

Welcome to Kanagawa Prefecture !

~ A guidebook for people from abroad ~



Kanagawa Prefectural Police

The Kanagawa Prefectural Police has been engaging in various police activities vigorously for realization of safe and secured local communities.

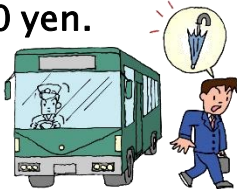
Tips for making your stay in Japan comfortable

Follow the Japanese law and mind your manners.
Drinking and smoking under the age of 20 is prohibited by the law in Japan.

Always carry your passport

People from abroad who stay temporarily in Japan are required to bring their passport with them at all times.
You need to show your passport to the police officers who are on duty when requested.
Penal provision: You may be subject to a fine of up to 100,000 yen.

If you lost or misplaced your personal property:






Report to a nearby police box or police station immediately.
You will also be required to report to the police when you find someone's lost property.
※ Do not take other people's lost property.
It is a crime.



If you are involved in an accident or incident:

Calm down first and call 110.



From a cell phone:			Dial the number 110. (Area code is not needed.)
From a fixed-line phone:			Dial the number 110 or rotate the dial for a rotary dial phone.
 From pay phones: (They are free for emergency calls.)	If they have a red emergency call button:		Lift the receiver and push the red button on the front of the unit and dial 110.
	If they do not have a red emergency call button:		Lift the receiver and dial 110 directly. 



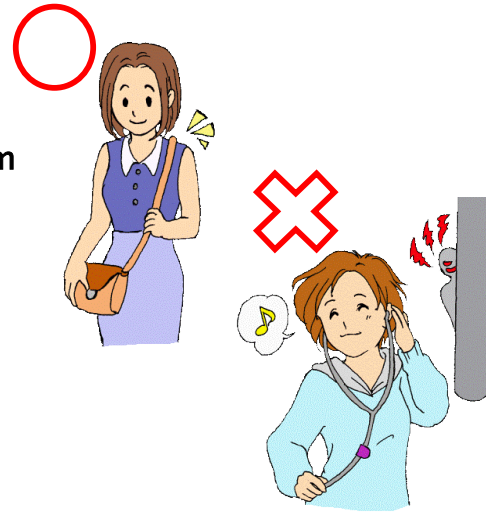
Don't hesitate to call the emergency service. They are multilingual.

Crime prevention tips

Beware of bag snatchers!

Bags should always be carried on the inside of your arm and away from traffic, and place your shoulder bag strap diagonally across your body.

Don't become so immersed in your activities such as looking at the smartphone and listening to music via headphones, because they may make you less aware of your surroundings.



Be on the alert for motorcycles coming from behind and be precautious by looking back sometimes.

Walk in well lighted, busy streets even if it is an indirect way for you.

Beware of baggage theft!

Thieves are waiting for your unguarded moment to steal your belongings!

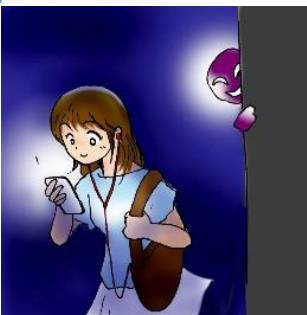
Always keep your belongings such as baggage on you.

When you put your baggage on the floor, keep it between your legs so not to let others lift it easily.



Extra cautions are needed when your baggage is on the floor while buying tickets at a ticket vending machine or when your baggage is unattended for a moment when you go to the bathroom or answer a phone call.

Watch out for sexual molesters!



Don't walk on dark streets and watch out for any suspicious person around you or following you.

We advise to carry a personal alarm device such as a crime prevention buzzer.

Traffic rules

Many people and cars come and go on the street. Keep in mind that you need to obey traffic rules to ensure safety and a smooth flow of traffic.

Be aware of possible movement by other roadway users such as pedestrians and vehicles around you and be mindful of others.

Walking on the street

○ Where to walk on the street

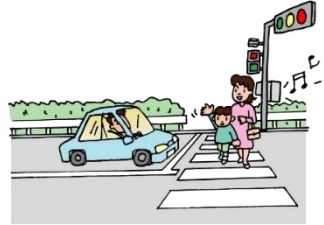
If the street has sidewalks or paved shoulders, you need to walk on them.

Make sure that you walk as close to the edge of the right side of the road as you can when you walk on a road with no sidewalk or paved shoulder.

○ Crossing the street

If there is a crosswalk, pedestrian bridge, or pedestrian subway around you, you need to use it to cross the street.

You can't cross the street where 'No Pedestrian Crossing' signs are posted.



'No Pedestrian Crossing' sign

Riding a bicycle

○ Riding a bicycle

Bicyclists need to travel on the roadway in principle and travel on the far left side of the roadway.

If the street has bike lanes, bicyclists need to travel on them.

