

Community Building in View of the Rights of the Child

Kawasaki City

Ordinance on the Rights of the Child

Enactment

The “Kawasaki City Ordinance on the Rights of the Child” was passed by the Kawasaki City Council on Dec. 21, 2000, and came into force on Apr. 1, 2001.

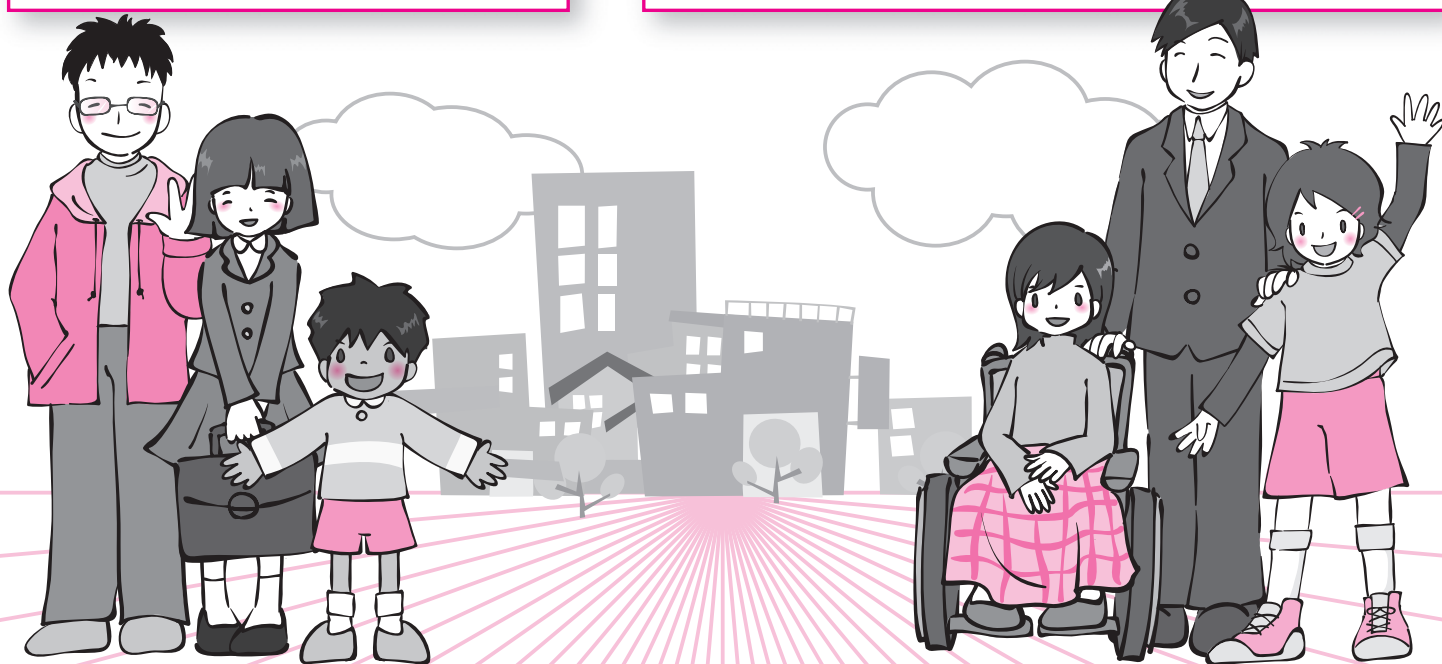
The “Ordinance on the Rights of the Child” was established based on many views and opinions of the City’s citizens and children.

Under the motto of “Together with Our Citizens, the City as a Whole, Rooted in Kawasaki”, the Ordinance was compiled through over 200 meetings and opinion exchanges with citizens and children which took place in a period of about two years.

Understanding

The “Ordinance on the Rights of the Child” was established based on our desire to further common understanding of the rights of the child for both children and adults, to respect the child as an individual human being (an actor of the rights), to protect the child from infringement of his/her rights, and to support the child in pursuing his/her own unique life. As such, the Ordinance consists of two parts; the first part prescribes the rights of the child and the philosophy of the Ordinance, and the latter part prescribes the measures to be taken in order to protect the rights of the child in different areas of the child’s life, as well as concrete systems to protect the rights of the child.

It is our sincere wish that the 21st century will be an age in which the rights of the child are guaranteed, and in which children can live a vigorous life and care about both themselves and others.



