

## Criminal complaints

May 10, 2016

June 9, 2015

Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office

Complainant

〒 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

Respondent

**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 Person

**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 and other unknown names and related persons

Regarding violation of the Broadcasting Law, we will submit a complaint to the Minister in charge at the stage when the criminal fact of the non-complainant has been finalized.

## **Chapter 1 . Purport of complaint**

The complainant psychologically promoted 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. A third party is a Chinese "Kin Gungaku" under former employee who was convicted with a complainant who offered an employment contract to the former offender to be hired.

"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.

As well as us, as far as I can tell, in 2014, the Embassy officials and diplomats of the Philippines have been criminalized by "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 defendants' complaints are "criminal charges of false charges" of the penal code and "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." I am not doing the act prescribed in "illegal employment promotion crime" so that regular chief officers, police officers, prosecutors can also admit.

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,

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 grants the status of residence at the discretion, complainants were explained and operated as follows on the status of residence as a result of 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.

4. 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 complaint to you a couple of times.

The reason for the following complainant is considered to be a person who falls under the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the criminal law against criminal law 194 special criminal officials' abuse of professional authority and criminal law 172 false accusation made by the former offender, so punish I will file a complaint.

## **Chapter 2 . Complaint 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 complainant.

### **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. Police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around 11:30 on June 14, 2010, and the complainant is aware that criminal charges are not considered and criminal acts are not carried out , Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who has illegally worked is said to be a criminal offense, and at the Setagaya Department, charges for a complainant for violating the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) in advance Lie to the Tokyo Simple Court by falsely claiming a warrant, the

complainant abused the authority he has, pressured the freedom of decision-making with a false illegal warrant of war, the obligation to the complainant 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 made, the police officers said that the criminal law 194 special public official abuses misconduct The acts of the police officers are punishable 194 Article is intended to correspond to the special malpractice.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the police officers were not even suspected of illegal arrests later from the surroundings.

2. Prosecutors of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around June 16, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that even though the criminal offense is not considered, and the criminal act is not done, the content is false Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are being considered, and charges of arresting and detaining complainants who are arrested and captured at Tsukishima station are charged with assisting the immigration law

(illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Illegally obtaining a detention request, illegally acquiring a detention letter, abusing the official authority, pressing the freedom of decision making with an illegal detention notice of false contents, the complainant 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.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the TV 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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 detention request without being suspected of surroundings.

3. The offenders of police officials illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, and the complainant is not accused of any criminal offense, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content is false The provision of an employment contract to an illegal worker who was illegally worked is said to be a criminal offense and is charged with advocating a complainant who is detained in the Tsukishima station as a supporter of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status

of qualification) Lie to the Tokyo Simplest Court (re-) arrest warrant, the complainant abuses the official authority of the complainant, illegitimate arrest warrant of false content, oppresses the freedom of decision making, what is the complainant After carrying out illegal arrest / detention, illegal arrest / detention, even after transferring to Setagaya station and Ogikubo station, illegal arrest detention and interrogation were conducted and interrogation was carried out, the police officers' It falls under the crime of abuse of public officer's authority.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the TV 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the police officers were able to easily do illegal re-arrest request without being suspected of surroundings.

Four. Prosecutors of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that no criminal offenses are made, and despite the fact that they are not conducting criminal acts, the contents of false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is due to criminal charges and the charges of assisting the complainant

who arrested and captured in Ogikubo station for the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) I illegally (re) demand a detention claim, illegally acquire a detention letter, abuse the authority, pressure the freedom of decision making with a false illegal detention notice, the complainant has no obligation , Illegally arrested and arrested and interrogated, the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the ex officio authority of the special public servant 194 criminal law.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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 re-detention claims without being suspected of surroundings.

5. A judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority that he had before the arrest on June 14, 2010, and the complainant was not accused of any criminal offense and despite not conducting criminal acts, Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who committed illegal employment is considered to be a case in which criminal charges are considered and it is illegal for a



police officer for alleged infringement of the complainant against the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) We arrested and arrested illegal arrests and detention without any obligation to the complainant because we arrested arrest warrant as legitimate by reason, 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.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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 around July 3, 2010, and the complainant does not have any criminal thought and is not doing criminal act, contents false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to charges of criminal charges and other charges for accusing a complainant arrested or arrested at Tsukishima station against 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 warrant claim by law, accepting illegal issuance of an arrest warrant, oppressing freedom of decision making, no obligation for complainant The cause of the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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, and the complainant is concerned that despite the fact that no criminal offense is done, and the criminal act is not done, the content of false employment Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are considered, and charges of arresting and imprisoning a complainant who is arrested and captured by Tsukishima Daiichi are charged with assisting the immigration inspector's violation of immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) We illegally issue prosecutor's illegal detention notice by law as legitimate, illegally issue detention letter, oppress freedom of decision making, let the complainant perform illegal arrest / detention without any

obligation The reason for the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials in criminal law.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before arrest Lie fake information I designed a news production. Then, the news production company creates news videos with false article content before arrest, sells to the television station, immediately after the arrest, by broadcasting on the lunch news program, the criminal investigative police officer , Criminal acts made by police officials and prosecutors, with the aim of making prosecutors arrest / detention, prosecution, prosecution, and other acts easier so as not to have any doubt and to prejudice not only the general public but also judges It promoted actions. Therefore, the judge could easily issue a detention letter.

8. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has about July 5, 2010, and the complainant is not fighting any criminal, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content of the false hiring Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are to be considered, and due to charges of assisting complainants in arrest / detention in Ogikubo book for immigration to the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) I illegally (re) detention-like claim of the prosecutor recognized as legitimate by reason, illegally issuing a detention letter, squeezing the freedom of decision making, the complainant has no obligation, illegal arrest · The detention of the judge is a criminal offense of abuse of the special public officer's official duties 194 criminal law.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore the judge could easily do the (re) detention.

9. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around June 24, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that no criminal offense is done, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content is false The provision of the contract to the illegal worker who served illegally worked for the accuser in arrest and detention at the Tsukishima station on suspicion of assisting a criminal investigation for violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) By listening to the opinion of the public prosecutor as to the detention revocation request requested by the defense counsel, by illegally issuing a notice illegally issuing a notice to declare illegal detention requested to be lawful due to circumstances and dismiss the request for revocation of detention The pressure of freedom, the complainant was caused to do illegal arrest / detention without any obligation, the judgment of the judge falls under criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials authority.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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 notice to dismiss the request for revocation of detention.

10. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the end of October, 2010, and the complainant does not think any crime is considered, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not carried out, the content 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 Act (imprisonment due to activities other than the status of immigration) imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center Was judged as legal by reasons, opened a trial, oppressed the freedom of decision-making, charged the charges with illegal arrests and imprisonment without having any obligation on the complainant, and tried the trial, and the judge's act Is a criminal offense against abuse of ex official authority of special civil servant 194 criminal law.

In addition, even in the case of bail requests made by counsel on a monthly basis, after hearing the opinion of each procurator, after hearing the opinion of the public prosecutor

every time, illegal content dealing false prosecution as lawful and issuing a notice to dismiss bail request It pressured the freedom of decision making and arrested and captured without complaint to the complainant.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, prejudice not only to the general public but also judges It promoted criminal acts made by the official. Therefore, the judge could easily do illegal trial.

In addition, even if the complainant has the invoice for bail request, we have the following as well.

October 8, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

November 5, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

December 9, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

Heisei era 20 January Heisei era 22 year special (Wa) No. 1655 number

Heisei era May 17, Heisei era 22 year special (Wa) No. 1655 number

11. The judge of the former offender (below) illegally abuses his / her official authority until June 24, 2011 from around around June 14, 2010, the complainant can not believe

any crime In spite of not performing a criminal act, providing a complainant imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center as a criminal offense who falsely employed a false employment contract was a violation of the immigration law During the trial due to aiding the assistance of the defense counsel's bail (below) during the trial for assisting the defense counsel, under the judgment that the false illegal prosecution facts are deemed legitimate according to the circumstances, a notice to reject the bail request It issued, pressed the freedom of decision making, charged the charges with illegal arrest / detention without charge for the complainant, the judge did the trial, the criminal law 194 special officials abuse of the misconduct of officials It corresponds to.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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 notice to reject the bail request.

In addition,

#### Record

Tokyo District Court Judge Masahiro Kato who dismissed the bail request

Tokyo District Court Judge Takashi Kawase who dismissed the bail request

I dismissed the appeal against bail for bail

August 31, 2010 Heisei 20 (1989)

Judge of the judge of the Tokyo District Court Hideo Yui Judge Mika Aoki Judge Kojima  
Sho

I dismissed the appeal of bail request

December 20, 2010 Appeal No. 719 of Heisei 22 (c)

Judge of the presiding judge of Tokyo High Court Judge Shozo Ogura Judge Okada  
Kenjihiko Judge Eguchi Kazuaki Eguchi

February 24, Heisei 23 (Heisei 22) appeal against the 86th

Judge of judge of Tokyo High Court Judge Inoue Judge Tetsukazu Yamamoto Judge  
Moriyori Mori

May 30, 2011 Appeal No. 252 Heisei 23 (app) appeal

Tokyo High Court Judge Judge Iida Yoshinobu Judge Yamaguchi Masataka Judge Mori  
Mori

For the above 11 cases of complaint (criminal facts), the following supplements the  
purpose of arrest and detention

Video shooting is in front of the complainant'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 accused  
'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, it is possible to prove that the promotion act of the complainant gives a prejudice to subsequent judges and illegal acts are 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 complainant will only take it as a selfish excuse.

Because the press is not supposed to make false coverage, if it is done then it is shadowy that it is an excuse for a complainant that he will 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, foreigners who have illegally worked were illegally dispose of "illegal workers" and illegal workers illegally by illegal employment "a crime of promoting illegal employment" It is stipulated that.

With regard to illegal employment of the Immigration Control Act, this incident must be completed by both charges, but only criminal disposition of the only offender with "unreasonable employment crime" and illegal employment of businesses who illegally worked for illegal employment \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 It is illegal as stated in the purport of the complaint of the preceding paragraph, although it was deemed as the aiding crime of aid.

Traditionally, only foreigners who illegally worked were arbitrarily criminalized by "fine for illegal employment", etc., withdrawn from the country and removed from the country, and businesses that illegally worked were not disposed of as illegal employment

promotion crimes, Because it is not fair under the law, it is an act contrary to international law, so foreigners must also be acquitted, but in this case the defendant suede who is familiar with Immigration Law who wants to get a hand is conspired with the 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 also as a sentence for imprisonment as a criminal punishment, in order to pretend to dispose equally under the law, and also against international law, we made false charges 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 Just 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 formal 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 connection with illegal employment, but it is a crime that a general public has abused by the immigration law or international law, and only foreigners are "illegal Working crime "as a criminal punishment as a criminal punishment and not only has a causal relationship with illegal work," In the argument that the tubers will blow if the wind blows ", illegal third parties irrelevant to illegal work are illegal 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 considered to be great in its impact because it has a great impact on society if it is a criminal.

The purpose of the crime was a violation of the Immigration Control Act, which could not be done by senior policemen, prosecutors, judges, by making both offenders who worked illegally and accusers who assisted criminal law of illegal work a criminal, 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's 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, the illegal aiding act of a non-complainant is not mere negligence but a maliciously deliberate criminal act (described later).

The target estimator of the complainant

After bail after 1 year and 10 days, I heard that the story of acquaintances in Chiba City, for example, was broadcast all together at the news of TV stations around noon on the day.

I heard that the same news was on any channel, including NHK, TBS, Nippon TV, Asahi TV, Fuji TV, TV Tokyo and so on.

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

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

Therefore, the cause of the complainant falls under the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal offense of Article 194 criminal law special public officer officials including the 11 police officers, prosecutors, judges and the

like.

## **II. Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges**

1. Police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around June 15, 2010, and the complainant is not criminalized anything, and despite the fact that the criminal case is not being done, Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant who wants to obtain plans to severely imprisonment with violation of Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act The employer who is an assistant must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but because I do not want to be punished by circumstances, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, charged with complaints of arrest and detention at the Tsukishima police station on charges of invasion of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification), etc. to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office False complaint with a false crime ) Was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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. The police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 4, 2010, and the complainant did not judge any crime and did not commit a criminal offense, Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant who wants to obtain plans to severely imprisonment with violation of Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act The employer who is an assistant must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but because I do not want to be punished by circumstances, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, charged with the Ogikubo Department imprisoned with arrest and detention in charge of assisting the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification), etc. to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office False complaint with a false criminal name (additional Test) was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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. The prosecutor of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 24, 2010, the complainant wants to obtain a hand in spite of no crime being considered or any criminal act being done Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant plans to severely imprisonment himself in violation of the Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and in order not to contravene international law, it is necessary for the accused to assist the Immigration Act The employer who is a person must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but since I do not want to punish by the sentence, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, and fake a false employment contract As a crime, what I offered to an illegally worked offense was a false complaint (prosecution) to the Tokyo District Court for assisting a complainant arrested or arrested by the Ogikubo Department against the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) In fact, the prosecutor 's act, Law Article 172 is intended to correspond to the false accusation.

A news creator company employee of the complainant and police officers collide with prosecutors who conduct investigation and apparently justify illegal arrest / detention, illegally justify arrest before 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 the 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 to make arrest / confinement, inspection, prosecution and other acts easier so as not to have doubts, 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 complaints facts (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of false complaint

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

Therefore, the illegal aiding act of a non-complainant is not mere negligence but a maliciously deliberate criminal act (described later).

The target estimator of the complainant

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

Therefore, the cause of the complainant falls under 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 2-2. 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 officials of the former offenses illegally abused their own authority, around 11:30 on June 14, 2010. The complainant said that criminal offenses were offered that no criminal offense was given or not provided, but despite not committing criminal acts, providing false employment contracts to the offenders who worked illegally. And at the Setagaya Department arrested the complainant for allegedly assisting the complainant for breach of immigration law (illegal work due to activities outside the status of qualification). Arrest pretended false charges of arrest warrant to the Tokyo Simplified Court, the complainant abused the official authority and pressured the freedom of decision making with an illegal warrant of fraudulent illegal arrest. And the complainant did not have any obligation, illegally arrested and captured and conducted interrogation.

After that, even after transferring to the Tsukishima station to conduct illegal arrest detention and interrogation, the police officers' actions fall under the criminal offense abusing the 194 special criminal officials authority.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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 the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around June 16, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that even though the criminal offense is not considered, and the criminal act is not done, the content is false Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are being considered, and charges of arresting and detaining complainants who are arrested and captured at Tsukishima station are charged with assisting the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Illegally obtaining a detention request, illegally acquiring a detention letter, abusing the official authority, pressing the freedom of decision making with an illegal detention notice of false

contents, the complainant 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.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, prosecutors could easily do illegal detention without being suspected of surroundings.

3. The offenders of police officials illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, and the complainant is not accused of any criminal offense, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are false The provision of an employment contract to an illegal worker who was illegally worked is said to be a criminal offense and is charged with advocating a complainant who is detained in the Tsukishima station as a supporter of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Lie to the Tokyo Simplest Court (re-) arrest warrant, the complainant abuses the official authority of the complainant, illegitimate arrest warrant of false content, oppresses the freedom of decision making, what is the complainant After

carrying out illegal arrest / imprisonment, even after transferring to the Setagaya station and the Ogikubo station, illegal arrest detention and interrogation was conducted and interrogation was carried out, the police officers' acts were 194 special criminal offenses of criminal law It is a criminal offense for official authority.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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. Prosecutors of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that no criminal offenses are made, and despite the fact that they are not conducting criminal acts, the contents of false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is due to criminal charges and the charges of assisting the complainant who arrested and captured in Ogikubo station for the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) I illegally (re) demand a detention claim, illegally acquire a detention letter, abuse the authority, pressure the freedom of decision making

with a false illegal detention notice, the complainant has no obligation , Illegally arrested and arrested and interrogated, the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the ex officio authority of the special public servant 194 criminal law.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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. A judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority that he had before the arrest on June 14, 2010, and the complainant was not accused of any criminal offense and despite not conducting criminal acts, Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who committed illegal employment is considered to be a case in which criminal charges are considered and it is illegal for a police officer for alleged infringement of the complainant against the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) We arrested and arrested illegal arrests and detention without any obligation to the complainant because we arrested arrest warrant as legitimate by reason, 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 complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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 around July 3, 2010, and the complainant does not have any criminal thought and is not doing criminal act, contents false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to charges of criminal charges and other charges for accusing a complainant arrested or arrested at Tsukishima station against 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 warrant claim by law, accepting illegal issuance of an arrest warrant, oppressing freedom of decision making, no obligation for complainant The cause of the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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, and the complainant is concerned that despite the fact that no criminal offense is done, and the criminal act is not done, the content of false employment Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are considered, and charges of arresting and imprisoning a complainant who is arrested and captured by Tsukishima Daiichi are charged with assisting the immigration inspector's violation of immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) We illegally issue prosecutor's illegal detention notice by law as legitimate, illegally issue detention letter, oppress freedom of decision making, let the complainant perform illegal arrest / detention without any obligation The reason for the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials in criminal law.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production



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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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 about July 5, 2010, and the complainant is not fighting any criminal, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content of the false hiring Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are to be considered, and due to charges of assisting complainants in arrest / detention in Ogikubo book for immigration to the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) I illegally (re) detention-like claim of the prosecutor recognized as legitimate by reason, illegally issuing a detention letter, squeezing the freedom of decision making, the complainant has no obligation, illegal arrest · The detention of the judge is a criminal offense of abuse of the special public officer's official duties 194 criminal law.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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 June 24, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that no criminal offense is done, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content is false The provision of the contract to the illegal worker who served illegally worked for the accuser in arrest and detention at the Tsukishima station on suspicion of assisting a criminal investigation for violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) By listening to the opinion of the public prosecutor as to the detention revocation request requested by the defense counsel, by illegally issuing a notice illegally issuing a notice to declare illegal detention requested to be lawful due to circumstances and dismiss the request for revocation of detention The pressure of freedom, the complainant was caused to do illegal arrest / detention without any obligation, the judgment of the judge falls under criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials authority.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily notify the rejection of the detention cancellation request.

10. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the end of October, 2010, and the complainant does not think any crime is considered, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not carried out, the content 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 Act (imprisonment due to activities other than the status of immigration) imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center Was judged as legal by reasons, opened a trial, oppressed the freedom of decision-making, charged the charges with illegal arrests and imprisonment without having any obligation on the complainant, and tried the trial, and the judge's act Is a criminal offense against abuse of ex official authority of special civil servant 194 criminal law.

In addition, even in the case of bail requests made by counsel on a monthly basis, after hearing the opinion of each procurator, after hearing the opinion of the public prosecutor every time, illegal content dealing false prosecution as lawful and issuing a notice to dismiss bail request It pressured the freedom of decision making and arrested and

captured without complaint to the complainant.

In addition, even if the complainant has the invoice for bail request, we have the following as well.

October 8, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

November 5, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

December 9, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

Heisei era 20 January Heisei era 22 year special (Wa) No. 1655 number

Heisei era May 17, Heisei era 22 year special (Wa) No. 1655 number

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors Thing. Therefore, the judge was able to easily notify the start of trial by making illegal arrest / detention, declining bail for bail.

11. The judge of the former offender (below) illegally abuses his / her official authority until June 24, 2011 from around around June 14, 2010, the complainant can not believe any crime In spite of not performing a criminal act, providing a complainant imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center as a criminal offense who falsely employed a false

employment contract was a violation of the immigration law. During the trial, due to aiding the assistance of the defense counsel's bail (below) during the trial for assisting the defense counsel, under the judgment that the false illegal prosecution facts are deemed legitimate according to the circumstances, a notice to reject the bail request. It issued, pressed the freedom of decision making, charged the charges with illegal arrest / detention without charge for the complainant, the judge did the trial, the criminal law 194 special officials abuse of the misconduct of officials. It corresponds to.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors. Thing. Therefore, the judge could easily notify us to reject the bail request.

In addition,

Record

Tokyo District Court Judge Masahiro Kato who dismissed the bail request

Tokyo District Court Judge Takashi Kawase who dismissed the bail request

I dismissed the appeal against bail for bail

August 31, 2010 Heisei 20 (1989)

Judge of the judge of the Tokyo District Court Hideo Yui Judge Mika Aoki Judge Kojima  
Sho

I dismissed the appeal of bail request

December 20, 2010 Appeal No. 719 of Heisei 22 (c)

Judge of the presiding judge of Tokyo High Court Judge Shozo Ogura Judge Okada  
Kenjihiko Judge Eguchi Kazuaki Eguchi

February 24, Heisei 23 (Heisei 22) appeal against the 86th

Judge of judge of Tokyo High Court Judge Inoue Judge Tetsukazu Yamamoto Judge  
Moriyori Mori

May 30, 2011 Appeal No. 252 Heisei 23 (app) appeal

Tokyo High Court Judge Judge Iida Yoshinobu Judge Yamaguchi Masataka Judge Mori  
Mori

For the above 11 cases of complaint (criminal facts), the following supplements the  
purpose of arrest and detention

ビ Deo 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.

The target estimator of the complainant

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.

As the complainant was arrested and captured,

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

Therefore, the cause of the complainant falls under the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal offense of Article 194 criminal law special public officer officials including the 11 police officers, prosecutors, judges and the



like.

## **II. Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges**

1. Police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around June 15, 2010, and the complainant is not criminalized anything, and despite the fact that the criminal case is not being done, Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant who wants to obtain plans to severely imprisonment with violation of Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act The employer who is an assistant must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but because I do not want to be punished by circumstances, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, charged with complaints of arrest and detention at the Tsukishima police station on charges of invasion of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification), etc. to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office False complaint 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 complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators,

arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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. The police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 4, 2010, and the complainant did not judge any crime and did not commit a criminal offense, Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant who wants to obtain plans to severely imprisonment with violation of Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act The employer who is an assistant must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but because I do not want to be punished by circumstances, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, charged with the Ogikubo Department imprisoned with arrest and detention in charge of assisting the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification), etc. to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office False complaint with a false criminal name (additional Test) was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted 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. The prosecutor of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 24, 2010, the complainant wants to obtain a hand in spite of no crime being considered or any criminal act being done Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant plans to severely imprisonment himself in violation of the Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and in order not to contravene international law, it is necessary for the accused to assist the Immigration Act The employer who is a person must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but since I do not want to punish by the sentence, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, and fake a false employment contract As a crime, what I offered to an illegally worked offense was a false complaint (prosecution) to the Tokyo District Court for assisting a complainant arrested or arrested by the Ogikubo Department against the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) In fact, the prosecutor 's act, Law Article 172 is intended to correspond to the false accusation.

The complainant's television station employees collided with the news production 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 the public radio waves unnecessarily to broadcast, so that police officers and criminal investigators, arrest and detention of public prosecutors, It made it easy to avoid doubts about acts such as prosecution and preliminarily not only to the general public but also the judge and promoted crime by using public radio waves for criminal acts made by police officers and prosecutors. Therefore, the prosecutor's illegal indictment could be easily done without being suspected of surroundings.

About the above three complaints facts (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of false complaint

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

Therefore, the illegal aiding act of a non-complainant is not mere negligence but a maliciously deliberate criminal act (described later).

The target estimator of the complainant

After bail after 1 year and 10 days, I heard that the story of acquaintances in Chiba City, for example, was broadcast all together at the news of TV stations around noon on the day. I heard that the same news was on any channel, including NHK, TBS, Nippon TV, Asahi TV, Fuji TV, TV Tokyo and so on.

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

Therefore, the cause of the complainant falls under the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the Criminal Code 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, and the complainant is aware that criminal charges are not considered and criminal acts are not carried out , Contents The provision of a false employment contract to illegal workers who illegally worked is said to be a criminal offense, and at the Setagaya Department, charges for a complainant for violating the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) in advance Lie to the Tokyo Simple Court to arrest warrant, the complainant abuses the authority it has, presses freedom of arbitration with a false content \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 0 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 made, the police

officers said that the criminal law 194 special public official abuses misconduct It corresponds to.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around June 16, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that even though the criminal offense is not considered, and the criminal act is not done, the content is false Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are being considered, and charges of arresting and detaining complainants who are arrested and captured at Tsukishima station are charged with assisting the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Illegally obtaining a detention request, illegally acquiring a detention letter, abusing the official authority, pressing the freedom of decision making with an illegal detention notice of false

contents, the complainant 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.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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. The offenders of police officials illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, and the complainant is not accused of any criminal offense, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the contents are false The provision of an employment contract to an illegal worker who was illegally worked is said to be a criminal offense and is charged with advocating a complainant who is detained in the Tsukishima station as a supporter of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) Lie to the Tokyo Simplest Court (re-) arrest warrant, the complainant abuses the official authority of the complainant, illegitimate arrest warrant of false

content, oppresses the freedom of decision making, what is the complainant After carrying out illegal arrest / imprisonment, even after transferring to the Setagaya station and the Ogikubo station, illegal arrest detention and interrogation was conducted and interrogation was carried out, the police officers' acts were 194 special criminal offenses of criminal law It is a criminal offense for official authority.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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. Prosecutors of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 3, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that no criminal offenses are made, and despite the fact that they are not conducting criminal acts, the contents of false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is due to criminal charges and the charges of assisting the complainant who arrested and captured in Ogikubo station for the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities



other than the status of qualification) I illegally (re) demand a detention claim, illegally acquire a detention letter, abuse the authority, pressure the freedom of decision making with a false illegal detention notice, the complainant has no obligation , Illegally arrested and arrested and interrogated, the prosecutor's office falls under the criminal offense abusing the ex officio authority of the special public servant 194 criminal law.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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.

Five. A judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority that he had before the arrest on June 14, 2010, and the complainant was not accused of any criminal offense and despite not conducting criminal acts, Contents The provision of a false employment contract to an illegal worker who committed illegal employment is considered to be a case in which criminal charges are considered and it is illegal for a police officer for alleged infringement of the complainant against the immigration law

(illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) We arrested and arrested illegal arrests and detention without any obligation to the complainant because we arrested arrest warrant as legitimate by reason, 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.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate 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, judging the legal support of the article, disseminating it using public newspaper with unexpected accident , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 around July 3, 2010, and the complainant does not have any criminal thought and is not doing criminal act, contents false employment The fact that the agreement was provided to the former offender who worked illegally is said to be due to charges of criminal charges and other charges for accusing a complainant arrested or arrested at Tsukishima station against 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 warrant claim by law, accepting illegal issuance of an arrest warrant, oppressing freedom of decision making, no obligation for complainant The cause of the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials criminal law.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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, and the complainant is concerned that despite the fact that no criminal offense is done, and the criminal act is not done, the content of false employment Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are considered, and charges of arresting and imprisoning a complainant who is arrested and captured by Tsukishima Daiichi are charged with assisting the immigration inspector's violation of immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) We illegally issue prosecutor's illegal detention notice by law as legitimate, illegally issue detention letter, oppress freedom of

decision making, let the complainant perform illegal arrest / detention without any obligation. The reason for the judge is that it falls under the criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials in criminal law.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 about July 5, 2010, and the complainant is not fighting any criminal, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content of the false hiring Having provided the contract to the illegal worker who was illegally worked, it is said that criminal charges are to be considered, and due to charges of assisting complainants in arrest / detention in Ogikubo book for immigration to the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) I illegally (re) detention-like claim of the prosecutor recognized as legitimate by reason, illegally issuing a detention letter, squeezing the freedom of decision making, the complainant has no obligation, illegal

arrest · The detention of the judge is a criminal offense of abuse of the special public officer's official duties 194 criminal law.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 June 24, 2010, and the complainant is concerned that no criminal offense is done, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not done, the content is false The provision of the contract to the illegal worker who served illegally worked for the accuser in arrest and detention at the Tsukishima station on suspicion of assisting a criminal investigation for violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) By listening to the opinion of the public prosecutor as to the detention revocation request requested by the defense counsel, by illegally issuing a notice illegally issuing a notice to declare illegal detention requested to be lawful due to circumstances and dismiss the request for revocation of detention The pressure of freedom, the complainant was caused to do illegal arrest / detention without

any obligation, the judgment of the judge falls under criminal abuse of 194 special criminal officials authority.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 notice to reject the request for cancellation of detention.

10. The judge of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around the end of October, 2010, and the complainant does not think any crime is considered, and despite the fact that the criminal act is not carried out, the content 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 Act (imprisonment due to activities other than the status of immigration) imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center Was judged as legal by reasons, opened a trial, oppressed the freedom of decision-making, charged the charges with illegal arrests and imprisonment without having any obligation

on the complainant, and tried the trial, and the judge's act Is a criminal offense against abuse of ex official authority of special civil servant 194 criminal law.

In addition, even in the case of bail requests made by counsel on a monthly basis, after hearing the opinion of each procurator, after hearing the opinion of the public prosecutor every time, illegal content dealing false prosecution as lawful and issuing a notice to dismiss bail request It pressured the freedom of decision making and arrested and captured without complaint to the complainant.

In addition, even if the complainant has the invoice for bail request, we have the following as well.

October 8, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

November 5, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

December 9, 2010 Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

Heisei era 20 January Heisei era 22 year special (Wa) No. 1655 number

Heisei era May 17, Heisei era 22 year special (Wa) No. 1655 number

Incidentally, the judge of former offender Okabe Australia is the reasoning that the barbarian profits if the wind blows, even in the causal relationship of the complainant's judgment letter, it is evidence of the crime by taking the causal relation of assistance crime.

I made a bad judgment. Damage is being expanded day by day according to this precedent case.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look

at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 do trial by illegal arrest / detention, and issued a notice to dismiss bail.

11. The judge of the former offender (below) illegally abuses his / her official authority until June 24, 2011 from around around June 14, 2010, the complainant can not believe any crime In spite of not performing a criminal act, providing a complainant imprisoned in the Tokyo detention center as a criminal offense who falsely employed a false employment contract was a violation of the immigration law During the trial due to aiding the assistance of the defense counsel's bail (below) during the trial for assisting the defense counsel, under the judgment that the false illegal prosecution facts are deemed legitimate according to the circumstances, a notice to reject the bail request It issued, pressed the freedom of decision making, charged the charges with illegal arrest / detention without charge for the complainant, the judge did the trial, the criminal law 194 special officials abuse of the misconduct of officials It corresponds to.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look



at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 notice to reject the bail request.

#### Record

Tokyo District Court Judge Masahiro Kato who dismissed the bail request

Tokyo District Court Judge Takashi Kawase who dismissed the bail request

I dismissed the appeal against bail for bail

August 31, 2010 Heisei 20 (1989)

Judge of the judge of the Tokyo District Court Hideo Yui Judge Mika Aoki Judge Kojima Sho

I dismissed the appeal of bail request

December 20, 2010 Appeal No. 719 of Heisei 22 (c)

Judge of the presiding judge of Tokyo High Court Judge Shozo Ogura Judge Okada Kenjihiko Judge Eguchi Kazuaki Eguchi

February 24, Heisei 23 (Heisei 22) appeal against the 86th

Judge of judge of Tokyo High Court Judge Inoue Judge Tetsukazu Yamamoto Judge  
Moriyori Mori

May 30, 2011 Appeal No. 252 Heisei 23 (app) appeal

Tokyo High Court Judge Judge Iida Yoshinobu Judge Yamaguchi Masataka Judge Mori  
Mori

For the above 11 cases of complaint (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 etc. to justify the arrest, and the  
newspaper company is an invasion case violating Immigration Control Law different from  
usual 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 of  
the next day, like an article handling the announced presentation during the war, not only  
the public but also the trial It also gives prejudices to officials and counsel, and promotes  
crime by using public newspapers for criminal acts made by police officers 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 a preliminary opinion 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 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 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 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.

Therefore, the illegal aiding act of a non-complainant is not mere negligence but a maliciously deliberate criminal act (described later).

The target estimator of the complainant

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, about the following day, those arrested by drugs were detained in the same room. He said that he was familiar with complainants as they were taken up largely in Yahoo news on the Internet and he told us the information on the arrested news again.

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.

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

Therefore, the cause of the complainant falls under the penal code of Article 62, paragraph 1 of the Penal Code against the criminal offense of Article 194 criminal law special public officer officials including the 11 police officers, prosecutors, judges and the like.

## **II. Criminal fact of assisting false charges of charges**

1. Police officers of formal offenses illegally abused their own authority around June 15,

2010, and the complainant is not criminalized anything, and despite the fact that the criminal case is not being done, Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant who wants to obtain plans to severely imprisonment with violation of Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act The employer who is an assistant must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but because I do not want to be punished by circumstances, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, charged with complaints of arrest and detention at the Tsukishima police station on charges of invasion of the immigration law (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification), etc. to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office False complaint with a false crime ) Was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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. The police officers of the former offenders illegally abused their own authority around July 4, 2010, and the complainant did not judge any crime and did not commit a criminal offense, Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant who wants to obtain plans to severely imprisonment with violation of Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and to do so against contraband with international law, the Immigration Act The employer who is an assistant must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but because I do not want to be punished by circumstances, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, contents false employment contract To the former criminal who worked illegally, as a criminal offense, charged with the Ogikubo Department imprisoned with arrest and detention in charge of assisting the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification), etc. to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office False complaint with a false criminal name (additional Test) was intended, deed of police officers et al., Is intended to correspond to the penal code Article 172 false accusation.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers

and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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. The prosecutor of the former offender illegally abused the official authority which it has around July 24, 2010, the complainant wants to obtain a hand in spite of no crime being considered or any criminal act being done Unlike usual countermeasures, the complainant plans to severely imprison himself in violation of the Immigration Control Act (activities outside the status of qualification), and in order not to contravene international law, it is necessary for the accused to assist the Immigration Act The employer who is a person must be punished for promoting illegal employment, but since I do not want to punish by the sentence, I planned to punish the complainant as an alternate assistant and punish it with criminal law, and fake a false employment contract As a crime, what I offered to an illegally worked offense was a false complaint (prosecution) to the Tokyo District Court for assisting a complainant arrested or arrested by the Ogikubo Department against the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification) In fact, the prosecutor 's act, Law Article 172 is intended to correspond to the false accusation.

