

Outline of the Act Partially Amending the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated USFJ Employees and the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated Fishers according to Conclusion of the International Treaty etc.

Purpose of the Amendment

In light of the international environments surrounding Japan, as separated USFJ Employees and separated fishers according to conclusion of the international treaty etc., will be expected to occur in the future, the effective period of the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated USFJ Employees and the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated Fishers according to Conclusion of the International Treaty etc. are hereby respectively extended for 5 years.

Outline of the Amendment

1. Extension of the Effective Period of the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated USFJ Employees

Extending the effective period of the Law for 5 years (to May 16, 2028)

2. Extension of the Effective Period of the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated Fishers according to Conclusion of the International Treaty, etc

Extending the effective period of the Law for 5 years (to June 30, 2028)

【Necessity for Extension, etc.】

- Regarding workers of United States Forces Japan and fishing industry, who were forced to leave employment due to changes in the international environments, special measures are being taken to promote their re-employment under the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated USFJ Employees (hereinafter “USFJ Law”) and the Law Concerning Temporary Relief Measures for Separated Fishers according to Conclusion of the International Treaty etc. (hereinafter “Fishers Temporary Law”)
- On these measures
 - Regarding any efforts to be made toward realignment of United States Forces Japan (USFJ) in the future, it is anticipated that they will be made based on United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation, etc. agreed upon by and between Japan and the U.S. toward implementing the realignment; in Joint Statement of the Security Consultative Committee made in January 2023, Japan and the U.S. confirmed the importance of accelerating bilateral work on U.S. force realignment efforts, including construction of relocation facilities and land returns in Okinawa, and the relocation of Marine Corps personnel from Okinawa to Guam (beginning in 2024); thus the possibilities that employment of USFJ Employees is being affected are actually increasing.
 - Regarding the international environment surrounding Japan’s fishing industry, at Regional Fisheries Management Organization for skipjack tuna, tuna, and such, active discussions seeking a fundamental revision of the allocation of the quota between the coastal nations and the distant-water fishing nations may increase the possibility that Japan’s distant-water fishing vessels may be forced to reduce their primary target catch quota significantly. Also, due to strengthening of regulations, etc. by the government of the other party nation to a bilateral agreement, such as Government of the Russian Federation, Japan’s fishing industry remains in a difficult position in which it is subject to the impact on offshore trawl fishing or longline cod fishing, and due to conclusion of international agreements, fishing vessels will be reduced in number and job separation among fishing industry is expected to occur under this situation.

Based on the above, it is indispensable to continue both Laws, and therefore the effective period thereof are hereby respectively extended for 5 years.

※ Effective Period of the Laws: USFJ Law thru May 16, 2023; Fishers Temporary Law thru June 30, 2023

Effective Date

Promulgation Date

駐留軍関係離職者等臨時措置法及び国際協定の締結等に伴う漁業離職者に関する臨時措置法の一部を改正する法律の概要

改正の趣旨

我が国をめぐる国際環境等に鑑み、駐留軍関係離職者及び国際協定の締結等に伴う漁業離職者の発生が今後も予想されることから、駐留軍関係離職者等臨時措置法及び国際協定の締結等に伴う漁業離職者に関する臨時措置法の有効期限をそれぞれ5年延長する。

改正の概要

1. 駐留軍関係離職者等臨時措置法の有効期限の延長

法律の有効期限を5年（令和10年5月16日まで）延長する。

2. 国際協定の締結等に伴う漁業離職者に関する臨時措置法の有効期限の延長

法律の有効期限を5年（令和10年6月30日まで）延長する。

【延長の必要性等】

- 国際環境の変化等に伴い離職を余儀なくされた駐留軍関係離職者及び漁業離職者については、駐留軍関係離職者等臨時措置法（以下「駐留軍法」という。）及び国際協定の締結等に伴う漁業離職者に関する臨時措置法（以下「漁臨法」という。）に基づき、再就職の促進等のための特別の措置を講じている。
- こうした措置について、
 - ・ 今後、在日米軍の再編に向けた取組については、日米で合意された再編の実施のための日米ロードマップ等に基づき進められていく予定であり、令和5年1月の日米安全保障協議委員会の共同発表においても、沖縄における移設先施設の建設及び土地返還並びに米海兵隊要員の沖縄からグアムへの移転（令和6年開始）を含む、米軍再編に係る二国間の取組を加速化させる重要性が確認されているなど、駐留軍等労働者の雇用に影響が生じる可能性が現に高まっていること
 - ・ 我が国の漁業をめぐる国際環境についても、かつお・まぐろ類の地域漁業管理機関において、沿岸国と遠洋漁業国の間での漁獲枠の配分の抜本的な見直しを求める議論が活発化しており、我が国遠洋漁船の主要漁獲対象種の割当量の大幅な削減等を余儀なくされる可能性が高まっていること、また、ロシア連邦政府等の二国間協定の相手国政府による規制の強化等により、沖合底びき網漁業やたら等はえ縄漁業等における我が国漁業者への影響が懸念されるなど、依然として厳しい状況にあり、今後も国際協定の締結等による減船が行われ、漁業離職者が発生することが見込まれる状況にあること

等を踏まえ、引き続き実施することが不可欠であることから、両法の有効期限をそれぞれ5年延長する。

※ 法律の有効期限：駐留軍法 令和5年5月16日、漁臨法 令和5年6月30日

施行期日

公布の日