Outline of the Act on the Revision, etc. of Related Acts to Promote Reform for Increasing Independence and Autonomy of Local Communities (Act No. 58 of 2023)
(The 13th Consolidative Act on Decentralization)

Basic Principles

◆ From 2014, regarding the decentralization reform, the “Recruitment of Proposal Method” was introduced.

◆ Taking into consideration the 「Proposal for the Response Guidelines for the 2022 Proposals, etc. from the Various Regions」(April 20th, 2022 Cabinet Decision), establishment of the related laws will be conducted.

*The response guidelines (extract): “Concerning the matters for which measures should be taken in response to amendment of the laws, the basic activity will be presentation of the necessary omnibus bill, etc. to the 2023 ordinary Diet session.”

Main History

2013
March: Headquarters for Promoting Decentralization Reform was inaugurated (Chief: Prime Minister).

2014
April: the execution policy for the recruitment of proposals concerning the decentralization reform was determined. (Afterwards, the 5th -12th omnibus acts were enacted)

2022
Middle of July: hearing was conducted with the proposing organization. Beginning of August: 1st hearing was conducted with the relevant ministries. Middle of October: 2nd hearing was conducted with the relevant ministries. November 11th: The Decentralization Reform Committee of experts authorizes the “Proposal for the Response Guidelines for the 2022 Proposals, etc. from the Various Regions”.

December 20th: Headquarters for Promoting Decentralization Reform determines the “Proposal for the Response Guidelines for the 2022 Proposals, etc. from the Various Regions”.

The above guidelines were approved by Cabinet decision.

2023
March 3rd: The “Bill on the Revision, etc. of Related Acts to Promote Reform for Increasing Independence and Autonomy of Local Communities” was approved by Cabinet decision.

June 13rd: the Act on the Revision, etc. of Related Acts to Promote Reform for Increasing Independence and Autonomy of Local Communities approved and enacted

June 16th: the Act on the Revision, etc. of Related Acts to Promote Reform for Increasing Independence and Autonomy of Local Communities (Act No. 58 of 2023) promulgated

Outline of the Matters of the Amended Act

Revision, etc. of the Requirements/Frame Regarding Local Governments

1) In the victim certification investigation necessary to issue the disaster victim certificate, internal use of information concerning the dwelling of the victim for purposes other than the specific purpose for which it was retained will be made possible. (Basic Act on Disaster Management)

2) The provisions on the duty to make efforts related to preparation of the municipal traffic safety plan and the municipal traffic safety implementation plan will be revised to be “enabling” provisions. (Basic Act on Traffic Safety Measures)

3) The required prior consultation with the prefectures regarding the certification and approval of kindergarten and daycare center by designated cities, etc. will be revised to prior notification. (Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Child Care of Preschool Children)

4) Concerning affairs based on the Act on Special Measures for the Facilitation of Use of Owner-unknown Land, the Forest Act, and the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleansing (And 5 other laws*), use of the basic register of residents network system will be made possible.

*Real Property Registration Act, Act on Adjustment of Registration and Administration of Land for Which the Heading Section Owner is Unknown, Cropland Act, Act on Promotion of the Cropland Intermediary Management Program, Forest Management Law

(Residential Basic Book Act)

5) For public university corporations, the annual plan and the evaluation of the results of the business activities related to each business year will be abolished (Indicators for proper business management will be added to the medium-term plan) (Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act)

6) Concerning the network system for wide-area issuance of family register certificates, etc., utilization by municipalities conducting requests for official use will be made possible. (Family Register Act)

7) Concerning the building officials, etc. that conduct building certification, along with allowing the practical experience that is required at the time of the qualifying examination to be acquired by the time of registration, it will be made possible for second-class architects who have passed the qualifying examination and have a certain amount of experience to be appointed as assistant building officials, etc. that only conduct building certification for small scale buildings, etc. (Building Standards Act)
List of Revised Laws (7 Laws)

Revision, etc. of the Requirements/Frame Regarding Local Governments (7 Laws)

[Basic Act on Disaster Management]
- In the victim certification investigation necessary to issue the disaster victim certificate, internal use of information concerning the dwelling of the victim for purposes other than the specific purpose for which it was retained will be made possible.

[Basic Act on Traffic Safety Measures]
- The provisions on the duty to make efforts related to preparation of the municipal traffic safety plan and the municipal traffic safety implementation will be revised to be “enabling” provisions.

[Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Child Care of Preschool Children]
- The required prior consultation with the prefectures regarding the certification and approval of kindergarten and daycare centers by designated cities, etc. will be revised to prior notification.

[Residential Basic Book Act]
- Concerning affairs based on the Act on Special Measures for the Facilitation of Use of Owner-unknown Land, the Forest Act, and the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleansing (And 5 other laws*), use of the basic register of residents network system will be made possible.

*Real Property Registration Act, Act on Adjustment of Registration and Administration of Land for Which the Heading Section Owner is Unknown, Cropland Act, Act on Promotion of the Cropland Intermediary Management Program, Forest Management Law

[Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act]
- For public university corporations, the annual plan and the evaluation of the results of the business activities related to each business year will be abolished (Indicators for proper business management will be added to the medium-term plan).

[Family Register Act]
- Concerning the network system for wide-area issuance of family register certificates, etc., utilization by municipalities conducting requests for official use will be made possible.

[Building Standards Act]
- Concerning the building officials, etc. that conduct building certification, along with allowing the practical experience that is required at the time of the qualifying examination to be acquired by the time of registration, it will be made possible for second-class architects who have passed the qualifying examination and have a certain amount of experience to be appointed as assistant building officials, etc. that only conduct building certification for small scale buildings, etc.
In the victim certification investigation necessary to issue the disaster victim certificate, internal use of information concerning the dwelling of the victim for purposes other than the specific purpose for which it was retained will be made possible.

(Basic Act on Disaster Management

Problems
- Concerning the damaged dwellings, etc., if an application for a disaster victim certificate is filed, the municipalities will conduct a victim certification investigation.
- In the investigation, information including blueprints showing the structure and the overall configuration of the dwelling is necessary.
- If it were possible to obtain the above information by using the fixed asset taxation ledger, the investigation could be done more quickly. However, as the information in the ledger, etc. is considered to be a "secret" that must not be divulged under the Local Tax Act, it cannot be used.

Result
- It will be possible to use information in the fixed asset taxation ledger in the victim certification investigation.
- It will become possible to quickly and smoothly issue the disaster victim certificate.

This will contribute to increasing the speed and efficiency of the reconstruction of the livelihoods of disaster victims.

Issuance of the disaster victim certificate is delayed.

Current Situation

After the Revision

(Effective Date: June 16, 2023)
The provisions on the duty to make efforts related to preparation of the municipal traffic safety plan and the municipal traffic safety implementation plan will be revised to be “enabling” provisions.

(Basic Act on Traffic Safety Measures)

Current Situation

- Municipalities are to make efforts to prepare the **municipal traffic safety plan** and the **municipal traffic safety implementation plan**. *(Duty to Make Efforts)*
- For some municipalities, the **content** of their plans and the plans prepared by the prefecture* **overlap**.
  *prefectural traffic safety plan and the prefectural traffic safety implementation plan

Problems

- Given that a duty to make efforts exists, even municipalities that consider an original plan to be unnecessary are forced to prepare a plan from the perspective of the responsibility to make explanations to outside parties, and this **creates an administrative burden**.

After the Revision

- The provisions on the duty to make efforts related to the municipal traffic safety plan will be **revised to be “enabling” provisions**.

Result

- Based on the circumstances of the region, it will be possible to more flexibly decide whether or not a municipality should prepare a plan.
- The administrative burden of preparing a plan will be reduced, and it will become possible to place even more focus on the implementation of traffic safety measures, which will contribute to improving the traffic safety of residents.
The required prior consultation with the prefectures regarding the certification and approval of kindergarten and daycare centers by designated cities, etc. will be revised to prior notification.

(Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Child Care of Preschool Children)

(Effective Date: September 16, 2023)

Current Situation

- When the heads of designated cities*1 intend to certify or authorize kindergarten and daycare centers, procedures for “prior consultation” with the prefectural governor are required.

- Problems
  - When a matter falls under certification/authorization statutory requirements, in principle, a designated city, etc. is to conduct certification/authorization.
  - According to recent operating trends, from the perspective of wide area adjustment, prefectures have not provided any opinions to designated cities regarding certification/authorization.
  - The head of the designated city conducts prior consultation with the prefectural governor, and after the certification/authorization, resends documents such as a copy of the application, etc. to the prefectural governor, which creates duplication of procedures and becomes a burden on the designated city.