City of Kawasaki, Kawasaki City Board of Education

Children are Partners with Adults in Forming Society



Each and every child is an individual human being. Society as a whole must support these children so that they can feel secure, participating in society. The aim of the Ordinance on the Rights of the Child is to guarantee the rights of the child in the home, growing and learning institutions, and all other areas of the child's life.

whole must support these children so that they can feel secure, participating in society. The aim of the Ordinance on the Rights of the Child is to guarantee the rights of the child in the home, growing and learning institutions, and all other areas of the child's life.

At Home, etc.

- Guardians shall always consider what is best for the child and shall support the rights of the child in accordance with their age and maturity.
- Guardians shall not inflict abuse or corporal punishment of any kind—including hurting the child emotionally/physically or neglecting them—on their child.
- The City shall make such efforts as supporting guardians in the child-raising process and working to prevent child-abuse. In addition, the City shall also protect those children who have been abused and help them to recover.

Guarantee

Participation

Children have Child's Rights

The rights of our children to grow, learn and rally are enshrined in the following 7 pillars.

The following rights were assembled by taking into account the opinions of Kawasaki's children, and we are required to respect them.

1. The Right to Live in Security

The child shall be nurtured in love and understanding and be protected against all forms of discrimination/violence so that they might be able to live life in a peaceful and safe environment.

2. The Right to be One's Natural and Comfortable Self

The child shall have his/her individuality and difference from others recognized and shall be protected against interference with his/her important personal secrets. In addition, he/she shall be able to rest/have leisure in a place of security and shall not be treated unfairly on the basis of his/her childhood.

3. The Right to Protect Him/Herself and to be Protected

In order to protect him/herself, the child shall be able to seek shelter, escape all violations of his/her rights, and to be provided with appropriate opportunities for complaints and counseling.

4. The Right to Enrich Him/Herself and be Empowered

The child shall be able to enrich him/herself and grow by playing, learning, and participating in any number of different ways, and the child shall be able to receive support in pursuing these activities.

~ A Child is any Person Under 18 ~

live life in a way that matches who they naturally are, and mature while taking into account the opinions of Kawasaki's children.

5. The Right to Make Decisions by Him/Herself

The child shall be able to make decisions on matters concerning him/herself in accordance with his/her age and maturity, and shall receive appropriate information/advice in making such decisions.

6. The Right to Participate

The child shall be able to express him/herself as well as his/her opinions and views, and shall be able to participate in the society.

7. The Right to Receive Support in Accordance with Individual Needs

The child shall not be discriminated against or disadvantaged due to or on the grounds of nationality, ethnicity, religion, sex, disability, or other circumstances. In addition, in order to ensure that children with disabilities/foreign children are able to live in a way that matches who they naturally are and to proactively participate in society, these children shall be able to receive support in accordance with their situation.

Guarantee

Participation

At Growing and Learning Institutions

- Institutions relevant to the child such as schools, nurseries, and foster homes, shall strive to create an environment where the child can grow and shall protect/support the child's right to learn.
- Institution personnel shall not inflict abuse and corporal punishment on the child under their care.
- In addition to taking significant care to prevent bullying, the institution shall develop mechanisms from which a child may seek counsel and shall make efforts to promote awareness/understanding of the rights of the child.
- The institution shall support the autonomous activities of the child.
- In order to support these growing and learning institutions and to help make them more open, a space shall be established where children, parents, workers, and other residents in the community can gather to discuss them.



At the Human Rights Ombudsman Division

- The child may seek counsel or assistance from any violations of his/her rights (bullying, abuse, corporal punishments, etc.) at the Kawasaki City Human Rights Ombudsman Division.

Child Security Number (for use by children only; free)
044-813-887
Violations of Children's Rights (for adult-use)
044-813-3110
Consultation Days:
Mon., Wed., Fri. 1 P.M. ~ 7 P.M.
Sat. 9 A.M. ~ 3 P.M.
(unavailable on holidays/year-end period)

Support
Cooperation

In the Community

- In order that the child may grow up in affluent relationships, the City will consider the community environment from the perspective of the child and prepare accordingly.
- The City shall consider the sort of environment in which the child can feel that he/she truly belongs, and shall make efforts to guarantee such a place for all children.

Guarantee

Participation

- The City shall support those activities in the community that the children wish to engage in
- The Mayor shall hold a "Kawasaki Children's Conference" in order to hear the children's opinions on the municipal administration.