Police officers of the complainant announced information on arrest of false contents to newspaper reporters, reporters of newspaper companies of the complainant take a look at the arrest information announced by police officials, and violate the normal immigration law ( Activities outside the status of being qualified) Despite being a

different arrest from 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 , Making police officers and criminal investigators police officers and prosecutors arrest / confinement, inspecting, prosecuting, etc. easy to avoid 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 complaints facts (criminal facts), the following supplements the purpose of false complaint

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

Therefore, the illegal aiding act of a non-complainant is not mere negligence but a maliciously deliberate criminal act (described later).

The target estimator of the complainant

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 next day arrested. 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.

Asahi Newspaper, Mainichi Newspaper

Yomiuri is still an article after that, the Nikkei newspaper, by checking the internal checking function of the police and prosecutors' false information,

I have heard that it did not promote police crime and did not report, as it is contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Japan Paper Association's Newspaper Association.

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

Therefore, the cause of the complainant falls under 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.

### **III. Malicious deliberate criminal act (about the intention of the complaint)**

**1. If the wind blows, Okaya will make profit The conclusion of the formula It is frightening the theory of assistance due to the aggressive causal relation with existence.**

The offense of false accusations and arrest detention of the former criminal offense was able to obtain the status of residence by the complainant by conspiring with the accomplice of the accomplice of the accomplice and providing the funer who used the false employment contract to illegal workers.

The proper criminal was able to stay in Japan because the status of residence was obtained. Since I stayed, I was able to work illegally.

Therefore, it was considered as a crime that committed the assistance of a violation of Immigration Control Act (illegal employment due to activities outside the status of qualification).

The causal relationship that is the reason is a clearly deliberate crime that apparently deprived the applicable law illegally, deviating largely from the intent of the Immigration Control Law, even the logic of assistance guilty.

If such a "wind blows, Okaya profitable" argument is permitted, I was able to work illegally because I was able to stay. The part of that, because he was able to stay, so that he could kill himself, it can also be a crime aid for murder charges.

News production companies, television stations, and newspaper companies sent such news to the public that said that the argument was justified. With this, the people can not live with peace of mind.

The Chinese were able to stay in Japan because of their status of residence. I was able to borrow a room in the apartment, so I stayed in Japan. Because I stayed, I was able to work illegally ... I could kill myself because I was able to stay ... All the crimes that it takes to be able to stay can be a crime for assistance.

Of course, because it is an assistance criminal act, we have to be intentional, but since we have decided the conclusion, we can make as many deliberations as we intend.

Even in this case, Kin Gungaku says that we transferred the share of remuneration

(reward) to the bank.

The complainant did not provide the false employment contract to the former official, but because he was unable to recruit regular employees in April that was scheduled for Lehman shock, he was canceled.

If there is no Lehman shock, the complainant can adopt it, if dispatched, it can pin the month about 100,000 yen a month, so if you are an industry person, you can understand immediately that it is not necessary to adopt false recruitment . However, since special public officials are paid by tax, they do not understand business sense at all. So, the complainant is a special civil servant who is unaware of changes in the economic situation such as the Lehman shock and so decides the regular employment contract as the false employment contract.

With this, I made up the material for the conclusion, but since I am an assistant sin, "willful" is needed.

So, pay attention to receipt of gold meddling brokerage business, rewards for reward.

Since recruitment staff entrusted with recruitment are in an advantageous position, acceptance of reward will occur naturally in Chinese culture. Although this impression is not impressed, it is natural in Chinese culture, rather in Confucian culture, it is the same feeling as a reward for matches.

It is the same as not being able to work without bribery in the Chinese business. Of course, it seems immoral to respondents who do not understand Chinese culture, even

those who have never read a thesis. So, we make up that some of this remuneration has flown to the complainant.

Before the arrest, the accused 's police officer goes to reconnaissance at a Kin Gungaku school store and knows that he is doing brokerage work, and since the shop is a big eater with several employees, I understand that it is necessary to spend over 10 million yen to open a store.

Of course, this money is from funds for brokerage work, but even if we sum up all the rewards from four people it will not be 10 million yen. However, we forcibly make up intention to forcibly flow to a complainant partly. In addition,

Prosecutor Mai Nakano also insisted that in the trial prosecutor Nakano Mai is "Kin Gungaku" that is credited with the name of "Kin" from the record of ordinary deposits deposited in Kefco. Chinese say that it is not 100% to make a bank transfer with only "last name". I am not even a Japanese.

We also say that it is absolutely not a matter of transferring money of remuneration (reward)

Police officers, prosecutors, etc. applied their own lifestyle as it was to Chinese.

However, police officers, prosecutors, etc., paid a fee to a matchmaker, gifts and gifts by bank transfer,

Moreover, it was a shock to say that we are going only by "family name".

2. Clear intentions through collusion with the police

The complainant's news production company, around 10 am before the arrest on June 14, 2010,

In front of the accused 's home in Chiba City Mihama Ward, two male TV crews who seemed to be related to the news production company took a video together with the police officers with the video before the arrest.

One of the cameras photographed the camera on a police vehicle waiting for a complainant in front of the entrance and assisted the police officers in the driver's seat outside the door to assist but not stop it.

It is an illegal shooting after having adhered to a police officer, and it is co-production.

The news produced by the complainant's news production company was televised on about lunch after 11:30 when the complainant was arrested at Setagaya Police Station.

About the fact of the broadcasting lie and false report, it is as described in the above "Lie and fake arrest information".

The biggest point of the "false arrest information" is that the public waves are used to report that criminal prosecutors will not be any crime, like a crime to a viewer, and whether the police arrest is legitimate It is to have false coverage like.

And it is no doubt that this news article got information from police in an illegal way, It is a crime planned carefully so as to be in time for lunch news.



Lunch news is a calculated crime as many judges and lawyers also see at lunch time.

And after polling this news, police have announced arrest information to newspaper companies etc.,

It can be said that police and news producers and television stations collaborate and justify the arrests and imprisonment by police officers of investigation with one and the same body.

**I will explain the intentional aid acts of non-accused complainant.**

For the news production company of the complainant, since the case assisting violation of Immigration Control Act is not an unusual case,

As a journalist naturally, you should be investigating and pursuing the offense of the offense against the illegal employment of the former offense and the legal basis of the accusers' arrest reasons.

However, you should have felt astonished that the assistance crime is not a crime to promote illegal employment but a criminal penalty for criminal law.

Therefore it is a special case so you should have done a legal investigation.

In order to prevent false alarms, the news agency checks the authenticity of the provided information against multiple sources and checks. Also, as a mission of the press always carries out a back - up investigation,

If the reason for applying the criminal law aid is the rescission of the status of residence of the Immigration Control Act (Article 22-44)

It is self-evident that it was easy to see that the content of the police announcement

contradicted and lie is false.

Normal underpinning is the backing of the facts, but since this false information is based on the criminal justice principle, in addition to its own qualities as a journalist, the truth has been found sufficiently by backing up with the in-house legal department and counsel lawyers. It is supposed to be a support for arbitrary manipulation of information, because it is easy to get backed up, and the description of a false statement that it was working in a pub.

This is also proved by some major newspapers and magazines that received the same police information as not reporting that it is false information manipulation as a backing up investigation.

Therefore, it can be said that defendant sued who reported coverage is a crime with confidence.

Because the complainant is closely related with the police on the occasion of providing incident articles,

Police 's false false To close the eyes on the question of press coverage information and to maintain a close relationship with the police,

It is trivial idea to think that cooperating with the operation of false information for their own interests.

Those who illegally obtained "illegal information" illegally acquired with police officers are non-truth criminal information contrary to facts and criminal law principles, those who disseminated as press articles under the freedom of the press are mere privacy. It is

obvious that it promoted not just infringement and leakage of personal information but justifying the police's unreasonable arrest.

Although there is freedom of the press, false reports against facts and criminal law principles are freedom and democracy, and acts trampling on basic human rights, so it is clearly not included in freedom of the press.

In fact, some major newspapers are not reporting as articles. Also, many journalists also did interview activities, but we do not report as articles.

Despite the fact that the granting of status of residence is at the discretion of the Minister of Justice, it is the reason for the arrest to withdraw the status of residence of the Immigration Act (Article 22-44), missing the facts and applicable law errors is negligent. If we are to make excuses of the broadcast law, the media coverage of the facts should not be limited to the fact that it is determined by the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association, accurate and fair articles and responsible commentary, public and cultural mission. If we observe that we are to fulfill our obligations and conduct investigations of the necessary laws properly, this negligence will not occur.

We do not comply with the Broadcasting Law or the Newspaper Association 's Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association,

It is a natural result that should have occurred and happened, as well as accidents caused by drunk driving, it is deliberate that the result is visible that those engaged in the press do not comply with the Broadcast Law or the Code of Ethics of the Newspaper Association.

The reason why there is a contradiction not covered in the "false arrest information" is

that the reason why an illegal police officer gave it as reason for assistance is that as a reason for assisting illegal employment, there is no guilty to a complainant, Arbitrarily for reasons for revocation of cancellation of the status of residence (Article 22-44) as reasons for assisting illegal employment, for reasons of arrest to make it an aid crime for the violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment due to activities other than the status of qualification) Replacing it. And it is impossible because it made two false information that the act of promoting illegal employment (\_\_\_ 73 \_\_\_ 2) was done as an izakaya worker. This makes a false criminal groundbreaking event for trying to justify the arrest, so it becomes such a fake article. Even this, it can be said that this report is arbitrary proof.

The criminal assistance crime here referred to means that the complainant encourages the making up of the crime by false information made by the police even though the complainant is not doing any criminal acts, and the police conduct false accusations, arrests, captivity of the police We justify it with the power of the authority to strengthen the crime and psychologically promoted conduct (psychological aid), so we prosecute as an assistance crime.

We abuse the authority by false complaints contrary to facts and criminal law principles, Reporting the acts of police officers who are complaints, broadcasting by the Broadcasting Law does not ignore the facts, making accurate and fair articles in the Code of Ethics of the Newspaper Association and responsible commentaries, public and cultural Even if it violates the fulfillment of the mission, it is as if it is legitimate, as if the accused made a crime,

Reporting as if the arrest (false accusation) by the public as legitimate in public radio

waves and public newspapers, etc. were to be psychologically promoted (psychological assistance), and with a fine aid Yes.

In fact, with this news report, as well as a citizen, as a separate complaint, many Tokyo judges, the Tokyo District Court, the Tokyo High Court, and even lawyers of trial prosecutors and complaints arrested, who were involved in this case It can be proved from believing in justification of a judge, a prosecutor, a lawyer that invites an impossible crime.

The complainant is still told a news article that many people earned 100 million yen in three years from many people.

And because of TV and newspaper articles etc., many people say that the complainant is a criminal of the aid for violation of Immigration Control Act.

### **3. Unwillingness**

I did not know the existence of the status of status of residence, the cancellation of the status of residence of the Immigration Control Act (Article 22-4) and the crime of promoting illegal employment (Article 73-2), because I had forgotten, so excusing that it was mere negligence The

As a news production company, television station, and newspaper company dealing with immigration cases concerning illegal employment,

Article 4 of the Broadcast Law, do not abide by the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association,

Purpose of the Immigration Control Law, the creation of related provisions, refusal of laws and ordinances such as the purpose and content of revision, conducting duties, caused the infringement of human rights that can not be irrevocably recovered by the dissemination of information using public radio waves and newspapers , It is said that it is a disastrous result of dragging the victim to the bottom of society because it is said that it was fully aware of the nature of the duties, so it can be said that it is "a matter of necessity."

Also, if a news production company, a television station, or a newspaper company reporting violation of the Immigration Control Act says that he did not know the Immigration Control Act, it is not permitted as it does not constitute a body as a country of law.

TV and newspaper media obligated to report the truth take the information of the police, If we do not investigate, or if we do not keep observance of Article 4 of the Broadcast Law and the Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association, the people will not be able to believe the information with peace and can not live a peaceful life.

Article 4 of the Broadcast Law, contrary to the Code of Ethics of the Nippon Newspaper Association, neglecting investigation of laws and ordinances, disseminating information by taking the information of the police is a matter of necessity, and criminal acts made by the former offender are referred to as Article 4 , Justifying by using the public radio waves and newspaper credit cultivated in the Japan Newspaper Association's Code of Ethics etc. It is a thing which punctuated the act of conduct psychologically by giving a

preference to the general public and the judge , That is, it promoted and assisted the crime.

In fact, the complainant is still told. "Newspapers and television can not make false coverage" "It is an excuse for a complainant." In fact, all of the judges have admitted the offense made by the offender as "lawful" with the premise that "newspaper and television can not make false coverage".

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

Police detention centers where the complainant was imprisoned were overflowing with illegal workers. Illegal stay It is not unusual for more than 10 years, of course, arrested by illegal work, but because employers are not disposed of by illegal employment promotion charges, they both retreated by immigration. (Since illegal residents are allowed to leave the country without having to make a criminal action, they will not be criminalized. Criminal disposition is a person who has worked illegally with regular staying qualification)

As an aside, I think I saw the following article when I read the newspaper every day.

Osaka 's Chinese girls' international student worked as a hostess, was arrested for illegal employment of activities outside the status of qualification, falls under the "cancellation of status of residence" so it was administrative disposition of deportation,  
This international student rare trial.

As a result of the trial, the disposition has been canceled and won.

It is not ordinary rule but ministerial ordinance that we decided not to work in customs on study abroad visa.

Moreover, the reason that the academic achievement also often interferes with studies has been rejected.

The conditions for giving a status of residence are not stipulated by law and can not be said that it was privately held at the discretion of the Minister of Justice and did not facilitate the status of residence, and I also know that the submission of false documents is administrative penalty for deportation, 100 is also aware that criminal facts are the reasons for assisting "cancellation of status of residence", with the primary criminal as the reason for arrest, and the criminal attitude of abusing the official abduction of the primary offender dealing with the Immigration Act is a clear intention (recognized negligence) .

A judicial police officer (Kaori) who thought that it would be released due to non-prosecution during interrogation said,

From now on, if you do not understand by the Immigration Control Law, please ask the police.

Where I do not understand, I have a specialist so I will listen and teach.

From this also police are familiar with Immigration Control Law and are clearly deliberately calculated.



A young prosecutor Tokunaga who conducted the investigative investigation said that when the interrogator said that the complainant would not be guilty of anything under penal code law principle,

"I am a great person Who believes you, no one believes what you say"

"I am great, I can do it even if I am fine if I admit it, I can imprisonment if I do not approve of it"

"I am great, many Chinese will not be charged or will be sent to the immigration penalty with a small penalty and I will make a fine if I acknowledge you." It is certain that no one believed it, but also from this it was deliberately calculated. I think that the police officer and the prosecutor's crime were also fully aware of the work pattern.

Furthermore, after the arrest (June 14, 2010), the amendment to Immigration Control Law, which came into effect on July 1, 2010, in the month of prosecution, entered into "Rescission of Status of Residence" to other foreigners Foreigners who assisted out the submission of lies or false documents are not eligible for criminal disposition, as the fact that the clause for deportation has been added and enforced, the assistance of fake documents for falsification of Immigration Control Act is not subject to criminal disposition It is obvious that the criminal act of a media person dealing with the Immigration Act is intentional (recognized negligence).

It should have been news because it is an invasion case different from usual immigration law, what is different if it is? I should be wondering, but I was missing confirmation. Or is it? The purpose of chow chin is the purpose.

June 16 (Wednesday) 17th (Thu) When the complainant goes to the public prosecutor's office, the court with an escort car, the back gate of the Tsukishima police station was full of overflowing media correspondents. When the escort vehicle began to leave the gate, there was an instruction so that he could hide from the prison officer of the guard car.

On the 18th (Friday), when a person in the same room goes to the public prosecutor's office by an escort car, it is said that the press was overflowing with the press. From the reasons for the detention of inmates, it was said that there were only complaints.

Thereafter, although the complainant had contact with the free lighter, the reason why the magazine did not write an article was that he had time to investigate the backing and the law, and as a result, the complainant concluded that he was innocent It seems to be from.

However, if the press officials are unable to find out the crime, it is due to the fact that we did not confirm the cancellation of residence status simply by the Immigration Control Act.

Since the police officer, the prosecutor, and the judge must always investigate the applicable laws and arrest them, it is no doubt that the applicable law is correct and it is easy to consider the case without taking time, efficiently It is a news report.

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

## Broadcast Act Chapter 1 General Provisions

### "Article 1"

This law aims to discipline broadcasting so as to conform to the public welfare in accordance with the following principles and aim for healthy development thereof.

one

To ensure that broadcasting is maximized for citizens and brings its utility.

two

Ensure freedom of expression by broadcasting by guaranteeing the impartiality, truth and autonomy of broadcasting.

three

By clarifying the responsibilities of those engaged in broadcasting, making broadcasting contribute to the development of sound democracy.

