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武蔵野大学大学院 法学研究科 ビジネス法務専攻 入学試験問題用紙(3 月 8 日)

[英語]

記事 A および記事 B を読んで、設問 1-3 に答えなさい。

記事 A: Japanese govt. draws up basic policies on foreign nationals

NHK WORLD-JAPAN, Jan. 23, 2026, 17:41

The Japanese government has compiled a set of basic policies on foreign nationals, including stricter requirements for obtaining Japanese nationality and measures to counter overtourism.

The package was drawn up at a meeting of relevant Cabinet ministers on Friday. It calls for creating a society in which Japanese and foreign nationals can live safely and securely and prosper together under Japanese laws and rules.

In addition to introducing tougher requirements for citizenship, the government plans to launch a new program for foreign residents to learn the Japanese language and rules. Officials will consider using participants' level of understanding as a factor in screening their residency status.

Foreign visitors with unpaid medical bills in Japan will face tougher scrutiny. The government already shares certain information on payments in arrears with immigration authorities. It now plans to provide information on smaller unpaid bills provided by medical institutions.

The government also plans to keep track of the nationalities of new residents in public housing. Measures against overtourism will include encouraging visits to a wider range of destinations outside major tourist spots.

Regarding real estate, a survey will be conducted on short-term transactions involving new condominiums in major cities as well as purchases of such properties by overseas buyers. The government will also consider nationalizing remote islands whose owners are unknown.

As for regulations on real estate purchases by foreign nationals, officials plan to compile a framework by the summer after studying examples from other countries.

The minister in charge of policies on foreign nationals, Onoda Kimi, told reporters that the package sums up the challenges that have so far come to light. She said it is vital for the government to update the public on the progress achieved, as well as on additional issues that arise, in order to deliver safety and peace of mind.

She said her office, serving as the command center, will cooperate with relevant ministries and agencies and steadily implement the measures that are included in the package.

記事 B : Japan Eyes Introducing Prescreening System for Foreign Travelers, Raising Limits on Residence Status Fees

The Yomiuri Shimbun, Feb. 26, 2026, 14:09

The government is set to raise the limits on residence status fees and introduce an online prescreening system for foreign travelers coming to Japan, according to the government's proposal to revise the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Law obtained by The Yomiuri Shimbun.

The government presented the revision to the Liberal Democratic Party Judicial Affairs Division on Wednesday and intends to submit the bill to the special Diet session.

The current upper limit is set at ¥10,000 to change residence status. The bill proposes setting a ¥100,000 cap to change or renew residence status and a ¥300,000 cap for a permanent residence status. Specific amounts will be decided by the Cabinet in fiscal 2026.

The revenue will be used for various measures, such as those to “realize a society of well-ordered and harmonious coexistence with foreign nationals,” which are promoted by the administration of Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi.

The government also aims to introduce an online prescreening system, called JESTA, by fiscal 2028 to tighten immigration control. The system, modeled after the U.S. Electronic System for Travel Authorization, or ESTA, is also meant to reduce the burden of immigration screenings as more tourists enter the country.

設問 1 記事 A および B の具体的な内容を踏まえ、それぞれの英文タイトルに相応しい日本語訳を付けなさい。

記事 A : **Japanese govt. draws up basic policies on foreign nationals**

記事 B : **Japan Eyes Introducing Prescreening System for Foreign Travelers, Raising Limits on Residence Status Fees**

設問 2 記事 A において、政府は外国人の「在留資格 (residency status)」の審査や入国管理に関し、新たにどのような情報を考慮・活用しようとしているか。本文から 2 点挙げ、日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

設問 3 課題文 B 第 3 段落の提案内容によると、在留資格に関する手数料の上限(cap)と、具体的な金額の決定には、別個の方法が想定されている。それぞれの方法を具体的に説明した上で、こうした複数の決定方式を組み合わせることの利点と問題点について、あなたの意見を簡潔に論じなさい。