Support

Cooperation

In the Municipal Administration

- The City shall create a plan-of-action in order to better advance those municipal jobs related to children from the perspective of the rights of the child.
- The City will also continue such efforts as the promotion of learning and PR/development around the topic of children's rights, related training for employees, etc.

- In order to further understanding/awareness of the rights of the child, November 20th shall be designated as the "Kawasaki Day of Children's Rights"

Cooperation
Support

At the Committee on the Rights of the Child

- The Committee shall investigate the state of children and related municipal jobs from the point of view of the rights of the child and help offer insight to these city jobs from a 3rd person perspective.

Kawasaki City Ordinance on the Rights of the Child

[Enacted on December 21, 2000]
Kawasaki City Ordinance No.72]

Revised on March 24, 2005

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Preamble

Each and every child is an individual human being, who has unique worth and dignity. The child wishes that his/her individuality and difference from others be accepted and that respect be given to what he/she naturally is.

The child is a full subject of rights. Under the international principles including the best interest of the child, non-discrimination and respect for the views of the child, his/her rights shall be guaranteed comprehensively and in reality. These rights are indispensable for the child to realize him/herself and lead a life of his/her own with human dignity.

Children can go through affluent childhood when their rights are guaranteed. Through learning about their rights and exercising them in practice, they can have a better understanding of rights and acquire skills to realize their own rights as well as skills and responsibilities to respect the rights of others. In order that one's rights are respected and guaranteed, the rights of others must be respected and guaranteed in the same manner; it is indispensable that the rights of one's own and others are mutually respected.

Children are partners, who form society with adults. As members of the present society and as responsible actors of the

future society, children have specific roles to play through the involvement in the design and formation of society as well as the right to participate in society. For this and other purposes, society shall be open to children.

Children have essential roles to play in promoting mutual understanding and exchanges with their counterparts in and outside Japan as global citizens who live in the same generation, in wishing coexistence and peace, in preserving nature and in creating better urban environment.

Efforts to guarantee the rights of the child in the City will have the effects to promote coexistence among all the residents in the City, leading to the protection of the rights of the residents themselves. Bearing in mind the first call for children and other international principles, we will seek to ensure that the necessary rights to live as an individual human being are guaranteed for each and every child.

On the basis of the above considerations as well as the philosophies of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on November 20, 1989, we proclaim that we will promote the better implementation of the rights of the child and enact the present Ordinance.

Chapter I : General Provisions

Article 1 (Purposes)

The present Ordinance aims to guarantee the rights of the child by defining the responsibilities of the City and other parties with regard to the rights of the child, important rights of the child as a human being and the protection of the rights of the child at home, in growing and learning institutions and in the community.

Article 2 (Definitions)

Under the present Ordinance,

- (1) The term "child" means a person below the age of eighteen years who is resident of the City or has connection with the City in other ways, or any other person for whom it is appropriate to recognize the rights herein in the same way;
- (2) The term "growing and learning institution" means a child welfare facility defined under the Child Welfare Act (1947, Law No.164), a school, special training school or miscellaneous schools defined under the School Education Law (1947, Law No.26) or other kinds of institution where children enter or attend to grow and learn; and,
- (3) The term "caretaker in lieu of the parents" means the foster parent defined under the Child Welfare Act or any other caretaker of the child in lieu of the parents.

Article 3 (Responsibilities)

1. The City shall respect the rights of the child and make efforts to guarantee them through all policies and measures.
2. The residents shall make efforts to collaborate with the City in order to guarantee the rights of the child in places where or opportunities when efforts should be made for that purpose.
3. The establisher, administrator and personnel of a growing and learning institution (hereafter referred to as "institution personnel"), other than the City itself, shall make efforts to cooperate for the policies and measures by the City and to ensure that the rights of the child in the growing and learning institution are guaranteed.
4. The employer shall make efforts to cooperate for the policies and measures by the City in the protection of the rights of the child who is cared

by the employee or who is employed him/herself.

Article 4 (Request to the State and other public authorities)

In order to ensure the wide protection of the rights of the child, the City shall request the State and other public authorities for cooperation, with a view to promoting the rights of the child outside the City as well.

Article 5 (Kawasaki Day of Children's Rights)

1. In order to promote better awareness and understanding of the rights of the child widely among the residents, a Kawasaki Day of Children's Rights shall be designated.
2. The Kawasaki Day of Children's Rights shall be November 20.
3. The City shall commemorate the Kawasaki Day of Children's Rights by implementing programmes appropriate for its objectives and promote wide participation in them by the residents.