## Chapter 3 The Japan Broadcasting Corporation

### "Article 15" "Purpose"

For the public welfare, the association conducts domestic backbone broadcasting with abundant and good broadcast programs so that it can be received throughout Japan all at the same time, conducting business necessary for the advancement and development of broadcasting and its reception, together It aims to conduct international broadcasting and association international satellite broadcasting.

### "Article 16" "Corporate status"

The association shall be a juridical person established pursuant to the provisions of this Act to achieve the purpose of the preceding article.

NHK is a corporation established under the provisions of the Broadcast Law, with the aim of spreading broadcasting throughout the country and broadcasting with rich and good programs.

Although it is considered as a so-called special corporation, NHK's "public broadcasting" work does not act on behalf of the government. It is neither "state broadcast" nor "semi-public".

The Broadcast Law establishes basic matters so that NHK can achieve its mission voluntarily without interference from others, especially from the government. The main characteristic of NHK's work and mechanism is that NHK's autonomy is guaranteed extremely carefully.

In order for NHK to maintain autonomy, we need autonomy of finance, but it is the receiving fee system that realizes that.

NHK's administrative revenue is stipulated by the Broadcast Law so that all viewers will bear fair responsibility.

In addition to the government, we have not received any investment from any group such as the business world. (It is only the actual expenses of political broadcasting and some implementation expenses of international broadcasting being expended from the government)

Because autonomy on financial aspects is guaranteed by the reception fee system, NHK can broadcast with maximum guidance to respond to the demands of the viewers.

NHK Homepage

From <http://www.nhk.or.jp/info/about/intro/broadcast-law.html>

The Broadcast Law stipulates that broadcasting should contribute to the development of sound democracy by clarifying the responsibilities of persons engaged in broadcasting. Therefore, criminal responsibility should be clarified strictly.

If NHK also promoted criminal offenses by buying the same news program as commercial services from a news production company, it is said that NHK's significance to existence greatly disappeared with the purpose of the broadcast law, and its responsibility was serious It is.

#### **IV. Dissemination of false information of complainant**

##### **I . Leakage of investigation information before arrest**

The arrest date is June 14, 2010 (Monday), but the original arrest date was June 12, 2010 (Saturday).

A police station called Kefco (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo) on June 9, 2010 (Wednesday), and a computer that seized on Saturday is asked to return to the office on June 9, 2010 (Wednesday), June 12, 2010 (Saturday) I took office office, and if I say that I can not accept it, I got a call for a while and it was June 14, 2010 (Monday).

I think that it is past 9 o'clock in the morning on June 14, 2010, a joint investigation team including a police officer (Kaori) of the Metropolitan Police Department's Organized Crime Section and Setagaya Police Station is charged with the complainant's home (Chiba City Mihama-ku ), I came to return personal computers and documents that I confiscated at home investigation.

After the return confirmation was over, it was said that I wanted to come to the Setagaya station on the 2nd and 3rd, and I was told to bring underwear for two or three days, so if I informed the inside to that effect and leave the entrance ,

Two television crews are waiting, one photographed the police officer by a wagon car and one photographed the complainant in a form assisting the police officer, while one was watching the policeman, the complainant from front of the wagon car, and I shot a wrap-up complainant behind.

Arriving in Setagaya, when he entered the interrogation room, he was arrested on suspicion of assisting the activities other than the qualifications the Chinese had done. I think that it is around 11:30. And I was handcuffed with a waist strap.

Immediately after this, in the lunch news, the pre-arrest picture in the morning from NHK in Tokyo and civil-law TV station,

I heard from acquaintances after bailing on June 24, 2011 that they all flowed with the same video, article contents.

When busy turning the channel of the TV, it says that the station was broadcasting the

same contents and video.

(We were listening to the preliminary report on a lawyer interview on the day of arrest)

An article saying that he earned over 100 million yen in 3 years is still told by the meeting person,

It is totally false, it will not appear in the interrogation or trial by the police.

I think that it is said that life is the whole thing. The explanation of the complainant will only take it as a selfish excuse. Because the press is not supposed to make false coverage, if it is done then it is shadowy that it is an excuse for a complainant that he will not be punished for being punished.

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

"The Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department arrested two men of the broker, saying that they submitted employment contracts for lies to Tokyo immigration office in order to get visas that Chinese students can stay for a long time.

Arrested for suspicion of infringement of the immigration refugee law, the president of a computer software development company in Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo,

Nagano Yasuhiro (60) Chiba City Mihama Ward High [...] are two people.

Two people have submitted a lie contract of employment that they work for a company of Nagano, suspected to obtain a long-term residence visa for Chinese students, and are suspected of helping the activities outside the status of qualification by submitting it to Tokyo immigration office .

Two people entering a Chinese visa for a professional job with a visa to let a simple labor such as a tavern that should not be engaged, illegally getting a work visa, a fee in about three years It was said that about 60 million people in total received about 100 million yen in nominal terms.

According to the investigation, Nagano and others are admitting the allegation that it was "for gold".

Refco is established in October 1988, with capital of 16,492,000 yen, about 5 employees, annual sales of about 100 million yen.

### **3. Lie and fake arrest information**

Information manipulation in this article, obviously the following is a lie

We are inventing crime as not to be a crime.

I submitted my application to immigration is December when they are studying and I have not graduated.

Entering the country by visa . . . I have not been entering the country. They have already been in Japan for a student visa.

**There is a suspicion that the lie contract of employment was submitted to the Tokyo immigration office and helped the activities outside the status of qualification.**



At this stage, I'm making a crime using the "lie contract of employment" which ignored the Immigration Act already.

**This is the core of this crime,**

**It is a replacement part of the cancellation of the status of residence of the Immigration Control Act (Article 22-44).**

The abuse of the police 's ex officio is also terrible, but the report covers not only the truth but also the crime.

Even if four former offenders submit false employment contracts to Tokyo immigration office,

It is false to relate "cancellation of status of residence" and "illegal employment" which has nothing to do with illegal employment.

If it reports, it is necessary to report "cancellation of status of residence"

Four former offenses become false because they have not been canceled their status of residence.

The complainant does not become any criminal, but as if it is a criminal, he is falsely reporting.

For 3 years, if 60 people harvest 100 million yen, for 3 years, 100 million yen is not grounded.

(In the past, the complainant received an annual income of 30 million yen as an officer remuneration, and the house received an annual income of 3 million yen)

Although 60 people will be the number of permanent residence permits, 30 to 40 of whom within the agreement with Southern Sky Cooperation, Sink Sky Because we can not invite more technicians, Refco received the request, invited engineers from the southernmost group of China, directed by Southern Cooperation Crew, Sink Sky, and dispatched them to both parties.

A completely maligned, false information that fakes up legitimate commercial transactions as crimes, lurking false information dissemination creates images of criminals and planting images of bad guys.

Invitation for immigration Because it is not possible to apply unless you attach a financial statement for one term as company qualification.

(When Nanten Kyosai creates a one-year account statement, he directly invites engineers from China)

If he admits the allegation that it was for money, he asserts falsehood.

From the first day of the arrest, the police forced to give a statement of "It was for money".

However, it is proved that accounting office surveys are not so, but we are making it up. Also, I have made up on admitting charges.

Let me do simple labor such as an izakaya which should not be engaged originally . . . . .  
. . . . .

It is not allowed to do simple labor at a pub or the like,

Four people were arrested in May, four former criminals have already stated, and police officers in the investigation are not working.

What you do not put under control is false, as you stated in your statement.

From the investigation of the house and after that police clearly admit that the complainant has not said that the complainant acted "promoting illegal employment promotion" and is not an act of "promoting illegal employment." It is a camouflage work for the people.

#### **4. Purpose and impact of false information dissemination**

The people impressed the arrest under illegal employment promotion crime (Article 73 2).

This is the purpose of this false information manipulation.

Also, if this did not do, four Chinese could not arrest.

Even if you are arrested, you can not prosecute absolutely 100%!

The police should have opposed the arrest of businesses hiring foreigners who are not qualified to work.

If you prosecute without arresting an employer, from the immigration authorities of the same Ministry of Justice,

Because there is no equality under the law, it is arbitrary and it goes against international law and stop it! It should have been opposed.

So, how can we officially imprison "Hated Chinese"?

Can you imprison an illegal worker without arresting the employer because of illegal employment promotion crime?

In order to prosecute four Chinese people to imprisonment, we did this false information manipulation to arrest complainants who did not do any criminal acts under the content of lying false charges!

For those who saw this news, they are doing simple labor such as an izakaya that should not be engaged,

I illegally obtained a work visa, ...

Naturally you think that you committed a crime that falls under "illegal employment promotion crime"

Major newspaper publishers and magazine companies are seeing lies fake in the backing research

In addition, I submitted a lie contract for employment to Tokyo immigration office,

There is doubt that he helped out activities outside the status of qualification. It is not related to illegal work,

Moreover, we can not condemn it. (Japan can not be banished from abroad)

Such a thing does not matter to the people.

We have already made clear to the complainant that the police are not "promoting illegal employment promotion", but it is only necessary for the general public to be mistaken as a lawful arrest in accordance with the law of promoting illegal employment It is.

However, legally, as a causal relation to illegal employment of Immigration Control Act, "Creating and granting false employment contracts" is given as "reason for cancellation of status of residence"

I made criminal acts why I can not sin.

Some major newspaper companies and magazine companies are convinced that they will not be guilty of backing up research

Therefore, instead of punishing them for employers who employed foreigners who are not eligible to work, that is, for promoting illegal employment

Well, I made up a person who helped illegal work.

Doing so will punish the four illegal Chinese workers, and at the same time punish those who promote illegal work

By doing so, from immigration administration and the international community, it is fair punishment and it is recognized that there is no arbitrariness.

So, with the complainant and Kin Gungaku conspiracy, four former offenders made false employment contracts from them

I got a status of residence by submitting it to immigration.

Originally the cancellation of the status of residence, those who assisted it can not be disposed of, but everyone is aware of it

As a reason for assisting illegal workers' crime, they dignifiedly aided the violation of the Immigration Act (illegal employment outside the status of qualification)

It is exactly the same, the content of false guilt who made Miso feces together. Of course, it is a crime.

Two people, including president of computer software development company in Tokyo and Chiyoda Ward, and Yasuhiro Nagano (60), were arrested on suspicion of violating the immigration refugee law.

Yasuhiro Nagano (60) and two others. This meaning has a very big impact. In other words, the mastermind is a complainant, a slave is not a name, "Jin (Kin Gungaku academy)". At this stage, this interrogation and judgment seems to be decided.

In fact, it developed like that.

Prior to the arrest of Jin (Kin Gungaku), the police are listening to a conversation where he is operating a visa (brokerage) at a Chinese restaurant operated by him. However, in this case, we have not made any problems.

Common sense, this is important.

The mastermind is troubled at Jin (Kin Gungaku). He is a former employee of Refco and he is not a business operator, so he does not serve as a substitute for illegal employment promotion charges.

Since it is preparing for Lefco's public offering, the company was established in October 1988, with a capital of 16,492,000 yen, about 5 employees, an annual sales of about 100 million yen. . . . I wanted this.

If this is the case, it will become an alternative company to "illegal employment promotion crime" for both inside and outside.

Also, although the Chinese restaurant of Jin (Kin Gungaku) received it from the life service, it is said that there are several employees, so I hear that Jin (from Kin Military University, at least 10 million yen start-up funds were hung up) Although it can be thought common sense that the compensation received from the Chinese was the source of funds, it does not make any problem. When it is common sense, this is important,

In this case, as a sacrifice of four Chinese people it was absolutely necessary to make the complainant the mastermind.

From the beginning, we treated the complainant as a mastermind. It is arbitrary (intentional) to force the accuser to deny the crime, to forcibly make it a criminal.

It gets worse when it comes to trial.

The police interviewed the accounting office of Lefco, heard the management situation of Lefco from charge, confiscated books and the like. We are also going to ask business partners Japan Coca-Cola and AIT.

As a result, the complainant knows that there is a reality as Kefco, but ignore it.

The doubt that Kefco was in trouble with money and ran into the crime was sunny. I said, but the judgment has become a target for money. As a mastermind in arbitrary (intentional), I am making it a criminal. It is a crime that shakes the judicial system in Japan.

By not making any crime, I will build up a willful will by private law, and I will be substituted for businesses committed to promoting illegal employment.

As a substitute was invented, the four former offenders became criminals with superb and illegal work.

Normally, those who were made criminals by the police and the media are weeping. Normally it can be made up of facts, but no matter how you make up this case, it is different from the case so far, because it is making up that it will not be a violation by law.

So the complainant has not admitted until the very end. Police also prosecuted.

Police admit in the general theory! It becomes hysterical. Prosecutors, I am great! Fine if you admit, imprisonment if you do not approve! Just saying it will be hysterical.

Because the criminal offense does not become any crime, somehow I will try to hold a crowd with a fine penalty whilst the complainant does not approve, so the prosecutor who took root (Tokunaga) raise, if I sent it to prison, I cry It is.



In this way, the crime drawn by police and prosecutors will go crazy. It was because I was brainwashed by television and newspaper coverage to judges and lawyers.

So, even law experts believed in false information, ignoring the law and committing a crime!

Therefore, in this case, the responsibilities of news production companies, television stations and newspaper companies that cooperated with the police and easily reported false reports were extremely large. I am not reflecting anything.

If you do this, all judges in Japan will be arrested now.

It is strange, since the complainant is an assistant sin

After all, I was threatened and threatened, I was made to confess ...

If we do not confess, we will make up facts.

The admiration of the public turns to fact facts rather than criminal law principles! !

## **5. News resources are illegal acquisitions of information in collusion with police officers, co-production.**

Video shooting is in front of the complainant's home at 6-18-9 Takahama, Mihama-ku, Chiba City, the time is around 10:30 am 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 accused's home,  
I can not photograph images before arrest illegally, and I will not post news articles.

Even with illegal photography combined with the police,  
It is impossible to broadcast news videos after video shooting immediately after arrest.

Obviously police officials illegally flow false information to news production companies  
and television stations,

And it is produced under the cooperation of the police.

## **6. Relationship of press**

This news pretended many citizens and gave the legitimacy of arrest.

This news gave prejudice to the judges,

It is easy to guess because all the judges are acting as a criminal offense against the law  
as a result.

It is also evident that we gave prejudice to counsel as well as all the lawyers involved in  
the crime. Therefore, it is obvious that it promoted conduct.

The complainant is still told about a news article that he earned 100 million yen in 3  
years.

June 16 (Wednesday) 17th (Thu) When the complainant goes to the public prosecutor's  
office and court with an escort car,

The back gate of the Tsukishima police station was full of overflowing media

correspondents.

When the escort vehicle began to leave the gate, there was an instruction so that he could hide from the prison officer of the guard car.

On the 18th (Friday), when a person in the same room goes to the public prosecutor's office by an escort car, it is said that the press was overflowing with the press. From the reasons for the detention of inmates, it was said that there were only complaints.

Thereafter, the complainant was in contact with the freelance writer, but the magazine company did not write an article because he had time to investigate the backing up and the law, as a result, the accuser judged as false It seems to be from. As such, admiration was a news report as a false incident,

The offer at this point was refused due to the opposition of my wife and my son.

#### **V. Yomiuri Shimbun etc. do not have reflections.**

According to news articles on the Internet, I have seen the same damage incident as I am, but according to a recent newspaper (in the morning paper dated February 20, 2015, such as the Yomiuri Shimbun), diplomats and officials of the Philippine Embassy It is damaging.

I was surprised because it was exactly the same as in my case. I judge my judgment as a precedent, but I realized that it is a very dangerous judicial situation.

The content of the article is that if an embassy official (driver) hires a Filipino as a domestic employee, he falsely handed out a false employment agreement to the

Philippines who is going to hire and a Filipino who is going to hire will enter And applied for the residence status of "Specific Activities", but they worked in a landscaping company in Tokyo without working as a domestic servant, three of them were charged for violating the Immigration Act (activities outside the status of qualification) Embassy officials (drivers) were arrested and prosecuted in June 2014 with criminal law "assistance crime" of violation of immigration law (activity outside the status of qualification). In court sentence was sentenced to imprisonment with suspended sentence, and was forcibly repatriated.

Based on the story of two of those who received further convictions, apart from the driver, the status of residence is obtained based on documents such as employment contracts tied by diplomats and embassy staff in the name of three males and females Kanagawa Prefectural Police, in consultation with the National Police Agency, the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, consulted with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and said that it is necessary for these four people to explain the circumstances of the contract and the actual circumstances of work, Three people, including diplomats who returned home shortly after judging that the possibility of assisting illegal work was more intense, because they responded that they had visited Japan, he was suspected of invoking violation of the Immigration Act on 6th this month I sent the document with him.

Outside of the Yomiuri Shimbun, we have checked articles with the same content in the Asahi Newspaper, Mainichi Newspaper Web Edition.

We could not confirm with TV news.

Yomiuri Shimbun, the Mainichi Newspaper soon, and Asahi Shimbun asked for correction by pointed out the mistake of the article, but I have not heard anything.