After the Revision

- The prior consultation of the head of the designated city with the prefectural governor will be revised to prior notification.

- Result
  - The procedures related to the certification/notification conducted by designated cities, etc. will be made more efficient, and the administrative burden of local governments will be reduced.

*1 This refers to designated cities and core cities.
*2 Kindergarten and daycare centers other than authorized child care centers with combined kindergarten and daycare facilities are “certified, authorized child care center with combined kindergarten and daycare facilities are “authorized”.
Concerning affairs based on the Act on Special Measures for the Facilitation of Use of Owner-unknown Land, the Forest Act, etc., use of the basic register of residents network system will be made possible (Residential Basic Book Act) (Effective Date: September 16, 2023)

**Current Situation**

To conduct 1) administrative affairs* for the search for land owners based on the **Owner-unknown Land Act** (Note 1) and 2) administrative affairs* for preparation of the forest land register based on the **Forest Act**, **concerning copies of the resident record, a request by a local government (request for official use) and attachment to an application, etc. is necessary.**

*In addition to the above administrative affairs, concerning the administrative affairs of the following laws as well, the use of the basic register of residents network system will be made possible as the measures for owner-unknown land: (1) Real Property Registration Act, (2) Act on Adjustment of Registration and Administration of Land for Which the Heading Section Owner is Unknown, (3) Cropland Act, (4) Act on Promotion of the Cropland Intermediary Management Program, (5) Forest Management Law (Note 2)

It is necessary to quickly determine the current address of the land owner.

**Problems**

- As the number of requests for official use are huge, and some cases require multiple requests, in addition to taking considerable time to determine the current address of the owners, etc., for the person implementing the activity (local governments, etc.) and for the municipalities as well the burden becomes considerable.

**Result**

- It will become possible to quickly determine the current address of owners, etc., which will contribute to the smooth conduct of various administrative affairs.

- Affairs related to response to requests for official use and the issuance of copies of the resident record by municipalities will be reduced, which will lead to more efficient conduct of administrative affairs.

- The number of applications documents, etc. will be reduced, and the procedural burden of applications, etc. will be lightened.

**After the Revision**

Affairs based on the Owner-Unknown Land Act will be added to the affairs that can utilize the basic register of residents network system.

Through the use of the basic register of residents network system:
- **Requests for official use will become unnecessary;**
- **Attachment of copies of the resident record will become unnecessary.**

(Note 1) Act on Special Measures for the Facilitation of Use of Owner-unknown Land (Act No. 49 of 2018)
(Note 2) Measures will be taken to make it possible to use the basic register of residents network system for affairs based on the Act on Waste Management and Public Cleansing (Act No. 137 of 1970) as well.
For public university corporations, the annual plan and the evaluation of the results of the business activities related to each business year will be abolished. (Indicators for proper business management will be added to the medium-term plan) (Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act)

**Current Situation**

- **For public university corporations**, the following matters are **required for each business year**:
  - Preparation of **annual plan**;
  - Preparation of a business results report, and **annual evaluation** by an evaluation committee.

*For national university corporations, both the annual plan and the annual evaluation were abolished in April, 2022.*

**Problems**

- Public university corporations: even though they have midterm plans (6 years), they have the burden of making annual plans and reports
- Local governments (incorporating organizations): the administrative burden of the annual evaluation is large.

They are not able to sufficiently engage in improvement of educational quality or contribution to local communities.

**After the Revision**

- **Following the example of national university corporations**, the **annual plan and annual evaluation will be abolished.** (*)

![Diagram showing the reduction of interim reports from 6 to 2.](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

(*) In accordance with the abolishment of the annual plans, indicators regarding the implementation status of measures that should be taken to achieve the midterm objectives were added to the matters stated in the midterm plan.

**Result**

- Opportunities for obtaining higher education in their regions are provided, and the public university corporations can conduct activities as intellectual and cultural centers in the communities.

Public universities will be able to concentrate their energies on activities that contribute to their true role in society!
Concerning the Network System for Wide-area Issuance of Family Register Certificates, etc., Utilization by Municipalities Conducting Requests for Official Use Will Be Made Possible

Current Situation

- For example, in order to determine the owner of a vacant house, when the municipality makes a request for official use for a certified copy of the family register, a request to the municipality that is the location of the registered domicile of the owner is necessary.