Article 6 (Publicity)

The City shall make efforts to publicize the rights of the child in order to promote better understanding of them among the residents.

Article 7 (Support for learning and training)

1. The City shall make efforts to develop necessary conditions to promote learning on the rights of the child through home, school and social education.
2. The City shall provide training opportunities for institution personnel and others who are professionally involved in the protection of the rights of the child, such as doctors and public health nurses, in order to promote better understanding of the rights of the child.
3. The City shall make efforts to provide necessary support to voluntary initiatives by children to learn about their own rights.

Article 8 (Support to the residents' activities)

The City shall make efforts to provide support to activities by the residents seeking for the protection of the rights of the child and to develop collaboration with them.

Chapter II: Important Rights of the Child as a Human Being

Article 9 (Important rights of the child)

The rights provided under the present chapter must be guaranteed as especially

important rights for the child to grow up, learn and lead a life as a human being.

Article 10 (The right to live in security)

The child shall be able to live in security. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) To have his/her life be protected and respected;
- (2) To be nurtured in love and understanding;
- (3) To be protected against all forms of discrimination;
- (4) To be protected against all forms of violence or neglect;
- (5) To receive attention to his/her health, to be provided with proper medical services and to live a life appropriate for his/her development; and,
- (6) To live a life in peaceful and safe environment.

Article 11 (The right to be natural and comfortable self)

The child shall be able to be natural and comfortable self. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) To have his/her individuality and difference from others be recognized and his/her personality be respected;
- (2) To have his/her own idea and belief;
- (3) To be protected against interference with his/her secrets;
- (4) To be protected against unreasonable collection or use of information on him/herself;
- (5) Not to be treated unfairly on the basis of his/her childhood; and,
- (6) To give him/herself a rest in a place of security and to have leisure.

Article 12 (The right to protect him/herself and to be protected)

The child shall be able to protect him/herself or to be protected. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) To be able to escape all violations of his/her rights;
- (2) To be protected against any circumstances that may hinder his/her development;
- (3) To be provided with appropriate opportunities for complaints and counseling, in accordance with his/her circumstances, in an atmosphere suited for this purpose;
- (4) When decisions are made on matters affecting his/her future, to express his/her views in an atmosphere suited for this purpose and have those views respected; and,
- (5) When in need of recovery, to be provided with places and opportunities for the recovery which are appropriate and suitable for this purpose.

Article 13 (The right to enrich him/herself and be empowered)

The child shall be able to enrich him/herself and to be empowered in accordance with his/her development. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) To play;
- (2) To learn;
- (3) To participate in cultural and artistic activities;
- (4) To obtain useful information; and,
- (5) To pursue happiness.

Article 14 (The right to make decisions by him/herself)

The child shall be able to make decisions by him/herself on matters concerning him/herself. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) To make decisions on matters concerning him/herself in accordance with his/her age and maturity;
- (2) To receive appropriate support and advice in making such decisions; and,
- (3) To obtain necessary information for making such decisions.

Article 15 (The right to participate)

The child shall be able to participate. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) To express him/herself;
- (2) To express his/her views and have those views respected;
- (3) To associate and assemble with others; and,
- (4) To receive appropriate support during the process of participation.

Article 16 (The right to receive support in accordance with individual needs)

The child shall be able to receive necessary support in accordance with his/her circumstances. For this purpose, the following rights shall be guaranteed among others:

- (1) Not to be discriminated and disadvantaged due to or on the ground of the child's or his/her family members' nationality, ethnicity, sex, language, religion, origin, property, disability or other circumstances;
- (2) To live in coexistence under the recognition of and respect for such different circumstances;
- (3) For a disabled child, to be enabled to have dignity, ensure self-reliance and participate in the community;
- (4) For a child with a minority status in terms of nationality, ethnicity, language and other factors, to be given respect for his/her opportunities to enjoy, learn and express his/her own culture; and,
- (5) To be provided with creative ways of and arrangements for obtaining necessary information, expressing his/her views and participating, in accordance with his/her individual circumstances.