○ Bicycle riding on the sidewalk

On the sidewalk with the traffic sign that indicates bicyclists can travel on it, bicyclists need to travel slowly on the area close to roadways and are required to yield the right of way to pedestrians.

Children under the age of 13, senior citizens over the age of 70, or disabled people can ride on pedestrian sidewalks.



'Pedestrian and Bicycle Only' sign

○ Do not (for example):

- Drink drive
- Ride double on a bicycle
- Ride two abreast
- Ride without lights at night
- Ride while holding an umbrella
- look at or talk on a cell phone or smartphone while riding



If you are involved in a traffic accident:

- Stop driving immediately.
- Take measures to avoid a second collision.
- Call an ambulance by dialing 119 if there is someone injured.
- Contact the police by dialing 110 whether or not anyone is injured.



How to prepare and respond to a disaster

Japan is a country which is prone to natural disasters such as earthquakes and typhoons.
Since nobody knows when a natural disaster will occur, be mindful of the following:

If an earthquake hits your area:

○ If you are indoors:

- Get under a desk or table to ensure your physical safety.
- Secure an evacuation route by opening doors.
- Don't rush outside.
- Extinguish all sources of fire after the shaking stops.



○ If you are outdoors:

- Protect your head by a bag or outerwear and evacuate to wide open space temporarily.
- Move away from things that can easily fall down such as hydro poles or block walls.



※ If you are on the shore or near a river, the area may be hit by a tsunami. Leave the shore or river bank immediately and evacuate to the highest possible ground you can and confirm the tsunami information.



When a typhoon strikes your area:

- Refrain from going outside and check the weather information such as 'typhoon information' via TV or radio.
- Refrain from being close to dangerous areas such as steep slopes and swollen rivers.
- Evacuate to a secure place such as an evacuation area when 'an evacuation advisory' is issued.



Things you need to make sure before a disaster occurs:

- Make sure you know where your evacuation area is.
- Make sure you know what you take when you evacuate such as food, clothes, money, etc.



Keep in mind that you will need to evacuate at your own initiative when you feel you are in danger.

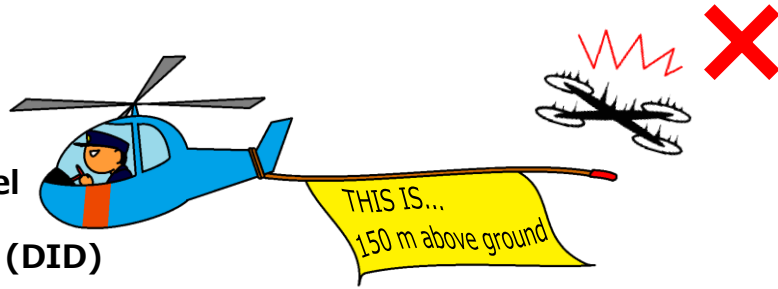
Rules for flying Unmanned Aircrafts (UA) in Japan

Following rules apply when flying unmanned aircrafts/UA (such as drones) in Japan. Any person who violates the rules may be punished. Please follow the rules and fly UA safely.

No-fly zone

It is prohibited to fly UA in the following airspace. Any person who intends to fly UA in the following airspace need to submit a prescribed form and obtain permission from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT).

- **Around airports**
- **150m or more above ground level**
- **Over Densely Inhabited Districts (DID)**
(Refer to MLIT's website for details on DID.)



Flight rules

Any person who intends to fly UA must follow the flight rules below, regardless of flight location. (This includes flying UA in no-fly zones with permission of MLIT.)

1. **Do not fly UA under the influence of alcohol, drugs etc.**
2. **Always carry out a pre-flight safety check.**
(Make sure that all necessary checks are completed before flying UA.)
3. **Respect other aircrafts or other UA in the air and avoid collision hazards.**
4. **Fly UA safely and do not cause trouble for others.**



Flight requiring approval of MLIT

Any person who intends to fly UA in the following manner are required to obtain approval from MLIT.

1. Fly during the night (from sunset to sunrise)
2. Fly without maintaining Visual Line of Sight (VLoS) (visible to the naked eye)
3. Fly without maintaining a distance of 30m or more from persons (third party) or properties (such as third-party buildings and automobiles)
4. Fly over festivals, fairs, and other events where many people gather
5. Transport hazardous materials such as explosives
6. Drop objects from UA



Act on Prohibition of Flights of Small Unmanned Aircraft etc. (abbreviation)

The “Act on Prohibition of Flights of Small-sized Unmanned Aircrafts around and over key facilities”, in principle, prohibits flying of small-sized unmanned aircraft (regardless of weight), such as drones, at airspace above key facilities, its grounds and approximately 300m around them.

If you need to fly small-sized unmanned aircrafts over key facilities, please confirm and complete the necessary procedures in advance.

Defense-related facilities in Kanagawa are designated as key facilities. Please check the Kanagawa Prefectural Police website for details of the facility and procedures.





神奈川県警察

Kanagawa Prefectural Police