![Diagram showing the current situation](Image)

Issuance of certified copy of the family register

Requests for Official Use

(Location of registered domicile)

City A departmenet in charge of administrative affair

City B department in charge of family registers

Issuance of certified copy of the family register

Problems

- As requests for official use are often made to the municipality that is the location of the registered domicile using postal mail, there are cases where it takes around 1 month to obtain a certified copy of the family register.
- Concerning the unknown owner of a vacant house, it takes time to determine the owner.

This has a serious effect on the living environment of the community residents.

Vacant house for which the owner is unknown

Result

- Contribution to making the administrative affairs related to requests for official use in municipalities more efficient
- The municipalities can quickly issue requests or warnings to resolve the situation related to dangerous vacant houses that are insufficiently managed.

After the Revision

- The responsible person in the department in charge in the municipality can make a request to the department in the same municipality that is in charge of family registers, and it will be possible to use the family register information coordination system (Scheduled to begin operation at the end of the 2023 business year) to obtain the family register information.

![Diagram showing the after the revision](Image)

City A department in charge of administrative affair

Requests for Official Use

Reply

City A department in charge of family registers

Refer to family register information

Obtain to family register information

Family register information coordination system

(Note) According to the Act Partially Amending the Family Register Act (Act No.17 of 2019), regarding the individual, measures are already being taken to make it possible to request a certified copy of the family register from a municipality other than the location of registered domicile (Comes into effect as of the day specified by Cabinet Order within a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of promulgation (May 31, 2023)).
Revision of the qualifications for persons to take the qualifying examination for building regulation conformity inspectors

(Building Standards Act)

Current Situation

○ The building officials that conduct building certification for the local governments must be persons who have passed the qualifying examination for building regulation conformity inspectors and have been registered by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

○ To take the qualifying examination for building regulation conformity inspector, a person must have “passed the examination for first-class architect, and have practical experience (more than 2 years of experience related to building administration).”

Problems

○ While it is desirable that many building administration personnel obtain practical experience, there is limit to the number of personnel that can be assigned to departments that would allow them to accumulate practical experience. As a result, the obtainment of practical experience of the personnel who could not be assigned to the relevant departments is delayed, and the opportunity to take the qualifying examination for building regulation conformity inspector is also delayed.

○ The number of persons who took or passed the qualifying examination has decreased, and due to the aging of the persons with qualifications, a shortage of persons to conduct the affairs related to building certification has arisen.

⇒ Obstacles have arisen in continuously and stably obtaining building officials.

Result

○ Due to the increased opportunities to take the qualifying examination, the persons who have passed the examination will be able to accumulate practical experience, and it will be possible to appoint them building officials within a short time period.

○ Through securing of assistant building officials who are in charge of building certification of small-scale buildings, it will be possible to increase the number of people in charge of handling affairs related to building certification.

The continuous and stable securing of building officials, etc. will lead to the securing of the implementation system for affairs related to building certification.

After the Revision

○ The practical experience that is specified as a requirement for taking the qualifying examination will become a registration requirement for building regulation conformity inspector. (The practical experience will not be required at the stage of taking the qualifying examination).

Current Situation

- 2 years of practical experience
- Passed the qualifying examination

Registration as a building regulation conformity inspector

After the Revision

- In addition to the current procedural flow, the following procedural flow will also become possible
- 1 year of practical experience
- Passed the qualifying examination

Registration as a building regulation conformity inspector

- 2 years of practical experience
- Passed the qualifying examination

Registration as a building regulation conformity inspector

○ It will be made possible for persons who have passed the examination for second-class architect to take the qualifying examination, and the second-class architects who have passed the qualifying examination will be able to conduct affairs related to building certification that is limited to small-scale buildings as assistant building officials.
地域の自主性及び自立性を高めるための改革の推進を図るための関係法律の整備に関する法律（令和5年法律第58号）（第13次地方分権一括法）の概要