Chapter III: The Protection of the Rights of the Child at Home, in Growing and Learning Institutions and in the Community

Part 1: The Protection of the Rights of the Child at Home

Article 17 (The protection of the rights of the child by parents and other caretakers)

1. Parents or other caretakers in lieu of the parents (hereafter referred to as "parents") have the primary responsibility to make efforts to guarantee the rights of their child.
2. In order to ensure the best interests of their child when he/she exercises his/her rights, parents shall make efforts to provide support in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.
3. Parents shall make efforts to exercise the rights of their child on behalf of him/her, subject to the best interests of the child.
4. Parents shall be able to receive necessary explanation for the upbringing of their child from the growing and learning institutions as well as the relevant health, medical and child welfare services. When they seek to obtain private information of the child, they shall do so in a way that may not impede the best interests of the child.

Article 18 (Support to the upbringing of the child)

1. Parents shall be able to receive support by the City in the upbringing of their child.
2. When parents are in difficult circumstances to raise their child, the City shall make efforts to provide support to the parents, paying specific consideration to the circumstances.
3. The employer shall make arrangements to enable the employee to raise their child in security.

Article 19 (Prohibition of abuse and corporal punishment)

Parents shall not inflict abuse and corporal punishment on their child.

Article 20 (Protection and recovery from abuse)

1. The City shall make efforts to provide prompt and appropriate protection and services for recovery for an abused child.
2. In the provision of such protection and services for recovery, special consideration shall be given to physical and mental conditions of the child to prevent second victimization.

3. The City shall make efforts to collaborate with and give support to the relevant organizations for the early detection of abuse cases, prompt and appropriate protection of an abused child and recovery of the child.

Part 2: The Protection of the Rights of the Child in Growing and Learning Institutions

Article 21 (Improvement of a growing and learning environment)

1. The establisher and administrator of a growing and learning institution (hereafter referred to as "the establisher and administrator of the institution") shall make efforts to improve the institution's environment in which children can grow up and learn by him/herself, with a view to promoting the protection of the rights of the child.
2. Such improvement of the institution's environment shall be undertaken through collaboration with the parents of its children and other residents in the community and through spontaneous initiatives by the institution's staff.

Article 22 (Establishment and maintenance of the arrangements for safety management)

1. In order to ensure the safety of the child in the activities at a growing and learning institution, the establisher and administrator of the institution shall make efforts to establish and maintain the arrangements for safety management, seeking for the prevention of accidents and, in case an accident has happened, preventing further victimization through collaboration with the relevant bodies, parents and other residents in the community.
2. The establisher and administrator of the institution shall make arrangements for the development of the facilities and equipment in order to guarantee spontaneous activities by the children in safety.

Article 23 (Prohibition of abuse and corporal punishment)

1. Institution personnel shall not inflict abuse and corporal punishment on the child under their care.
2. The establisher and administrator of a growing and learning institution shall make efforts to provide the staff with training on the prevention of abuse and corporal punishment on the child.
3. The establisher and administrator of the institution shall make efforts to develop mechanisms in the institution, to which a child can make complaints in

security about abuse and corporal punishment on him/her.

4. When they have received complaints about abuse and corporal punishment from a child, institution personnel shall make efforts to protect the child and promote his/her recovery, taking the best interests of the child into consideration, by collaborating with individuals and relevant organizations whose involvement is necessary for the settlement of the case.

Article 24 (Prevention of bullying)

1. Institution personnel shall make efforts to prevent bullying.
2. In order to prevent bullying, institution personnel shall make efforts to promote awareness and understanding of the rights of the child among the children in their care.
3. The establisher and administrator of a growing and learning institution shall make efforts to provide the staff with training on the prevention of bullying.
4. The establisher and administrator of the institution shall make efforts to develop mechanisms in the institution, to which a child can make complaints in security about bullying on him/her.
5. When they have received complaints about bullying from a child, institution personnel shall make efforts to protect the child and promote his/her recovery, taking the best interests of the child into consideration, by collaborating with individuals and relevant organizations whose involvement is necessary for the settlement of the case. In such an instance, institution personnel shall seek to respond appropriately to the case while making necessary arrangements for the bully at the same time.

Article 25 (Documents and other information on the child)

1. Documents on the child in a growing and learning institution shall be managed and stored in an appropriate manner.
2. In the preparation of a document that may affect the interests of the child, arrangements shall be made to make it fair, including through asking for the views of the child him/herself or his/her parents.
3. In a growing and learning institution, information on the child shall not be collected or stored beyond the objectives of the institution.
4. Such information shall not be used or made available to the outside beyond the objectives of the institution.
5. The documents referred to in paragraph 1 or the information referred to in paragraph 3 shall be managed in a way that they can be disclosed or pro-

vided to the child him/herself, subject to the best interests of the child.