It is a public newspaper that diplomats and embassy officials are not guilty of being Japanese as a criminal without any innocence. I think that it will not be fixed unless we condemn it.

### **Chapter 3. Annotative explanation**

#### **1. Broadcasting law**

(Freedom of editing broadcast program)

Article 3 Broadcasting programs are interfered by any person unless it is based on the authority set forth in the law,

Or will not be disciplined.

(Editing of broadcast programs such as domestic broadcasting etc)

Article 4 Broadcasters shall transmit domestic broadcasts and domestic and foreign broadcasts (hereinafter referred to as "domestic broadcasts, etc.")

When editing a broadcast program, it shall be in accordance with the provisions of the following items.

**1 Do not harm public security and good customs.**

**2 It is politically fair.**

**3 Do not rid the facts of the press coverage.**

**4 As for issues where opinions are conflicting, to clarify issues from as many angles as**

possible.

Article 9 Due to the reason that broadcasting companies have broadcasted matters that are not true,

From the person himself / herself directly related to infringement by the broadcast,

When a claim has been received within three months from the date of broadcasting,

I investigated whether the matter that broadcasted without delay was true,

When it turns out that it is not the truth, within two days from the day when it turns out,

By broadcasting equipment equivalent to the broadcasting equipment that made the broadcast, in a considerable way,

Correction or cancellation shall be broadcast.

(2) Even when a broadcaster finds matters that are not true about the broadcast,

Same as the preceding paragraph.

3. The provisions of the preceding two paragraphs shall be governed by the provisions of the Civil Code (Act No. 89 of 1898 Meiji)

It does not preclude claims for damages.

## **2. Code of Ethics of the Japan Newspaper Association**

At the end of the 21st century, members of the Japan Newspaper Association recognize the mission of the newspaper again,

We promise to do our best for a rich and peaceful future, and we will establish a new Code of Ethics.

The public's "right to know" is a universal principle that supports a democratic society.

In addition,

This right, with the freedom of speech and expression, has high ethical awareness,

It is guaranteed for the first time by independent media from any power.

I would like the newspaper to be the most appropriate one for it.

In addition,

In a society where a large amount of information jumps, what is the truth, which one to choose,

Accurate and prompt judgment is strongly demanded.

Responsibility of the newspaper responded to these requests through accurate and fair articles and responsible commentaries,

It is to fulfill public and cultural mission.

All newspaper papers such as editing, production, advertisement, sales etc., in order to fulfill their duties,

Moreover, in order to make the trusting relationship with the reader loose,

At the same time as protecting freedom of speech and expression, they must strictly rule themselves and respect the dignity.

In addition,

Freedom and responsibility

Freedom of expression is a fundamental human right,

Newspapers have full freedom of coverage and commentary. In recognition of its heavy responsibility in exercising,

We must give due consideration not to harm the public interest.

Accurate and fair

Newspapers are recorders of history, reporters' duties are pursuit of truth.

The report must be accurate and fair and should not be influenced by the position or creed of individual reporters.

Commentaries should not persevere in the world, and should persist in their beliefs.

#### Independence and tolerance

The newspaper secures independence for fair speech.

We must eliminate interference from all factions and take precaution to avoid being used.

On the other hand, even though the newspaper has different opinion from himself, in an accurate, fair and responsible speech,

Proceed to provide a page of paper.

#### Respect for human rights

The newspaper pays highest respect for the dignity of human beings, respecting personal honor and considering privacy.

When we make a mistake in reporting we promptly make corrections and judge that they hurt their honor without just cause,

Provide appropriate countermeasures such as providing opportunities for refusing.

#### Dignity and moderation

Newspapers that should fulfill public and cultural mission must be equally readable anytime, anywhere, anytime. Both articles and advertisements are required to maintain their dignity.

Also, in selling it should be with people with moderation and good sense.

The Newspaper Code of Ethics was enacted on July 23, Showa 21 when the Nippon



Newspaper Association was founded,

With the dramatic changes in social and media conditions, we inherited the basic spirit of the old program,

The current newspaper code of ethics was enacted in 2000 in what is appropriate for the 21st century.

## **Chapter 4. Supplementary explanation of case**

### **1. History of the incident**

The arrest date is June 14, 2010 (Monday), but the original arrest date was June 12, 2010 (Saturday).

A police station called Kefco (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo) on June 9, 2010 (Wednesday), and a computer that seized on Saturday is asked to return to the office on June 9, 2010 (Wednesday), June 12, 2010 (Saturday) I took office office, and if I say that I can not accept it, I got a call for a while and it was June 14, 2010 (Monday).

I think that it is past 9 o'clock in the morning on June 14, 2010, a joint investigation team including a police officer (Kaori) of the Metropolitan Police Department's Organized Crime Section and Setagaya Police Station is charged with the complainant's home (Chiba City Mihama-ku ), I came to return personal computers and documents that I confiscated at home investigation.

After the return confirmation was over, it was said that I wanted to come to the Setagaya station on the 2nd and 3rd, and I was told to bring underwear for two or three

days, so if I informed the inside to that effect and leave the entrance ,

Two television crews are waiting, one photographed the police officer by a wagon car and one photographed the complainant in a form assisting the police officer, while one was watching the policeman, the complainant from front of the wagon car, and I shot a wrap-up complainant behind.

Arriving in Setagaya, when he entered the interrogation room, he was arrested on suspicion of assisting the activities other than the qualifications the Chinese had done. I think that it is around 11:30. And I was handcuffed with a waist strap.

Immediately after this, in the lunch news, the pre-arrest picture in the morning from NHK in Tokyo and civil-law TV station,

I heard from acquaintances after bailing on June 24, 2011 that they all flowed with the same video, article contents.

When busy turning the channel of the TV, it says that the station was broadcasting the same contents and video.

(We were listening to the preliminary report on a lawyer interview on the day of arrest)

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 complainant will only take it as a selfish excuse.

Because the press is not supposed to make false coverage, if it is done then it is shadowy

that it is an excuse for a complainant that he will not be punished for being punished.

## **Chapter 5 Damage of the complainant**

The accused was sentenced to 1,000,000 yen in penal servitude for a year and a half after being insulted by lawyers, insulting the law of Japan, malicious false charges and abuse of authority. Arrested / captured on June 14, 2010, bailed on June 24, 2011, imprisoned on March 5, 2012, and came out on March 19, 2013 with full maturity.

And the complainant loses physical suffering, mental suffering, social trust, makes the company bankrupt,

And as a result of arrest, long-term detention, etc., as a result of losing all credit, property and income etc, such as bankruptcy of the public offering company, disappearance of opportunity of patent registration, owning of owner's house, payment of joint guarantee obligation of the company It became it.

My wife and child also suffered similar pain.

Also, Lefco, Inc., who was the representative director of the complainant, became self-asserted as a result of the case, and shareholders who exceeded 165 people suffered economic loss and mental suffering. The impact on Japanese society is great. In addition, the impact on Chinese people, Chinese government and the international community is enormous.

The complainant lost his mother in January of the year of arrest due to this arrest and

detention,

I could not do the early bowl, and I could not do the third time by imprisonment. My wife was being threatened as to how to do as a joint guarantor (sister) from my sister, niece, niece's owner. The complainant is still being threatened from his niece. My sister has gone cancer in August 2003. My niece says that the causal relationship of cancer is to the complainant. Of course, we will not go to the funeral. Even then, the complainant is still being harassed from his niece in a letter etc.

The rumors of a house investigation are transmitted to business partners etc. in 1 or 2 days, reports of arrests are transmitted to friends, etc. and it is enough to spit. This may be a reversal that the complainant was proud of the innocence of innocence and said theory. **I feel the fear of coverage of television and newspaper.**

The Chinese also disappeared. A Chinese friendly to the complainant listened to my story and returned to China saying that Japan became scared.

After investigating the house, Lefco borrowed from Mizuho Bank and Mitsubishi UFJ Bank, pledged the complaint's home to Mizuho Bank with collateral, and the complainant, the wife and sister guaranteed joint and more, furthermore Chiba Credit Guarantee Association For the borrowings under guarantee, even if Lefco is made to self-bankrupt, only the temporary work is transferred to the new company continuously, securing income and trying to repay the subrogation,

The joint company, which was founded in a hurry, was completely absent by the arrest as well.

Despite the fact that the police officer (Kato) is forced Kefco into bankruptcy,

Knowing the establishment of a joint company company Future, Lefco was the death to say that it is a bankruptcy impersonation.

The complainant was deprived of all property rights guaranteed by the Japanese Constitution.

I lost credit, future income, I still carry debts.

Although I was asking for patent registration on 2 patents related to mobile phones, although the patent examination for 2 years or more was done and registration was granted, since the imprisonment was held at the Tokyo detention center, the patent office also complained I could not get in touch with people, eventually the registration ceased to exist and sales of huge patent rights ceased.

Takko was reported by television and newspaper reports, and his wife was interrogated as a suspect and received mental suffering. Moreover, economically it suffered greatly from the circumstances described above.

My son postponed her marriage, the court costs of the accused, and the complainant guaranteed joint guarantee, purchased an arbitrary auction at home that put in a revolving mortgage with borrowing funds, and we have a lot of debt .

Kefco Corporation became self-bankrupt as a result of the case, and 165 or more shareholders also suffered mental sufferment due to economic loss and public dream of public offering due to investment funds.

As I will explain later, I finally got a chance to recover V-shape, but I will not regret it.

The complainant is not in good shape after March 20, 2013, but due to a voluntary request for prosecution by the prosecutor (withdrawal of prosecution), apologies and will revive the property right Although I was waiting for it, I am planning to escape with criminal peculiarity only, so I advise the international community

We have no choice but to file charges against judicial officials for "false charges" and "offenses against abuses of special public officials."

The seriousness of this incident is that all judicial officials involved in this case are in a form that should not be the abuse of the authority, in a form that should not be done, very ordinary, as a matter of course It is to be committed to.

People from the international community who look at the net and send emails to complainants say they can not believe this incident happened in Japan. People from the international community were convinced that Japan was an advanced nation and a legal nation.

## **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 morning edition articles of the Yomiuri Shimbun and re-arrested articles etc.

## **II. Relationship information**

Indictment

(2010 Tohoku Agency Foreign Territory No. 6487, 6624

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

Tokyo District Court Decision

Declared on April 26, 2011 Heisei 22 (Y) Wako No. 1655

Appeal brief

July 27, Heisei 22 year Special (Wa) No. 1655

Tokyo High Court decision

Declared September 22, 2011 Heisei 23 (105) No. 1055

Appeal brief note (complaint)

November 29, 2011 Heisei 23 (a) No. 1756

Appeal brief note (defense counsel)

December 6, 2011 Heisei 23 (a) No. 1756

Supreme Court decision

January 23, Heisei 24 (a) No. 1756

Opposition request (complaint)

January 27, Heisei 24 (a) No. 1756

Opposition request (defense counsel)

January 25, Heisei 24 (a) No. 1756

Supreme Court decision

### **Ⅲ. Attached document**

For other necessary information, please obtain from above relation information

〒 261 - 0003

6-18-9 Takahama, Mihama-ku, Chiba-shi

Yasuhiro Nagano

Email nagano@miraico.jp

Mobile phone 090-4824-7899



## 告訴状

平成28年 5月10日

平成27年 6月 9日

東京地方検察庁 御中

告訴人

〒261-0003

住所 千葉市美浜区高浜6-18-9

電話 090-4824-7899

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

被告訴人

### 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

警察官と共謀し違法に情報を入手して、虚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制作会社と共謀し虚偽情報を流布したテレビ局

虚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) ニュース製作会社の社員ら 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虚偽情報を発表し、またその虚偽情報を流布した新聞社**

虚偽情報を提供して、また虚偽情報を入手して、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

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

## **第1章. 告訴の趣旨**

被告訴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訴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。

私達だけでなく、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。被告訴人の罪名は刑法の「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、私は、「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、告訴人らは、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ず、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」であつ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、不法な内容虚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が 告訴状を提出いたします。

以下の被告訴人の所為は、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、被告訴人を厳罰に処することを求め告訴します。

## **第2章. 告訴事実**

虚偽情報ニュースや内容虚偽の逮捕情報などの詳細は、IV. 被告訴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、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**

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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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虚偽請

求し、被告訴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、告訴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、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。

被告訴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、警察官らは不法な逮捕請求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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、検察官は不法な勾留請求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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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、警察官らは不法な再逮捕請求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。

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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反

（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、検察官は不法な再勾留請求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、告訴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、告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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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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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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。よって裁判官は（再）勾留状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6月24日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、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、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告訴人を、弁護人の請求する拘留取消請求を、検察官の意見を聴いた上として、不法な勾留請求を情により適法と認め、拘留取消請求を却下決定する通知を不法に発行することで、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告訴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。

被告告訴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。よって裁判官は拘留取消請求を却下決定する通知の発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

10. 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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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、告訴人に義務のない逮捕、監禁を行ったものです。

被告訴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。よって裁判官は違法な公判を容易に行うことができたのです。

尚、保釈請求の請求書は告訴人が、持っているだけでも下記があります。

平成22年10月8日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成22年11月5日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成22年12月9日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成23年1月20日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成23年5月17日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

11. 正犯の裁判官（下記）は、平成22年6月14日頃より、平成23年6月24日頃保釈されるまで、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、東京拘置所に収監中の告訴人を、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、入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪で公判中、弁護人の保釈請求（下記）に対し、検察官の内容虚偽の不法な起訴事実を、情により適法と認める審査をして、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、告訴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。

被告訴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。よって裁判官は保釈請求を却下する通知の発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

## 記

保釈請求を棄却した東京地裁の裁判官加藤雅寛

保釈請求を棄却した東京地裁の裁判官川瀬孝史

保釈請求の準抗告を棄却した

平成22年8月31日 平成22年（む）第1989号

東京地裁の 裁判長 裁判官 楡井英夫 裁判官 青木美佳 裁判官 小島章朋

保釈請求の抗告を棄却した

平成22年12月20日 平成22年（く）第719号 抗告

東京高裁の 裁判長 裁判官 小倉正三 裁判官 岡田建彦 裁判官 江口和伸

平成23年2月24日 平成23年（く）第86号 抗告

東京高裁の裁判長 裁判官 井上弘通 裁判官 山本哲一 裁判官 守下実

平成23年5月30日 平成23年（く）第252号 抗告

東京高裁の裁判長 裁判官 飯田喜信 裁判官 山口雅高 裁判官 森善史

以上11件の告訴事実（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、千葉市美浜区の告訴人の自宅前で、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、告訴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、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、被告告訴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。告訴人の説明は、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、告訴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、告訴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

に熟知した被告訴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、告訴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。

告訴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訴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、非告訴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。

被告告訴人の対象推定者

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。

告訴人は、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、被告訴人の所為は、前記 1 1 件の警察官、検察官、裁判官ら正犯のなす 刑法 1 9 4 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 2 2 年 6 月 1 5 日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、手柄を得たい被告訴人は、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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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訴（送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法 1 7 2 条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告訴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 2 2 年 7 月 4 日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴人は何ら

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、告訴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、荻窪署に逮捕監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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訴（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、告訴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、告訴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として、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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訴（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。

被告訴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 件の告訴事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告訴の目的を補充

前記 I. 特別公務員職権乱用罪 幫助の犯罪事実 について 同じです。

したがって、非告訴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。

被告訴人の対象推定者

1 年 1 0 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。



告訴人は、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、被告訴人の所為は、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制作会社と共謀し虚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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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虚偽請求し、被告訴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、告訴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。

被告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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、被告訴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、告訴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。

被告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、告訴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、告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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 6 月 24 日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、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、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告訴人を、弁護人の請求する拘留取消請求を、検察官の意見を聴いた上として、不法な勾留請求を情により適法と認め、拘留取消請求を却下決定する通知を不法に発行することで、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告訴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。

被告訴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。よって裁判官は拘留取消請求を却下決定する通知を容易に行うことができたのです。

10. 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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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、告訴人に義務のない逮捕、監禁を行ったものです。

尚、保釈請求の請求書は告訴人が、持っているだけでも下記があります。

平成22年10月8日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成22年11月5日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成22年12月9日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成23年1月20日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成23年5月17日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

被告告訴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、保釈請求を却下決定する通知を容易に行うことができたのです。

1 1. 正犯の裁判官（下記）は、平成22年6月14日頃より、平成23年6月24日頃保釈されるまで、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、東京拘置所に収監中の告訴人を、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、入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪で公判中、弁護人の保釈請求（下記）に対し、検察官の内容虚偽の不法な起訴事実を、情により適法と認める審査をして、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、告訴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。

被告告訴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。よって裁判官は保釈請求を却下決定する通知を容易に行うことができたのです。