基本的考え方

◆ 平成26年から、地方分権改革に関する「提案募集方式」を導入

◆ 「令和4年の地方からの提案等に関する対応方針」（令和4年12月20日閣議決定）を踏まえ、関係法律の整備を行うもの

主な経緯等

平成25年

3月 地方分権改革推進本部（本部長：内閣総理大臣）発足

平成26年

4月 地方分権改革に関する提案募集の実施方針決定（以後、第5次～第12次一括法成立）

令和4年

7月中旬 提案団体からのヒアリング

8月上旬 関係府省からの1次ヒアリング

10月中旬 関係府省からの2次ヒアリング

11月11日 地方分権改革有識者会議「令和4年の地方からの提案等に関する対応方針案」了承

12月20日 地方分権改革推進本部において、「令和4年の地方からの提案等に関する対応方針」決定

同方針閣議決定

令和5年

3月3日 「地域の自主性及び自立性を高めるための改革の推進を図るための関係法律の整備に関する法律案」閣議決定

6月13日 「地域の自主性及び自立性を高めるための改革の推進を図るための関係法律の整備に関する法律」可決・成立

6月16日 「地域の自主性及び自立性を高めるための改革の推進を図るための関係法律の整備に関する法律」（令和5年法律第58号）公布

地方公共団体に対する義務付け・枠付けの見直し等

① 罹災証明書の交付に必要な被害認定調査において、被災者の住家に関する情報を、その保有に当たって特定された利用目的以外の目的のために内部利用可能に（災害対策基本法）

② 市町村交通安全計画及び市町村交通安全実施計画の作成に係る努力義務規定を「できる」規定に見直し（交通安全対策基本法）

③ 指定都市等における認定こども園の認定又は認可に係る都道府県への事前協議を事前通知に見直し（就学前の子どもに関する教育、保育等の総合的]の推進に関する法律）

④ 所有者不明土地の利用の円滑化等に関する特別措置法、森林法及び廃棄物の処理及び清掃に関する法律（他5法律※）に基づく事務について、住民基本台帳ネットワークシステムの利用を可能に

※不動産登記法、表題部所有者不明土地の登記及び管理の適正化に関する法律、農地法、農地中間管理事業の推進に関する法律及び森林経営管理法（住民基本台帳法）

⑤ 公立大学法人における年度計画及び各事業年度に係る業務の実績等に関する評価について、廃止（中期計画に適正な業務運営のための指標を追加）（地方独立行政法人法）

⑥ 戸籍証明書等の広域交付について、公用請求を行う市町村による利用を可能に（戸籍法）

⑦ 建築確認等を行う建築主事等について、資格者検定の受検時に必要な実務経験を登録までに習得すれば良いこととするとともに、小規模な建築物に係る建築確認等のみを行う建築副主事等として、資格者検定に合格した二級建築士等で一定の実務経験を習得した者からの任命を可能に（建築基準法）
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>改正法律一覧（7法律）</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>地方公共団体に対する義務付け・枠付けの見直し等（7法律）</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>災害対策基本法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 罹災証明書の交付に必要な被害認定調査において、被災者の住家に関する情報を、その保有に当たって特定された利用目的以外の目的のために内部利用可能に</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>交通安全対策基本法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 市町村交通安全計画及び市町村交通安全実施計画の作成に係る努力義務規定を「できる」規定に見直し</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>就学前の子どもに関する教育、保育等の総合的な提供の推進に関する法律</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 指定都市等における認定こども園の認定又は認可に係る都道府県への事前協議を事前通知に見直し</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>住民基本台帳法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 所有者不明土地の利用の円滑化等に関する特別措置法、森林法及び廃棄物の処理及び清掃に関する法律（他5法律※）に基づく事務について、住民基本台帳ネットワークシステムの利用を可能に</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 不動産登記法、表題部所有者不明土地の登記及び管理の適正化に関する法律、農地法、農地中間管理事業の推進に関する法律及び森林経営管理法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>地方独立行政法人法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 公立大学法人における年度計画及び各事業年度に係る業務の実績等に関する評価について、廃止（中期計画に適正な業務運営のための指標を追加）</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>戸籍法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 戸籍証明書等の広域交付について、公用請求を行う市町村による利用を可能に</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>建築基準法</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 建築確認等を行う建築主事等について、資格者検定の受検時における実務経験を登録までに習得すれば良いこととするとともに、小規模な建築物に係る建築確認等のみを行う建築副主事等として、資格者検定に合格した建築士等で一定の実務経験を習得した者の任命を可能に</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 施行期日 | (1) 直ちに施行できるもの → 公布の日（令和5年6月16日） | (2) (1)により難い場合 → (1)以外の個別に定める日 |
罹災証明書の交付に必要な被災認定調査において、被災者の住家に関する情報等、その保有に当たって特定された利用目的以外の目的のために内部利用可能に（災害対策基本法）