6. When an adversarial disposition will be made for the child in a growing and learning institution, arrangements shall be made to allow the child to explain him/herself and express his/her views before the decision.

Part 3: The Protection of the Rights of the Child in the Community

Article 26 (The community as a place where the child grows up)

1. Bearing in mind that the community is a place where the child grows up and which enriches his/her relationships together with the home, growing and learning institutions and cultural and sports facilities, the City shall seek for community planning aiming at the improvement of child-rearing and educational environments where children's activities can be undertaken in safety, so that the rights of the child can be guaranteed in the community.
2. The City shall make efforts in the community to develop organizations, in which children, their parents, institution personnel and other residents spontaneously undertake consultation and other activities on child-rearing and educational environments in the community, and to provide support to their activities.

Article 27 (Secure and comfortable places for the child)

1. Bearing in mind that it is important for the child to have places where the child is able to be natural and comfortable self, to take a rest and recover him/herself, to play or undertake activities freely and to nurture relationships in security (hereafter referred to as "secure and comfortable places"), the City shall make efforts to disseminate the concept of secure and comfortable places and to ensure and preserve such places.
2. The City shall make efforts to collaborate with the residents and organizations who undertake voluntary activities including the provision of secure and comfortable places for children and to provide support to them.

Article 28 (Children's activities in the community)

In view of the importance of children's activities in the community for the child to grow up in affluent relationships, the City shall make efforts to encourage children's autonomous activities in the community and to provide support to them.

Chapter IV: Children's Participation

Article 29 (Promotion of children's participation)

Bearing in mind that it is important to guarantee, in different policies, opportunities for children to express their views as the residents on municipal administration and views as the members on the management of a growing and learning institution and other bases of their activities as well as opportunities to participate in cultural and sports activities in the community, the City shall make efforts to promote children's participation or to disseminate different ways of such participation.

Article 30 (Children's Conference)

1. The Mayor shall hold a Kawasaki Children's Conference (hereafter referred to as "the Children's Conference") with a view to hearing from children on municipal administration.
2. The Children's Conference shall be administered through voluntary and spontaneous initiatives by children.
3. The Children's Conference may shape common views of the participating children in agreed ways and submit them to the Mayor.
4. The Mayor and other executive bodies shall respect such views of the Children's Conference.
5. The Mayor and other executive bodies shall provide necessary support to the Children's Conference so that children's participation in the Conference is promoted and that its meetings are organized smoothly.

Article 31 (Development of the bases of participatory activities)

In order to support voluntary and spontaneous participatory activities by children, the City shall make efforts to develop bases where children can freely get together in security without adults.

Article 32 (Encouragement of autonomous activities)

1. The establisher and administrator of an institution shall make efforts to promote and support autonomous activities by the child members of the institution.
2. The views of the children expressed through such autonomous activities shall be taken into consideration in the management of the growing and learning institution.

Article 33 (Further openness of growing and learning institutions)

In order to make a growing and learning institution more open to children, their parents and other residents in the community, the establisher and administrator of the institution shall make efforts to have regular consultation with them with a view to briefing them over the administration of the institution and supporting the institution together with them and its staff.

Article 34 (Children's views on the establishment and administration of the City's facilities)

The City shall make efforts to make arrangements for children's participation in and hearing children on the establishment and administration of the City's facilities for children's use.

Chapter V: Complaints and Remedies

Article 35 (Complaints and Remedies)

1. The child may make complaints on or seek for remedies from violations of his or her rights to the Kawasaki City Human Rights Ombudsperson.
2. In addition to the functions of the Kawasaki City Human Rights Ombudsperson, the City shall make efforts to deal with complaints or requests for remedies on violations of the rights of the child in collaboration with the relevant bodies and organizations, paying due attention to the special nature of the child and violations of his or her rights.

Chapter VI: Plan of Action on the Rights of the Child

Article 36 (Plan of Action)

1. The City shall adopt a Kawasaki Plan of Action on the Rights of the Child (hereafter referred to as "the Plan of Action") to ensure the comprehensive and systematic protection of the rights of the child in the promotion of policies and measures on children.
2. In the adoption of the Plan of Action, the Mayor and other executive bodies shall hear the residents and the Kawasaki Committee on the Rights of the Child established in accordance with Article 38.

