

## **Crime Prevention Is the Best Protection**

In the judicial process, the protection includes prevention of recidivism and protection for crime victims. To this end, the MOJ has conducted studies of specific subjects on crime problems and reviewed the results of the studies every year against the crime-committing trend in the country for reference of formulating crime-busting policies. It has ceaselessly coordinated related agencies to push the juvenile-crime prevention program in order to reduce juvenile delinquencies. It has also stepped up propagation of the knowledge of law and broadened the channel of legal consultations by opening a comprehensive web to offer service on legal affairs.

As for the prevention of recidivism, all district prosecutors offices have installed full-time personnel to carry out protection and discipline work under the command of a prosecutor. The MOJ has also supervised the prosecutors offices in various districts to amply use community resources for voluntary labor required of criminals who are sentenced to deferred indictment. Besides, it has supervised the associations for the protection of released prisoners to step up pre-release preparations for inmates. At the same time, the MOJ has taken direct, indirect and interim protective measures to help released prisoners to adapt their life in society so as to prevent re-offenses.

Regarding protection for victims of crimes, emphases are placed on the enforcement of the Crime Victims Protection Act for and the provision of monetary assistance to the bereaved of the killed and the families of severely injured. The MOJ has organized a foundation for the protection of crime victims, whose services include accommodation and settlement, application for social relief, psychological consultation, legal assistance, and other protections to ensure people's rights and interests and social security.