現行

○市町村は、被災住家等について罹災証明書の申請があった場合は、被災認定調査を実施
○調査に当たっては、住家の構造や住家の全体構成を示す図面等の情報が必要
○上記情報を得るため、固定資産課税台帳等を利用できれば調査の迅速化につながるが、地方税法上漏らしてはならない「秘密」に該当するため、利用できない

支障
○台帳を利用できないため、住家の図面を現地で作図する必要があるなど、被災認定調査に時間要する
○被害認定の基礎情報である「住家の構造（木造・非木造）」が、現地では把握困難な場合がある

効果
○迅速・円滑な罹災証明書の発行が可能に

被災者の生活再建の円滑化・迅速化に寄与

見直し後

○被災認定調査において、固定資産課税台帳等の情報の利用を可能とする

（施行日：令和5年6月16日）
現行

○ 市区町村は、市町村交通安全計画及び市町村交通安全実施計画を作成するよう努めるものとする（努力義務）
○ 市区町村によっては、これらの計画と都道府県が作成する計画（※）と内容が重複する
（※）都道府県交通安全計画及び都道府県交通安全実施計画

見直し後

○ 市町村交通安全計画等の作成に係る努力義務規定を、「できる」規定化する

支障

○ 独自の計画を不要と考える市区町村も、努力義務である以上、対外的な説明責任等の観点から、計画を作成せざるを得ず、事務負担が生じている

効果

○ 地方の実情に応じて、市区町村が計画作成の要否をより柔軟に判断できる
○ 計画作成の事務負担を軽減して、交通安全対策そのものの実施に一層注力することが可能になり、住民の交通安全に寄与

（施行日：令和5年6月16日）
指定都市等における認定こども園の認定又は認可に係る都道府県への事前協議を事前通知に見直し（就学前の子どもに関する教育、保育等の総合的な提供の推進に関する法律）

〇指定都市等*1の長が認定こども園の認定又は認可*2をしようとするときは、都道府県知事への「事前協議」手続が必要

現行

事業者

①申請

A市

②事前協議

B県

③認定・認可

事務の重複が生じており、指定都市等の負担となっている。

見直し後

〇指定都市等の長から都道府県知事への事前協議を事前通知に改正する

事業者

①申請

A市

②事前通知

B県

③認定・認可

業者B県A市

①申請

事前通知

③認定・認可

○指定都市等の認定・認可に係る手続の効率化が図られ、地方公共団体の事務負担が軽減

支障

〇指定都市等は、法定された認定・認可をしようとした場合、原則、認定・認可を行うこととされている。
〇近年の運用状況により、都道府県から指定都市等に対し、広域調整の観点からの認定・認可そのものの関与に関する意見は出されていない。
〇指定都市等の長は、都道府県知事に対して事前協議を実施した上で、認定・認可後に、改めて申請書の写し等の書類を送付するという、手続の重複が生じており、指定都市等の負担となっている。

効果

〇指定都市等の認定・認可に係る手続の効率化が図られ、地方公共団体の事務負担が軽減

※ 1 指定都市及び中核市をいう。
※ 2 幼保連携型認定こども園以外の認定こども園は「認定」、幼保連携型認定こども園は「認可」

（施行日: 令和5年9月16日）
所有者不明土地の利用の円滑化等に関する特別措置法、森林法等に基づく事務について、住民基本台帳ネットワークシステムの利用を可能に（住民基本台帳法）

現行

所有者不明土地法（注1）に基づく土地所有者探索事務
②森林法に基づく林地台帳作成事務等※

を行うにあたり、住民票の写し等について、地方公共団体間での請求（公用請求）や、申請等での添付が必要

所有者等が不明の土地

所有者等の現住所を速やかに特定する必要がある

※上記の事務のほか、①不動産登記法、②表題部所有者不明土地の登記及び管理の適正化に関する法律、③農地法、④農地中間管理事業の推進に関する法律、⑤森林経営管理法に基づく事務などについても、所有者不明土地対策として住基ネットの利用を可能とする（注2）。

支障

○公用請求は件数が膨大であり、複数回要する場合もあることから、所有者等の現住所の特定に時間要する上、事業実施者等（地方公共団体等）にとっても対応する市区町村にとっても負担となる