Article 37 (Promotion of policies and measures on children)

In order to contribute to the protection of the rights of the child, the following requirements shall be taken into consideration in the promotion of policies and measures on children by the City:

- (1) That they are based on the best interests of the child;
- (2) That they are comprehensive and systematic, being connected and linked with policies and measures in such fields as education, welfare and health; and,
- (3) That they are intended to support each and every child through collaboration with parents, institution personnel and other residents.

Chapter VII: Verification of the Protection of the Rights of the Child

Article 38 (Committee on the Rights of the Child)

1. For the purpose of improving policies and measures on children and promoting the protection of the rights of the child, there shall be established a Kawasaki Committee on the Rights of the Child (hereafter referred to as "the Committee").
2. In addition to the mandate stipulated in Article 36, paragraph 2, the Committee shall study and examine how the rights of the child are guaranteed in policies and measures on children, by responding to requests for advice from the Mayor and other executive bodies.
3. The Committee shall consist of no more than ten members.
4. The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Mayor from among persons with knowledge and experience in human rights, education, welfare and other fields relevant to the rights of the child and other residents.
5. The term of the members of the Committee is three years. The term of a substitute member is the remainder of the term of his/her predecessor.
6. The members of the Committee shall be eligible for re-appointment.
7. In addition to the members of the Committee stipulated in paragraph 4, ad-hoc members can be appointed to the Com-

mittee when it is necessary for the study and examination of specialized issues.

8. A member and an ad-hoc member of the Committee shall not break secrets that came to his/her knowledge through the performance of his/her functions, even after he/she has left the post.
9. Other matters necessary for the organization and administration of the Committee shall be stipulated by the Mayor.

Article 39 (Verification)

1. When a request for advice is made in accordance with Article 38, paragraph 2, the Committee shall identify the matters that should be evaluated in relation with the policies and measures concerning the request and indicate them to the Mayor and other executive bodies.
2. The Mayor and other executive bodies shall evaluate the matters indicated by the Committee in accordance with the previous paragraph and report the outcomes to the Committee.
3. The Committee shall seek for the view of the residents when it has received such a report.
4. When the Committee seeks for the views of the residents in accordance with the previous paragraph, it shall make necessary arrangements for the methods and other matters so that it can obtain the views of children.
5. Taking into consideration the report referred to in the paragraph 2 and the views referred to in the paragraph 3 in a comprehensive manner, the Committee shall study and examine how the rights of the child are guaranteed in the said circumstances.
6. The Committee shall report the outcomes of such study and examination to the Mayor and other executive bodies.

Article 40 (Measures in accordance with the Committee's report)

1. The Mayor and other executive bodies shall respect the report of the Committee and take necessary measures.
2. The Mayor shall make public the report of the Committee referred to in Article 38 and the measures taken in accordance with it.

Chapter VIII: Miscellaneous

Article 41 (Authorization)

The Mayor and other executive bodies shall be authorized to stipulate other necessary matters for the implementation of the present Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (The date of entry into force)

1. The present Ordinance shall come into force on the date of April 1, 2001.

(Arrangements for the protection from violations of rights)

2. Bearing in mind that violations of the rights of the child is hard to be revealed and recognized and that they give serious and long-standing impact on physical and mental conditions of the child, the City shall develop new structures, on an urgent basis, for enabling the child to make complaints and seek for the protection in security and for ensuring the prevention of abuse and other violations of rights, protection from such violations and recovery from them.

Supplementary Provisions

(Law No.15 of June 29,2001)

The date of enforcement of this law shall be determined by the Mayor.

(Regulation No.33 of March 29,2002.This law shall be effective from May 1,2002.)

Supplementary Provisions

(Abstract of Law No.7 of March 28,2002)

(Date of Enforcement)

1. This Law shall be enforced from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions

(Law No.7 of March 24,2005)

This Law shall be enforced from the date of promulgation.

Published by City of Kawasaki, Kawasaki City Board of Education, 2016

Reference Children's Rights

Youth Support Office, Child Development Bureau, City of Kawasaki
1 Miyamoto-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki, Japan 210-8577
Phone:044-200-2344 Fax:044-200-3931

City of Kawasaki Children's Rights Homepage:

<http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/shisei/category/60-2-0-0-0-0-0-0-0.html>

City of Kawasaki Children's Page

<http://www.city.kawasaki.jp/kurashi/category/17-3-1-0-0-0-0-0-0.html>