## 記

保釈請求を棄却した東京地裁の裁判官加藤雅寛



保釈請求を棄却した東京地裁の裁判官川瀬孝史

保釈請求の準抗告を棄却した

平成22年8月31日 平成22年（む）第1989号

東京地裁の 裁判長 裁判官 楡井英夫 裁判官 青木美佳 裁判官 小島章朋

保釈請求の抗告を棄却した

平成22年12月20日 平成22年（く）第719号 抗告

東京高裁の 裁判長 裁判官 小倉正三 裁判官 岡田建彦 裁判官 江口和伸

平成23年2月24日 平成23年（く）第86号 抗告

東京高裁の裁判長 裁判官 井上弘通 裁判官 山本哲一 裁判官 守下実

平成23年5月30日 平成23年（く）第252号 抗告

東京高裁の裁判長 裁判官 飯田喜信 裁判官 山口雅高 裁判官 森善史

以上11件の告訴事実（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、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」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。

被告訴人の対象推定者

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。

告訴人は、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、被告訴人の所為は、前記11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、告訴人は何  
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、手柄を得たい被告訴人は、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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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訴（送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法17  
2条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告訴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、告訴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、手柄を得たい被告訴人は、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、告訴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、荻窪署に逮捕監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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訴（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。

被告訴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、告訴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、告訴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として、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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訴（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件の告訴事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告訴の目的を補充

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、非告訴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。

#### 被告訴人の対象推定者

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。

告訴人は、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、被告訴人の所為は、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虚偽情報を発表し、またその虚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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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虚偽請求し、被告訴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、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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）逮捕令状を嘘偽請求し、被告訴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、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。



被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴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、告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴人は何ら犯罪

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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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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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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴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・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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6月24日頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、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、月島署に逮捕・監禁中の告訴人を、弁護人の請求する拘留取消請求を、検察官の意見を聴いた上として、不法な勾留請求を情により適法と認め、拘留取消請求を却下決定する通知を不法に発行することで、意思決定の自由を圧迫し、告訴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。

被告訴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、被告訴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。よって裁判官は拘留取消請求を却下決定する通知発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

10. 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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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、告訴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、告訴人に義務のない逮捕、監禁を行ったものです。

尚、保釈請求の請求書は告訴人が、持っているだけでも下記があります。

平成 22 年 10 月 8 日 平成 22 年特（わ）第 1655 号

平成22年11月5日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成22年12月9日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成23年1月20日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

平成23年5月17日 平成22年特（わ）第1655号

尚、正犯の裁判官岡部豪は、告訴人の判決書の因果関係でも、風が吹けば桶屋が儲かるの論法で、幫助罪の因果関係をのべており犯罪を証左するものです。

悪しき判例を作ったものです。この判例により、被害は日々拡大されているのです。

被告告訴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、被告告訴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。よって裁判官は不法な逮捕・監禁を行なわせたの公判、そして保釈請求を却下する通知の発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

11. 正犯の裁判官（下記）は、平成22年6月14日頃より、平成23年6月24日頃保釈されるまで、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、東京拘置所に収監中の告訴人を、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、入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助罪で公判中、弁護人の保釈請求（下記）に対し、検察官の内容虚偽の不法な起訴事実を、情により適法と認める審査をして、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、告訴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。

被告訴人の警察官らは内容嘘偽の逮捕情報を新聞記者らに発表し、被告訴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。よって裁判官は保釈請求を却下する通知の発行を容易に行うことができたのです。

## 記

保釈請求を棄却した東京地裁の裁判官加藤雅寛

保釈請求を棄却した東京地裁の裁判官川瀬孝史

保釈請求の準抗告を棄却した

平成22年8月31日 平成22年（む）第1989号

東京地裁の 裁判長 裁判官 榆井英夫 裁判官 青木美佳 裁判官 小島章朋

保釈請求の抗告を棄却した

平成22年12月20日 平成22年（く）第719号 抗告

東京高裁の 裁判長 裁判官 小倉正三 裁判官 岡田建彦 裁判官 江口和伸

平成23年2月24日 平成23年（く）第86号 抗告

東京高裁の裁判長 裁判官 井上弘通 裁判官 山本哲一 裁判官 守下実

平成23年5月30日 平成23年（く）第252号 抗告

東京高裁の裁判長 裁判官 飯田喜信 裁判官 山口雅高 裁判官 森善史

以上11件の告訴事実（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。

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。

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。

被告告発人の警察官は、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  
に同じです。

したがって、非告訴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。

被告訴人の対象推定者

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。

告訴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訴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。

告訴人は、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、被告訴人の所為は、前記 1 1 件の警察官、検察官、裁判官ら正犯のなす 刑法 1 9 4 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 2 2 年 6 月 1 5 日前頃、持っている職権を不法に乱用して、告訴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、手柄を得たい被告訴人は、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、告訴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訴人を入管法違反（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訴（送検）したもので、警察官らの所為は、刑法 1 7 2 条 虚偽告訴罪に該当するものです。

被告訴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、被告訴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、告訴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、告訴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、荻窪署に逮捕監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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訴（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、告訴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、告訴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として、荻窪署に逮捕・監禁中の告訴人を入管法違反（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訴（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。

被告告訴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、被告告訴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 件の告訴事実（犯罪事実）について、以下は虚偽告訴の目的を補充

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、非告訴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。

被告告訴人の対象推定者

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

読売はその後も記事、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。

告訴人は、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、被告告訴人の所為は、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 （告訴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。

正犯の虚偽告訴・逮捕監禁の犯罪趣旨は、告訴人が共犯者の金軍学と共謀し、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を不法就労した正犯に提供することで、正犯は在留資格を取得できた。

正犯は在留資格が得られたので日本に在留できた。在留できたので不法就労することが出来た。

よって、入管法違反（資格外活動による不法就労）の幫助所為をした犯罪であるとしたのです。

理由とした因果関係は、入管法の趣旨を大きく逸脱し、また幫助罪論理さえ逸脱した、明らかに適

用法を違法にこじつけた明らかに故意のある犯罪です。

こういう「風が吹けば桶屋が儲かる」論法が許されるのであれば、在留できたので不法就労することが出来た。の部分、在留できたので殺人ができたとして、殺人罪の幫助罪にも出来るのです。

ニュース製作会社、テレビ局、新聞社はこういう、論法を正論だとしたニュースを国民にながしたのです。これでは、国民は安心して生活することはできません。

中国人は在留資格が得られたので日本に在留できた。の部分、アパートの一室を借りることができたので、日本に在留できた。在留できたので、不法就労できた・・・在留できたので殺人ができた・・・すべて在留することができたに掛かる犯罪は、幫助罪にできることになります。

もちろん、幫助罪ですから、故意がなければなりません、結論が決まっていますから、故意はいくらでもでっち上げることができます。

この事件でも、金軍学が報酬（謝礼）の分け前をを銀行振り込みしたとしています。

告訴人は、内容虚偽の雇用契約書を正犯に提供したわけではなく、リーマンショックで予定していた4月の定期入社が採用ができなくなったので、採用を中止したためです。

告訴人は、リーマンショックがなければ、採用して、派遣で、一人あたり月10万円くらいはピンはね出来ますので、虚偽の採用をする必要のないことは、業界の者でしたらすぐにわかります。しかし、特別公務員は税金で給与を貰っているのでビジネス感覚がまったくわからないのです。それで、被告人は、リーマンショックなどの経済状況変化のわからない特別公務員なので、正規の雇用契約書を内容虚偽の雇用契約書と決めつけるのです。

これで、でっち上げの材料はできたのですが、幫助罪ですから「故意」が必要になります。

それで、採用を任せた金軍学のブローカー業務的な、謝礼の受け取りに着目するのです。

求人任せられた採用担当は、有利な立場に立ちますから、中国文化では当然、謝礼の受け取りが発生します。この所為は感心しませんが中国文化では当たり前、むしろ儒教文化では、仲人などへの謝礼と同じ感覚なのです。

中国ビジネスで賄賂なしでは仕事ができないのと同じです。もちろん、中国文化を理解しない、論語さえ読んだことのない被告訴人には、不道德に見えるのです。それで、この謝礼の内、一部が告訴人に流れたとでっち上げるのです。

被告訴人の警察官は逮捕前に金軍学の経営する店に偵察に行き、彼がブローカー業務をやっていることも知っているし、居抜きのお店は従業員が数人いる大きな飲食店ですから、開店には1000万円以上の資金が必要なことくらい分かります。

当然、この金は、ブローカー業務でためた資金からですが、4人からの謝礼を全部合計しても1000万円にはなりません。しかし、強引に一部が告訴人に流れたとして故意論をでっち上げるのです。

公判でも検察官中野麻衣は、レフコ社に入金された普通預金の記録から「キン」の名前で入金されているのは「金軍学」であると断定したのです。中国人が、「姓」のみで銀行振込することは100%ないと中国人はいいます。日本人でもしません。

また報酬（謝礼）の金を銀行振込することも絶対ないと言いますが、



警察官、検察官らは、自らの生活習慣をそのまま中国人にあてはめたのです。

しかし、警察官、検察官らが、仲人さんへの謝礼やお中元、お歳暮を銀行振込で、  
しかも「姓」だけで行っているとは、衝撃でした。

## 2. 警察と共謀による明確な故意

被告訴人のニュース制作会社は、平成22年6月14日 逮捕前の午前10時すぎ頃、  
千葉市美浜区の告訴人の自宅前で、ニュース制作会社の関係者と思える男性二人のテレビクルーに  
より、逮捕前映像を警察官と一体になってビデオ撮影した。

カメラの1台は、玄関前で告訴人を待つ警察車両の上にカメラを据え、運転席の警察官がドアの  
外にでて制止するのではなく補助するように撮影した。

警察官と癒着した上での違法撮影であり、共同製作であります。

被告訴人のニュース制作会社が製作したニュースがテレビ放映されたのは、告訴人が世田谷署で  
逮捕された11時半過ぎのお昼前後です。

放送された嘘偽の報道の事実については、前記「嘘偽の逮捕情報」のとおりです。

「嘘偽の逮捕情報」の一番大きな点は、公共の電波を使い、告訴人には何ら犯罪にならないことを、  
視聴者には犯罪のように報道し、警察の逮捕が正当であるかのように虚偽報道をしていることです。

そして、このニュース記事が、不法な方法で警察官より情報入手したことは間違いなく、  
お昼のニュースに間に合うように用意周到に計画された犯行であります。

お昼のニュースというのは裁判官や弁護士なども昼食時に見る機会も多いので、計算された犯行です。

そして警察はこのニュース放映のあとに、新聞社などに逮捕情報を発表しており、警察とニュース制作会社及びテレビ局は共謀して捜査の警察官による逮捕・監禁を一心同体で正当化していると言えます。

非告訴告訴人の故意のある幫助行為について説明を加えます。

被告告訴人のニュース制作会社にとって、入管法違反幫助事件は珍しい事件ではないので、報道記者として当然、正犯の成した不法就労に対する幫助罪の罪名および告訴人らの逮捕理由の法的根拠を調査、追求しているはずです。

しかし、幫助罪が、不法就労助長罪ではなく刑法の幫助罪であることに驚きを感じたはずですが、したがって特別なケースであるので法律上の調査をしたはずですが。

報道機関は、誤報を防ぐために、提供された情報の真偽を複数の情報源と照合して確認するなどしています。また、報道の使命として裏付け調査を必ず行うので、その刑法幫助罪の適用理由が、入管法の在留資格の取消し（第22条の4 4項）であれば、警察発表内容が矛盾して嘘偽であることは容易に見抜けたのは自明の理であります。

通常の裏付けは事実関係の裏付けであるが、この虚偽情報は罪刑法定主義によるので、報道記者としての自らの資質に加え、社内の法務部門や顧問弁護士などでの裏付けで真偽は十分判明したはずであり、また居酒屋で働かせていたとの嘘偽記載は簡単に裏が取れることであり恣意的な情報操作の支援であると断言できる。

このことは、同じ警察情報を受けた一部の大手新聞社や雑誌社では、裏付け調査などで虚偽の情報操作だとして報道をしていないことでも証明される。

したがって、報道をした被告訴人は確信を持っていた犯行であるといえる。

被告訴人は、日頃事件記事の提供などで警察と癒着関係にあるので、警察の虚偽報道情報の疑問には目をつぶり、警察との密接な関係を維持するために、自らの利益のために虚偽情報操作に協力した考えるのは自明の理です。

警察官と共謀し不法に入手した「虚偽情報」が事実及び罪刑法定主義に反する、真実でない犯罪的情報であるのに、報道の自由のもとに、報道記事として流布した者は、単なるプライバシー侵害や個人情報漏洩ではなく警察の不当な逮捕行為を正当化することに助長したことは明白であります。

報道の自由はありますが、事実及び罪刑法定主義に反する虚偽報道は、自由と民主主義、そして基本的人権を踏みにじる行為ですので、明確に報道の自由には含まれないとされます。

事実、一部の大手新聞社は、記事として報道をしていません。又、多くの雑誌社も取材活動はしましたが、記事として報道をしておりません。

在留資格の付与は法務大臣の裁量であるにも関わらず、入管法の在留資格の取消し（第22条の4 4項）を逮捕理由とする、事実及び適用法誤りを見逃したのは過失との言い訳をするのであれば、放送法での報道は事実をまげないですることや日本新聞協会の倫理綱領で定める、正確で公正な記事と責任ある論評をして、公共的、文化的使命を果たすことであるを遵守し、必要な法令の調査を適切に行った上であれば、今回の過失は起こらないのであります。

放送法や日本新聞協会の新聞協会の倫理綱領を遵守しないのは、

起こるべきして起きた当然の結果であり、飲酒運転による事故と同じく、報道に携わる者が、放送法

や新聞協会の倫理綱領を遵守しないのは、結果が見えている故意であります。

前記「虚偽の逮捕情報」に報道記事らしくない矛盾があるのは、不法な警察官が幫助理由としてあげた理由は、不法就労の幫助理由として、告訴人には何ら罪にならない、入管法の在留資格取消の取消理由（第22条の4 4項）を、恣意的に、不法就労の幫助理由として、入管法（資格外活動による不法就労）違反の幫助犯罪とするための逮捕理由をすり替えたこと。そして居酒屋で働かせたとして不法就労助長罪（73条の2）の行為をも行ったとする2つの虚偽情報を記事にしたから無理があるのです。これは逮捕を正当化させようとして虚偽の犯罪事由をてんこ盛りにするから、こういう偽装記事になるのです。このことでも、この報道が恣意的でもある証左とも言えます。

ここで言う刑法の幫助罪とは、告訴人は何ら犯罪行為をしていないにもかかわらず、警察がなす虚偽情報による犯罪のでっち上げ行為を励まし、警察のする虚偽告訴そして逮捕、監禁をマスコミの力で正当化して犯意を強化するなどして、心理的に実行行為を促進した（精神的幫助）ものですので幫助罪として告訴します。

事実及び罪刑法定主義に反した、虚偽の告訴で職権の濫用をしている、被告告訴人である警察官の行為を、放送法での報道は事実をまげないですることや新聞協会の倫理綱領での正確で公正な記事と責任ある論評をして、公共的、文化的使命を果たすことであるに違反してまでも、あたかも正当で、告訴人らが犯罪を成したかのように、公共の電波や公共の新聞などで、国民に逮捕（虚偽告訴）が正当であるかのように報道することは、心理的に実行行為を促進した場合（精神的幫助）となり、立派な幫助であります。

事実、この報道により、国民をはじめ、別途告訴のとおり、この事件に関与した、東京簡易裁判所、東京地方裁判所、東京高等裁判所の多くの裁判官、そして公判の検察官や告訴人の弁護士さえ逮捕の正当化を信じてしまい裁判官、検察官、弁護士のありえない犯罪を招いていることから証左出

来ます。

告訴人は、未だに、多くの者より３年間で１億円を稼いだとのニュース記事を言われます。  
そして、テレビ、新聞の記事などを理由に、多くの者より、告訴人は入管法違反幫助事件の犯罪人だと陰で言われています。

### ３．未必の故意

在留資格の付与条件、入管法の在留資格取消（２２条の４）や不法就労助長罪（７３条の２）の存在を知らなかった、失念していたので、単なる過失だと言い訳するのであれば、  
不法就労に関わる入管法事件を扱うニュース制作会社、テレビ局、新聞社として、  
放送法 第四条、日本新聞協会の倫理綱領を順守せず、情報を鵜呑みにして、  
入管法の趣旨、関連条項の創設、改定趣旨やその内容などの法令調査を怠らって、職務を行うことは、  
公共の電波や新聞を使った情報の流布により、取り返しがつかない人権侵害をおこし、被害者を社会のどん底に引きずり落とす悲惨な結果になることは、職務の性格上、充分認識していたとされるので、「未必の故意」といえます。

また、入管法違反事件を報道するニュース制作会社、テレビ局、新聞社が、入管法を知らなかった  
と言うのであれば、法治国家としての体をなしていないので、許されることではありません。

真実を報道する義務のあるテレビや新聞媒体が、警察の情報を鵜呑みにして、  
調査を怠ったとか、放送法 第四条、日本新聞協会の倫理綱領を守らなかったとして平然とするので  
は、国民は安心して情報を信ずることができず平穏な生活ができません。