事業実施者等（地方公共団体等）

住民票の写し等の交付

公用請求

市区町村

○申請等の添付書類として住民票の写し等が必要となる場合も、住民票の写し等を交付する市区町村の事務負担となっている。

見直し後

住民基本台帳ネットワークシステムを利用できる事務に所有者不明土地法等に基づく事務を追加

住民基本台帳ネットワークシステムを利用することにより、
○公用請求が不要に
○住民票の写し等の添付が不要に

効果

○所有者等の現住所の速やかな特定が可能となり、各事務の円滑な実施に寄与

○市区町村では、公用請求への対応や住民票の写し等の交付に係る事務が減少し、行政事務が効率化

○申請書類等の削減により、申請等の手続負担が軽減

（注1）所有者不明土地の利用の円滑化等に関する特別措置法（平成30年法律第49号）
（注2）その他、「廃棄物の処理及び清掃に関する法律（昭和45年法律第137号）」に基づく事務についても住基ネットの利用を可能とする措置を講ずる。
公立大学法人における年度計画及び各事業年度に係る業務の実績等に関する評価について、廃止（中期計画に適正な業務運営のための指標を追加）（地方独立行政法人法）

○公立大学法人においては、以下の事項が毎年度義務付けられている

•年度計画の作成
•業務実績報告書を作成し、評価委員会
の年度評価を受ける

※国立大学法人においては、年度計画、年度評価ともに令和4年4月に廃止

支障

○公立大学法人:
中期計画（6年）があるにもかかわらず毎年の策定は負担

○地方公共団体（設立団体）:
年度評価に係る事務負担が大きい

効果

○地域における高等教育機会の提供や、地域社会での知的・文化的拠点としての業務を行うことができる

公立大学が本来の役割に資する業務に一層取り組むことが可能に！

（※）年度計画の廃止に伴い、中期計画の記載事項に中期目標を達成するため取るべき措置の実施状況に関する指標を追加。
現行

○例えば、空き家の所有者の特定等のため、市町村が戸籍謄本等の公用請求を行う場合、本籍地の市町村への請求が必要

住民の生活環境に深刻な影響

住民の生活環境に深刻な影響

効果

○市町村における公用請求に係る事務の効率化に資する

○市町村は、管理不全の危険な空き家等に対して、速やかに改善依頼や勧告等を行うことが可能となる

効果

○市町村における公用請求に係る事務の効率化

（注）戸籍法の一部を改正する法律（令和元年法律第17号）により、本人等については、本籍地以外の市町村へ戸籍謄本等の請求が可能となる措置が既に講じられている（公布の日（令和元年5月31日）から起算して5年を超えない範囲内において政令で定める日から施行）。

戸籍証明書等の広域交付について、公用請求を行う市町村による利用を可能に（戸籍法）

支障

○公用請求は、本籍地の市町村に対して郵送でやり取りする場合が多いため、戸籍謄本等を得るために1か月程度の日数を要する場合がある

○所有者が不明の空き家等について、所有者の特定に時間を要する
建築主事の任用に必要な建築基準適合判定資格者検定の受検資格の見直し（建築基準法）

現行

○地方公共団体において建築確認の事務を行う建築主事は、建築基準適合判定資格者検定に合格し、国土交通大臣の登録を受けた者でなければならない
○建築基準適合判定資格者検定の受検資格者は、「一級建築士試験に合格」「実務経験（建築行政に関し、2年以上）」を積んでいること

見直し後

○受検資格として定められている実務経験について、建築基準適合判定資格者の登録要件とする（受検の段階では実務経験を不要とする）

現行

実務経験2年 → 検定合格 → 建築基準適合判定資格者登録

見直し後

現行の流れに加えて、以下のような流れも可能に

検定合格 → 実務経験1年 → 建築基準適合判定資格者登録

効果

○受検機会の拡大により、当該検定に合格した者が実務経験を積ませることができ、早期に建築主事に任用することが可能となる
○小規模な建築物等の建築確認を担当する建築副主事等の確保により、建築確認関係事務の担い手不足が生じているのを緩和することが可能となる

支障

○多くの建築行政職員に実務経験を積んで欲しいが、実務経験として加算される部署への人員配置には制限がある
そのため、当該部署へ配置できなかった職員の実務経験の習得が遅れ、建築基準適合判定資格者検定の受検も遅れる
○検定の受検者や合格者の減少、資格者の高齢化により、建築確認関係事務の担い手不足が生じている
⇒建築主事の継続的かつ安定的な確保に支障が生じている