放送法 第四条、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

情報を流布することは、未必の故意であり、正犯のなす犯罪行為を放送法 第四条、日本新聞協会の倫理綱領等で培った公共の電波や新聞の信用を利用して正当化するもので、一般国民や裁判官に予断を持たせて、心理的に実行行為を促進したもので、つまり犯罪を促進し幫助したものです。

事実、告訴人は、未だに言われます。「新聞やテレビが虚偽報道をするはずがない」「告訴人の言い訳だ」。事実、裁判官の全てが、「新聞やテレビが虚偽報道をするはずがない」との予断で、正犯のなす犯罪を「適法」として認めてしまったのです。

#### **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。**

告訴人が収監された警察の留置所は、不法就労者で溢れかえっていました。不法滞在10年以上も珍しくなく、もちろん不法就労をしての逮捕ですが、雇用者が不法就労助長罪で処分されませんので、いずれも入管送りで退所していきました。(不法滞在者は、刑事処分をしなくても国外退去させられるので、刑事処分はしません。刑事処分をするのは正規の滞在資格で不法就労をした者です)

余談ですが、日々新聞をよんでいれば仕事から下記の記事を目にしたとおもいます。

大阪の中国人女子留学生がホステスとして働いていて、資格外活動の不法就労で逮捕され、「在留資格取消」に該当するので国外退去の行政処分になりましたが、この留学生は珍しく裁判をしました。

裁判の結果、処分取消になり勝訴しています。

留学ビザで風俗で働いてはいけないと決めているのは本則でなく省令だからです。

それに学業成績もよく学業に支障をきたすという理由もはねつけられています。

在留資格の付与条件は法律で規定されておらず非公開で法務大臣の裁量であり在留資格を容易にしたとも言えず、虚偽の書類提出は国外退去の行政処分であることも知っており、正犯を逮捕理由とした、犯罪事実が「在留資格取消」の幫助理由であることは100も承知しており、入管法事件を扱う正犯の職権濫用の犯意は 明らかな故意（認識有る過失） です。

取調べの際、不起訴で釈放されと思った司法警察官（賀来）は、こう言ったのです。

これからは、入管法でわからなければ、警察に聞いてくださいよ。

私でわからないところは、専門の人がいるので聞いて教えますよ。

このことから警察は入管法に熟知しており計算された明らかな故意です。

捜査指揮をした若い検察官徳永は、取調べの際、告訴人が、罪刑法定主義では何の罪にもならない  
と言うと、

「私は偉いのです。誰があなたのことを信じますか、誰もあなたの言うことを信じませんよ」

「私は偉いのです。認めれば罰金、認めなければ懲役刑にでも出来るのです」

「私は偉いのです。多くの中国人は不起訴または少額罰金で入管送りになります。貴方も認めれば罰金刑にします」と言ったのです。誰も信じなかったのは確かですが、このことから計算された故意です。この警察官や検察官の犯意も、仕事柄、充分認識していたと思います。

さらに、逮捕され（平成22年6月14日）後、起訴される月の平成22年7月1日より施行された、入管法改正では、「在留資格取消」に、他の外国人に対し虚偽の書類の提出を幫助したりした外国人は、国外退去とする条項が追加され施行されたことでもわかるように、 入管法の虚偽の書類提出の幫助が刑事処分の対象でないことは明白であり、入管法事件を扱う報道関係者の犯意は 故意（認識有る過失） であると言えるのです。

通常とは違う入管法違反幫助事件だからニュースにしたはずですが、であれば何が違うのか？疑問に思うはと思いますが、確認を手抜きしたのですね。それとも？チョウチン記事が目的ですね。

6月16日（水）17日（木）告訴人が護送車で検察庁、裁判所に行く際、月島警察署の裏門にはあふれんばかりのマスコミ関係者でいっぱいでした。門を出て護送車が動き出すと、護送車の刑務官から伏せるように指示がありました。

また18日（金）は、同室の者が検察庁に護送車で行く際には、マスコミ関係者で溢れ返っていたと言います。収容者の収容理由からすると、告訴人しかいないと言われました。

その後、告訴人にはフリーライターより接触があったが、雑誌社が記事にしなかったのは、時間的余裕があったので裏付けや法律の調査を行い、その結果、告訴人は無罪と断定したからのようです。

しかしこの報道関係者らが、この犯罪を見破れないというのであれば、未必の故意で、ただただ入管法「在留資格取消」を確認しなかったのが原因です。

被告告訴人は、警察官、検察官、裁判官は必ず適用法調査をして逮捕するので、適用法に間違いのないとして、事件を安易に考え時間をかけずに、金儲け第一で効率的に報道をしたものです。

## **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。**

### 放送法 第1章 総則

#### 《第1条》

この法律は、次に掲げる原則に従つて、放送を公共の福祉に適合するように規律し、その健全な発達を図ることを目的とする。



一

放送が国民に最大限に普及されて、その効用をもたらすことを保障すること。

二

放送の不偏不党、真実及び自律を保障することによつて、放送による表現の自由を確保すること。

三

放送に携わる者の職責を明らかにすることによつて、放送が健全な民主主義の発達に資するようにすること。

### 第3章 日本放送協会

#### 《第15条》《目的》

協会は、公共の福祉のために、あまねく日本全国において受信できるように豊かで、かつ、良い放送番組による国内基幹放送を行うとともに、放送及びその受信の進歩発達に必要な業務を行い、あわせて国際放送及び協会国際衛星放送を行うことを目的とする。

#### 《第16条》《法人格》

協会は、前条の目的を達成するためにこの法律の規定に基づき設立される法人とする。

NHKは、全国にあまねく放送を普及させ、豊かで良い番組による放送を行うことなどを目的として、放送法の規定により設立された法人です。

いわゆる特殊法人とされていますが、NHKの行っている「公共放送」という仕事は、政府の仕事を代行しているわけではありません。「国営放送」でも、「半官半民」でもありません。

放送法は、NHKがその使命を他者、特に政府からの干渉を受けることなく自主的に達成できるよう、基本事項を定めています。その大きな特徴は、NHKの仕事と仕組みについて、NHKの自主性がきわ

めて入念に保障されていることです。

NHK が自主性を保っていくためには、財政の自立を必要としますが、それを実現しているのが受信料制度です。

NHK の運営財源は、すべての視聴者のみなさまに公平に負担していただくように放送法で定められています。

政府のほか、財界などいかなる団体の出資も受けていません。（政府から支出されているのは、政見放送の実費や国際放送の一部の実施経費のみです）

受信料制度によって財政面での自主性が保障されているからこそ、

NHK は、視聴者のみなさまの要望に応えることを最大の指針として放送を行うことができます。

NHK ホームページ

<http://www.nhk.or.jp/info/about/intro/broadcast-law.html> より

放送法では、「放送に携わる者の職責を明らかにすることによつて、放送が健全な民主主義の発達に資するようにすること」としています。よって刑事責任を厳しく明らかにすべきです。

NHK もニュース製作会社から民放と同じニュース番組を購入し、放送することで正犯の犯罪を助長していたとすれば、放送法趣旨と大きくことなりNHKの存在意義を失ったといえ、その責任は重大であります。

#### **Ⅳ. 被告訴人の虚偽情報の流布**

## I. 逮捕前の捜査情報の漏えい

逮捕日は平成22年6月14日（月曜）ですが、本来の逮捕日は平成22年6月12日（土曜）だったのです。

平成22年6月9日（水曜）ごろ、警察よりレフコ社（東京都千代田区）に電話があり、土曜日に押収したパソコンを返却のため事務所に伺うというので、平成22年6月12日（土曜）は事務所撤去で、受け入れできないという、しばらくして電話があり平成22年6月14日（月曜）になったのです。

平成22年6月14日、朝9時半過ぎだと思いますが、警視庁警視庁組織犯罪課および世田谷署の警察官（賀来）を始めとする合同捜査チームが告訴人の自宅（千葉市美浜区）に、家宅捜査で押収したパソコンおよび書類の返却に来ました。

返却確認が終わると、2、3日世田谷署に来て欲しいと言われ、2、3日分の下着などを持参するように言われたので、家内にその旨を連絡し、玄関を出ると、

2人のテレビクルーが待ち構えており、一人は警察にワゴン車によりかかり警察官が補助する形で告訴人を撮影し、一人は警察官が見守る中を、告訴人をワゴン車の前から、そして後ろに回り込み告訴人を撮影しました。

そして、世田谷書に到着して、取調室に入ると、中国人4人がした資格外活動を幫助した疑いで逮捕されました。11時半頃だと思います。そして、腰紐と手錠をされました。

この後すぐ、お昼のニュースで、朝方の逮捕前映像が在東京のNHKを初め民放テレビ局から、

すべて同じ映像、記事内容で流れたと平成23年6月24日保釈後、知人より聞いております。

テレビのチャンネルを忙しく回すと、どの局も同じ内容、映像を放送していたと言います。

(逮捕当日の弁護士接見で速報は聞いていた)

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。告訴人の説明は、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、告訴人の言い訳だと陰で言うのです。

## 2. 記事の内容は概ね以下のようです。

「中国人留学生らに長期滞在できるビザを取らせるため、ウソの雇用契約書などを東京入管に提出したとして、警視庁はブローカーの男2人を逮捕しました。

入管難民法違反の疑いで逮捕されたのは、東京・千代田区のコンピューターソフト開発会社社長、  
長野恭博容疑者（60）千葉県美浜区高[...]ら2人です。

2人は中国人留学生に長期の在留ビザを取得させるため、長野容疑者の会社に勤めているというウソの雇用契約書を東京入管に提出し、資格外活動をほう助した疑いが持たれています。

2人は中国人留学生らに専門職につくためのビザで入国させては、本来従事させてはいけない居酒屋などの単純労働をさせていて、不法に就労ビザを取得させ、およそ3年間に手数料などの名目で約60人から計約1億円を受け取っていたという。

調べに対し、長野容疑者らは「金のためだった」と容疑を認めているとのこと。

レフコ社は、昭和 58 年 10 月設立、資本金 16,492 万円、従業員約 5 名、年商約 1 億円。

### **3. 虚偽の逮捕情報**

**この記事の情報操作、明らかに下記はウソである**

犯罪にならないことを、犯罪にでっち上げています。

入管に申請書を提出したのは、彼らが在学中の 1 2 月であり卒業していない。

ビザで入国させては・・・は、入国させていない。彼らは既に学生ビザで在日中であつた。

**ウソの雇用契約書を東京入管に提出し、資格外活動をほう助した疑いが持たれています。**

この段階で、既に入管法を無視した「ウソの雇用契約書」を使って、犯罪をでっちあげている。

**これが、今回の犯罪の核心を成す、**

**入管法の在留資格の取消し（第 22 条の 4 4 項）のすり替え部分です。**

警察の職権濫用も酷いが、報道も真実の報道どころか、犯罪をでっち上げている。

仮に虚偽の雇用契約書を正犯 4 人が東京入管に提出したとしても、

不法就労とはなんら関係がない「在留資格取消」と「不法就労」を関係づけて虚偽です。

もし、報道するのであれば、「在留資格取消」を報道しなくてはならないが、  
正犯4人は在留資格取消を受けていないので虚偽になる。

告訴人はなんら犯罪者にならないが、あたかも犯罪者のように虚偽報道しているのです。

3年間で60人 1億円を荒稼ぎしては、3年間、1億円は根拠がない。

(過去は、役員報酬として告訴人が年収3000万円、家内が年収300万円を受けていた)

60人は延べ在留許可取得数であろうが、内30～40人は、南天協創、シンクスカイ（南天協創より分離）との協定で両社が設立してすぐだった為、直接、中国より技術者を招聘できないので、レフコ社が依頼を受けて、南天協創、シンクスカイが指示する、主として中国の南天集団の技術者を招聘し、両者へ請負い派遣したものです。

正当な商取引を犯罪としてでっち上げる全く悪質な、虚偽情報の流布で犯罪者像をでっちあげて悪人イメージを植え付けている。

入管の招聘会社資格として、1期分の決算書を添付しなければ申請できないからです。

(南天協創は、1年間の決算書ができると、直接、中国から技術者を招聘している)

「金のためだった」と容疑を認めていると、虚偽の断定をしている。

警察は逮捕初日から「金のためだった」の供述を強要する。

しかし、会計事務所の調査でそうでないことが立証されているが、でっち上げている。

又、容疑を認めているとでっち上げている。

本来従事させてはいけない居酒屋などの単純労働をさせていて・・・・・・は、

居酒屋などで単純労働などさせていないことは、

5月に逮捕された、正犯4人が既に供述しているし、捜査の警察官も働かせていないとしている。

管理下にも置いていないことは、供述調書に供述しているので、虚偽です。

家宅捜査そしてそれ以降も警察は一貫して、告訴人が「不法就労助長罪」の行為をしたなど言っていないし、「不法就労助長罪」の行為ではないと明確に認めている。国民向けの偽装工作です。

#### **4. 虚偽情報流布の目的および影響**

国民には、不法就労助長罪（73条2）での逮捕を印象付けている。

これが、この虚偽情報操作の目的なのです。

また、こうしなければ、中国人4人は逮捕出来なかったのです。

仮に逮捕しても、起訴は絶対に100%出来ません！

働く資格のない外国人を雇用した事業者を逮捕することには警察が反対したはずです。

仮に、雇用者を逮捕せずに、起訴すれば、同じ法務省の入管当局から、

法の下での平等がないので恣意的であり国際法に反するのでやめてくれ！と反対されたはずです。

では、どうすれば、「憎き中国人」を正式に懲役刑にできるのでしょうか？

不法就労助長罪で雇用者を逮捕せずに、不法就労者を懲役刑にできるのでしょうか？

中国人4人を起訴して懲役刑にするために、何も犯罪行為をしていない告訴人らを、内容虚偽の罪名で逮捕するために、この虚偽情報操作をしたのです！

このニュースを見た者へは、本来従事させてはいけない居酒屋などの単純労働をさせていて、  
不法に就労ビザを取得させ、・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・

当然「不法就労助長罪」に該当する犯罪をしたと思うでしょう

大手の新聞社や雑誌社は裏付け調査で嘘偽と見抜いています

おまけに、ウソの雇用契約書を東京入管に提出し、  
資格外活動をほう助した疑いが持たれています。は、不法就労とは関係ありません、

また、それを、罪にすることは出来ません。（日本人を国外追放出来ません）  
こんなことは、国民には、どうでもいいのです。

すでに、警察は「不法就労助長罪」ではないことは、告訴人に明言していますが、一般の国民が、不法就労助長罪という法律にそった、合法的な逮捕と錯覚してくれば良いのです。

しかし、法律的には、入管法の不法就労に対する因果関係として、  
「虚偽の雇用契約書を作成し付与した」として、「在留資格取消」理由をあげているが、  
罪に出来ない理由を犯罪行為としたのです。

大手の一部新聞社や雑誌社は裏付け調査で罪にならないと見抜いています

それで、働く資格のない外国人を雇用した事業者、つまり不法就労助長罪で処罰する代わりに  
なる、不法就労を幫助した者をでっち上げたのです。

そうすれば、中国人の4人の不法就労者を処罰する、と同時に、不法就労を助長した者を処罰



したことで、入管行政や国際社会からは、公平な処罰で、恣意はないと認められるのです。

それで、告訴人と金軍学が共謀したとして、正犯4人は、彼等から内容虚偽の雇用契約書を作ってもらい、入管に提出して、在留資格を得た。

本来は在留資格取消で、その幫助をした者は、処分は出来ないのであるが、誰もが気がつかないように、不法就労罪の幫助理由とし、堂々と、入管法（資格外の不法就労）違反の幫助としたのです。正に、味噌糞を一緒にした、内容虚偽の罪名です。勿論、犯罪です。

入管難民法違反の疑いで逮捕されたのは、東京・千代田区のコンピューターソフト開発会社社長、長野恭博容疑者（60）ら2人です。

長野恭博容疑者（60）ら2人です。この意味するところは、非常に大きな影響を与えています。つまり、首謀者が、告訴人で、従が、名前でない、「ジン（金軍学）」です。この段階で、この取調べ、判決は決まったようなものです。

事実、そのように展開しました。

ジン（金軍学）の逮捕前に、警察は彼の経営する中華料理店で、彼がビザ（在留資格）の斡旋（ブローカー）業をしている会話を聞いています。しかし、当事件で、何ら問題にしています。常識的には、このことは重要なことです。

首謀者はジン（金軍学）では、困るのです。彼は、レフコの前社員で事業者ではないので、不法就労助長罪の代役は務まらないのです。

レフコ株式公開準備中ですので、同社は、昭和 58 年 10 月設立、資本金 16,492 万円、従業員約 5 名、年商約 1 億円。・・・これが欲しかったのです。

これだと、内外にむけて、「不法就労助長罪」の代替会社になるのです。

又、ジン（金軍学）の中華料理店は、ライフサービスより譲り受けたものですが、従業員が数人いるとのことですので、ジン（金軍学より、少なくとも 1 0 0 0 万円以上の開業資金が掛かったと聞か、中国人より受けた報酬が資金源になっていたと常識的に考えられるのに、何ら問題にしている。常識的には、このことは重要なことですが、

この事件では、中国人 4 人の生贄としては告訴人を首謀者にすることが絶対に必要だったのです。

最初から、告訴人を首謀者扱いにしたのです。犯行を否認する告訴人を無理やり、犯罪人にするため理屈を押し付けていますが恣意的（故意がある）です。

これは、公判になるともっとひどくなります。

警察は、レフコ社の会計事務所をヒアリングし、レフコ社の経営状況を担当より聞いたり、帳簿等を押収しています。取引先の日本コカコーラや AIT にも事情聴取に行っています。

結果、告訴人には、レフコとして実態があるのはわかったのですが無視します。

レフコがカネに困って犯行に及んだ疑いは晴れた。といいましたが、判決は、カネ目当てになっています。恣意的（故意がある）に首謀者として、犯罪人にしています。日本の裁判制度を揺るがす犯罪です。

なんら犯罪にならないことを、私法で故意論をでっち上げ、そして、不法就労助長罪の事業者に代役にさせられるのです。

代役がでっち上げられたので、正犯4人は、見事、不法就労罪で犯罪人になったのです。

普通は、警察とマスコミによって犯罪者にされた者は泣き寝入りをします。普通は事実関係ででっちあげられるのですが、この事件は、どんなにでっちあげても、法律で違反にならないことをでっちあげているので、これまでのケースとは違います。

ですから告訴人は、最後まで、認めていません。警察も検察もあせりました。

警察は、一般論で認めろと！ヒステリックになります。検察は、私は偉いのです！、認めれば罰金、認めなければ懲役刑！といってヒステリックになります。

罪刑法定主義では、何の犯罪にもならないので、何とか早く罰金刑で銚を収めようとしませんが告訴人が、認めないので、根負けした検察官（徳永）は、えーい、刑務所に送ったると喚くのです。

こうなると、警察、検察の描いた犯罪が狂ってきます。裁判官や弁護士まで、テレビや新聞の報道で洗脳されてしまっていたからです。

だから、法律の専門家まで、虚偽情報を信じてしまい、法律を無視して犯罪をおかしてしまったのです！

ですから、この事件では、警察と癒着して安易に、嘘偽の報道をした、ニュース製作会社、テレビ局、新聞社の責任は極めて大きいのです。何の反省もしていません。

こんなことをしていたら今に日本の裁判官などは全て逮捕されてしまいます。

不思議ですね、告訴人は、幫助罪ですから

何しろ、恫喝され、脅迫されて、自白させられましたからね・・・・・・・・

自白しないと、事実関係をでっちあげます。

世間の感心は、罪刑法定主義でなく、事実関係に向きます！！

## **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。**

ビデオ撮影は、千葉市美浜区高浜 6－18－9 の告訴人の自宅前で、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、告訴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、ニュース製作会社、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。

## **6. 報道の関連**

このニュースは多くの国民に予断を与え逮捕の正当性を抱かせたのです。

このニュースが、裁判官らに予断を与えたのは、

すべての裁判官らが結果として法律違反の犯罪行為をしていることから容易に推測できます。

また弁護人にも予断を与えたことも、関わった全ての弁護士も犯罪をしていることから明らかです。従って、実行行為を促進したことは明白なのです。

告訴人は、未だに、3年間で1億円を稼いだとのニュース記事を言われます。

6月16日（水）17日（木）告訴人が護送車で検察庁、裁判所に行く際、月島警察署の裏門にはあふれんばかりのマスコミ関係者がいっぱいでした。門を出て護送車が動き出すと、護送車の刑務官から伏せるように指示がありました。

また18日（金）は、同室の者が検察庁に護送車で行く際には、マスコミ関係者で溢れ返っていたと言います。収容者の収容理由からすると、告訴人しかいないと言われました。

その後、告訴人にはフリーライターより接触があったが、雑誌社が記事にしなかったのは、時間的余裕があったので裏付けや法律の調査を行い、その結果、告訴人は冤罪と断定したからのようです。それで感心は、冤罪事件としての報道であったが告訴人は、この時点での申し出は家内や息子の反対もあり断った。

## **V. 読売新聞等は反省がありません。**

いままでにもネット上のニュース記事では、私と同様の被害記事を見かけましたが、最近の新聞（読売新聞等2015年2月20日付朝刊で）によりますと、フィリピン大使館の外交官や職員が被害にあっています。

私の場合と全く同様だったんで驚きました。私の判決を判例としているのですが、非常に危険な司法状態であることを認識したのです。

記事の内容は、大使館職員（運転手）が、家事使用人としてフィリッピン人を雇用すると、偽って、雇用予定のフィリッピン人に内容虚偽の雇用契約書を渡して、雇用予定のフィリッピン人が入管に申請し、「特定活動」の在留資格を取得したが、家事使用人として働かずに、都内の造園会社で働いたとして、3人を入管法違反（資格外活動）の罪で、又、大使館職員（運転手）を入管法違反（資格外活動）の刑法「幫助罪」で2014年6月に逮捕、起訴した。裁判では執行猶予付きの懲役刑となり、強制送還された。

さらに有罪判決を受けたうち2人の話を元に、運転手とは別に、外交官と大使館職員男女3人の名義で結ばれた雇用契約書などの書類をもとに在留資格を得ていたことを確認したとして、神奈川県警は、警察庁、検察庁、外務省と協議し、契約の経緯や勤務実態などについて、この4人から説明を受ける必要があるとして、外務省を通じて大使館に面会を申し入れたが、帰国したと回答があったので、不法就労を手助けした可能性がより濃いと判断して、申し入れ直後に帰国した外交官ら3人について、今月6日入管法違反幫助容疑で書類送検した。

読売新聞以外では、朝日新聞、毎日新聞のWEB版で同じ内容の記事を確認しております。  
テレビニュースでは確認できませんでした。

読売新聞、毎日新聞にはすぐに、また朝日新聞には別件で、記事の誤りを指摘して訂正を求めましたが何の連絡もありません。

公共の新聞で、外交官や大使館職員まで、何の罪もないのに犯罪人にするとは、日本人として許せません。断罪をもって処さねば改まらないと思います。

### 第3章. 注釈的説明

## 1. 放送法

(放送番組編集の自由)

第三条 放送番組は、法律に定める権限に基づく場合でなければ、何人からも干渉され、又は規律されることがない。

(国内放送等の放送番組の編集等)

第四条 放送事業者は、国内放送及び内外放送（以下「国内放送等」という。）

の放送番組の編集に当たっては、次の各号の定めるところによらなければならない。

- 一 公安及び善良な風俗を害しないこと。
- 二 政治的に公平であること。
- 三 報道は事実をまげないですること。
- 四 意見が対立している問題については、できるだけ多くの角度から論点を明らかにすること。

第九条 放送事業者が真実でない事項の放送をしたという理由によつて、

その放送により権利の侵害を受けた本人又はその直接関係人から、

放送のあつた日から三箇月以内に請求があつたときは、放送事業者は、

遅滞なくその放送をした事項が真実でないかどうかを調査して、

その真実でないことが判明したときは、判明した日から二日以内に、

その放送をした放送設備と同等の放送設備により、相当の方法で、

訂正又は取消しの放送をしなければならない。

2 放送事業者がその放送について真実でない事項を発見したときも、

前項と同様とする。

3 前二項の規定は、民法（明治二十九年法律第八十九号）の規定による

損害賠償の請求を妨げるものではない。

## 2. 日本新聞協会の倫理綱領

21 世紀を迎え、日本新聞協会の加盟社はあらためて新聞の使命を認識し、  
豊かで平和な未来のために力を尽くすことを誓い、新しい倫理綱領を定める。

国民の「知る権利」は民主主義社会をささえる普遍の原理です。

この権利は、言論・表現の自由のもと、高い倫理意識を備え、  
あらゆる権力から独立したメディアが存在して初めて保障される。  
新聞はそれにもっともふさわしい担い手であり続けたい。

おびただしい量の情報が飛びかう社会では、なにが真実か、どれを選ぶべきか、  
的確で迅速な判断が強く求められている。

新聞の責務は、正確で公正な記事と責任ある論評によってこうした要望にこたえ、  
公共的、文化的使命を果たすことです。

編集、制作、広告、販売などすべての新聞人は、その責務をまっとうするため、  
また読者との信頼関係をゆるぎないものにするため、  
言論・表現の自由を守り抜くと同時に、自らを厳しく律し、品格を重んじなければならない。

### 自由と責任

表現の自由は人間の基本的権利であり、  
新聞は報道・論評の完全な自由を有する。それだけに行使にあたっては重い責任を自覚し、



公共の利益を害することのないよう、十分に配慮しなければならない。

## 正確と公正

新聞は歴史の記録者であり、記者の任務は真実の追究です。

報道は正確かつ公正でなければならず、記者個人の立場や信条に左右されてはならない。

論評は世におもねらず、所信を貫くべきです。

## 独立と寛容

新聞は公正な言論のために独立を確保する。

あらゆる勢力からの干渉を排するとともに、利用されないよう自戒しなければならない。

他方、新聞は、自らと異なる意見であっても、正確・公正で責任ある言論には、

すすんで紙面を提供する。

## 人権の尊重

新聞は人間の尊厳に最高の敬意を払い、個人の名誉を重んじプライバシーに配慮する。

報道を誤ったときはすみやかに訂正し、正当な理由もなく相手の名誉を傷つけたと判断したときは、

反論の機会を提供するなど、適切な措置を講じる。

## 品格と節度

公共的、文化的使命を果たすべき新聞は、いつでも、どこでも、だれもが、等しく読めるものでなければならない。記事、広告とも表現には品格を保つことが必要です。

また、販売にあたっては節度と良識をもって人びとと接すべきです。

新聞倫理綱領は昭和21年7月23日、日本新聞協会の創立に当たって制定されたもので、社会・メディア状況が激変するなか、旧綱領の基本精神を継承し、

21 世紀にふさわしいものとして、平成 12 年に現在の新聞倫理綱領が制定されました。

## 第 4 章. 事件の補足説明

### 1. 事件の経緯

逮捕日は平成 22 年 6 月 14 日（月曜）ですが、本来の逮捕日は平成 22 年 6 月 12 日（土曜）だったのです。

平成 22 年 6 月 9 日（水曜）ごろ、警察よりレフコ社（東京都千代田区）に電話があり、土曜日に押収したパソコンを返却のため事務所に伺うというので、平成 22 年 6 月 12 日（土曜）は事務所撤去で、受け入れできないという、しばらくして電話があり平成 22 年 6 月 14 日（月曜）になったのです。

平成 22 年 6 月 14 日、朝 9 時半過ぎだと思いますが、警視庁警視庁組織犯罪課および世田谷署の警察官（賀来）を始めとする合同捜査チームが告訴人の自宅（千葉市美浜区）に、家宅捜査で押収したパソコンおよび書類の返却に来ました。

返却確認が終わると、2、3 日世田谷署に来て欲しいと言われ、2、3 日分の下着などを持参するように言われたので、家内にその旨を連絡し、玄関を出ると、

2 人のテレビクルーが待ち構えており、一人は警察にワゴン車によりかかり警察官が補助する形で告訴人を撮影し、一人は警察官が見守る中を、告訴人をワゴン車の前から、そして後ろに回り込み告訴人を撮影しました。

そして、世田谷書に到着して、取調室に入ると、中国人4人がした資格外活動を幫助した疑いで逮捕されました。11時半頃だと思います。そして、腰紐と手錠をされました。

この後すぐ、お昼のニュースで、朝方の逮捕前映像が在東京のNHKを初め民放テレビ局から、すべて同じ映像、記事内容で流れたと平成23年6月24日保釈後、知人より聞いております。

テレビのチャンネルを忙しく回すと、どの局も同じ内容、映像を放送していたと言います。  
(逮捕当日の弁護士接見で速報は聞いていた)

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。告訴人の説明は、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、告訴人の言い訳だと陰で言うのです。

## 第5章 告訴人の被害

被告訴人らの、日本国法を侮辱する、悪質な虚偽告訴及び職権濫用により、告訴人は、懲役1年半、罰金100万円の実刑を受けた。2010年6月14日に逮捕・監禁され、2011年6月24日に保釈を受け、2012年3月5日に収監され、2013年3月19日に満期出所をした。

そして、告訴人は、肉体的苦痛や精神的苦痛、社会的信用を失い、会社を自己破産させ、そして逮捕、長期の拘留などにより、その結果として株式公開準備会社の破産、特許登録の機会消滅や持ち家の消失、会社の連帯保証債務の弁済などで、すべての信用、財産や収入などを失うことになったのです。

また妻子も同様の苦痛を受けたのです。

また告訴人が代表取締役であった株式会社レフコは、当事件を発端として自己破産となり165人以上を超える株主は経済的損失と精神的苦痛を受けたのです。日本社会に与える影響は大きいものであります。また関連して中国人民および中国政府や国際社会に与える影響は甚大であります。

告訴人は、この逮捕、監禁によって、逮捕された年の1月に母親を亡くしましたが、初盆も出来ず、収監により、3回忌も出来ませんでした。家内は、妹や姪、姪の亭主らより、連帯保証人（妹）として、どうしてくれると恫喝もされていました。告訴人は姪から今でも恫喝されています。妹は2003年8月ガンでなくなりました。姪は癌の因果関係は告訴人にあると言います。勿論、葬儀にいくことはありません。その後も、告訴人は、今も手紙などで姪から嫌がらせを受けています。

家宅捜査の噂は1、2日で取引先などに伝わり、逮捕の報道は友人などにも伝わり、唾をかけられるほどの仕打ちです。これは、告訴人が、清廉潔白を自負し理屈を言っていたしっぺ返しかもしれませんが、**テレビや新聞の報道の怖さを感じます。**

中国人もいなくなりました。告訴人に友好的な中国人は、私の話を聞いて、日本が怖くなったと言って中国に帰って行きました。

家宅捜査後、レフコ社がみずほ銀行と三菱UFJ銀行より借入れし、告訴人の自宅をみずほ銀行に根担保で差し入れ、そして告訴人、家内と妹が連帯保証して、さらに千葉県信用保証協会の保証を受けている借り入れ分は、レフコ社を自己破産させても、派遣の仕事だけは継続して新会社に移管させ、収入を確保して代位弁済しようとして、  
急ぎ設立した、合同会社未来も、逮捕により、完全に無になりました。

警察官（賀来）は、株式会社レフコを倒産に追いやっているにもかかわらず、  
合同会社未来の設立を知ると、株式会社レフコは偽装倒産だと言う始末でした。

告訴人は日本国憲法で保証されている、すべての財産権を剥奪されました。  
信用、今後の収入もなくし、まだ負債を背負っております。  
携帯電話関係の特許2件について特許登録の依頼していましたが、2年以上の特許審査が済、登録  
が認められましたが、東京拘置所に収監中でしたので、特許事務所も告訴人と連絡が取れず、結局、  
登録が消滅してしまい、巨額の特許権の販売もなくなりました。

妻子はテレビや新聞の報道により、又、妻は、容疑者として取調べを受け、精神的な苦痛を受けて  
います。また経済的には前記した事情により大きな苦痛を受けております。

息子は結婚を延期して、被告人の裁判費用そして、告訴人が連帯保証をし、根抵当を入れていた自  
宅の任意競売を、借り入れ資金で購入しており、多額の負債を抱えております。

株式会社レフコは、当事件を発端として自己破産となり、165人以上の株主も出資金等で経済  
的損失と 株式公開の夢が潰れ精神的苦痛をうけたのです。  
後述しますが、やっとV字回復のチャンスを得たのですが、残念でなりません。

告訴人は、2013年3月19日に満期出所後、体調が優れませんが、検察官による自発的な再審  
請求（起訴取り下げ）があり、謝罪の上、財産権の復活をしてくれるのを待っておりましたが、犯罪  
人特有のずるさで、あくまでも逃げ通すつもりですので、国際社会の助言により  
司法関係者を「虚偽告訴罪」及び「特別公務員職権濫用罪」で告訴せざるを得ません。

この事件の深刻さは、罪刑法定主義違反という、あってはならない犯罪を、この事件に関わるすべ

ての司法関係者が、職権の濫用という、あってはならない形式で、ごく普通に、あたり前のように犯していることです。

ネットを見て、告訴人にメールを送る国際社会の人々は、日本で、起こったこの事件を信じられないと言います。日本は、先進国家で法治国家だと、国際社会の人々は思い込んでいたのです。

## **第6章 其の他**

### **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）

東京地裁判決

平成23年4月26日宣告平成22年特（わ）第1655号

控訴趣意書

平成23年7月27日平成22年特（わ）第1655号

東京高裁判決

平成23年9月22日宣告平成23年（う）第1055号

上告趣意書（告訴人）

2011年11月29日平成23年（あ）第1756号

上告趣意書（弁護人）

平成23年12月6日平成23年（あ）第1756号

最高裁決定

平成24年1月23日平成23年（あ）第1756号

異議申立書（告訴人）

平成24年1月27日平成23年（あ）第1756号

異議申立書（弁護人）

平成24年1月25日平成23年（あ）第1756号

最高裁決定

平成24年2月2日平成24年（す）第38号、第45号

### 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

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