

教 養

近年、A I（人工知能）は世界的な開発競争が行われる中で、その性能が飛躍的に向上している。

また、2022 年頃からは、文章や画像、音声等を自律的に生み出すという革新的な技術を備えた生成A I が急速に普及するなど、広く社会に浸透しつつある。

A I は、生活の利便性を向上させるだけでなく、我が国が抱える様々な社会的・経済的課題の解決に資すると期待されており、多岐にわたる分野において、そのテクノロジーを上手く活用し、A I と人間が共に生きる社会の実現に向けて取組が進められている。

そこで、次の問いに答えなさい。

問1 A I の活用により社会にもたらされる効果としてどのようなものがあるか、A I の活用が期待される分野や業務に触れつつ、あなたの考えを述べなさい。

問2 A I の活用にあたってのリスクや課題をあげ、それに対してどのような対策や取組を行うべきか、あなたの考えを述べなさい。

專 門

問 1.

次の英語を日本語に訳しなさい。

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Self-incrimination | (2) Probable cause |
| (3) Confinement | (4) Corruption |
| (5) Coercion | (6) In good faith |
| (7) Gross negligence | (8) Insanity |
| (9) Perjury | (10) Manslaughter |

問 2.

次の日本語を英語に訳しなさい。

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (1) 密輸 | (2) 偽造 |
| (3) 強制送還 | (4) 憲法 |
| (5) 帰化 | (6) 行政処分 |
| (7) 恐喝 | (8) 開示 |
| (9) 領事館員 | (10) 拘禁 |

問 3.

次の英文を読み、次の(1)から(5)の問いについて、最も適切な答えを、(A)から(D)の中から1つ選びなさい。

If you think about the important items in your life right now, smartphones would probably be at the top of your list. In modern society, smartphones are a part of our lives and play a vital role in everyday life, from making a doctor's appointment to buying concert tickets online. While smartphones are now an essential tool for most people, critics raise concerns over the potential dangers associated with using them. Unlike traditional ways of interacting with others, smartphones make it possible for users to connect without identifying themselves, or by disguising their identities, such as their gender or age. It is often the case that a minor girl chats online with someone she believes to be a trusted mentor, who later turns out to be a criminal with the intention of committing indecent acts against her. In fact, we have seen an increasing number of teenagers who have become victims of sexual crimes through online interactions. In addition, not only minors but also adults are being targeted by criminals. The police observed an upward trend in online scams both domestically and internationally. Given the nature of the internet, connecting with people in other parts of the world is just a tap away. Criminals are taking advantage of this opportunity and trying to connect with people by pretending to be handsome young men who send romantic messages to women and scam them — a tactic known as a romance scam.

Although smartphones and other electronic devices now serve important functions and are at the center of our attention, there is always new technology coming into play. Artificial intelligence, commonly referred to as AI, is now emerging as a game changer across a wide range of fields, including but not limited to business, science, media, and education. AI appears to have tremendous potential. Much like the smartphone revolutionized daily life, this emerging technological force is rapidly becoming indispensable in the workplace. However, just like smartphones, AI has its downside. It is worth noting that just as we can use top-notch technology to facilitate our daily work, people with bad intentions who engage in illegal activities are also seeking opportunities to misuse this technology. Recently, it was brought to our attention that a photo from a graduation yearbook was used to create a realistic-looking nude image. In another case, a person impersonating a chief

financial officer, who used a realistic AI-generated voice and facial image, deceived a staff member into transferring a large amount of money to a designated bank account through a video call and stole millions of dollars.

From the perspective of law enforcement, AI and related technologies are problematic to some extent due to the fact that they create new types of crime, but law enforcement agencies across the globe have also been utilizing AI technologies to combat crime. AI technologies are now widely used in many different ways in policing worldwide, particularly in crime prevention. When it comes to crime prevention, data analysis to identify 'hot spots' often requires tremendous manpower and countless hours of reviewing materials. AI, on the other hand, instantly analyzes data and gives the police useful predictions about where resources should be allocated within the jurisdiction of a patrolling area. Because AI has great potential to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of police work, it is expected that AI and other related technologies will continue to evolve and may change the direction of policing, possibly even affecting the interpretation of laws regarding police duties. With regard to protecting victims, the police can take advantage of AI and other technologies, as well as traditional investigative techniques. However, from a legal standpoint, a different approach is required. There is a legal gray area in our criminal justice system, particularly regarding the issue of AI, and some claim that Japanese laws are not sufficient to effectively prosecute criminals and protect victims. What is considered illegal depends on how AI technologies are used, what is created, and what is done with the content. For example, AI-generated content is based on either a real person or a fictitious one. In cases where AI content — such as nude photos — is created from a real person and damages a person's reputation, it may be considered defamation. Regarding the issue of child pornography, if a real child's photo is used to create deepfake pornography, it can be considered child pornography. However, if deepfake pornography is created based on a non-existent child, the image may not be considered child pornography. The problem is that sophisticated technology poses a significant obstacle for investigators in determining whether the content is based on a real person or not. In an effort to counteract the threats of AI-created deepfakes, some countries have enacted stricter laws regarding a creation, possession and distribution of deepfake pornography.

In conclusion, there is still much uncertainty regarding how technologies

will shape the world. The momentum of advancing technologies is highly anticipated, and maintaining the balance between convenience and security will pose a significant challenge for our generation. This is not the type of challenge that can be solved completely by one solution and multiple approaches need to be taken. From a law enforcement standpoint, we need to recognize that just as much as people enjoy new technologies, criminals do too. We must ensure that we have the resources to combat crime and we have measures in place to prevent crime from happening, such as engaging in public relations activities and media outreach. From a legal perspective, eliminating loopholes is key, and we must ensure that the punishment matches the severity of the crimes committed. Most importantly, we all need to be aware of the importance of self-protection, such as not sharing personal images with strangers online. Ultimately, common-sense measures work well to avoid falling victim. If the story is too good to be true, it may be a scam.

(1) Which of the following sentences is true?

- (A) Unlike minors, smartphone use poses no threat to adults.
- (B) Smartphones are the least important in today's society.
- (C) Internet-based communication enables users to conceal who they really are.
- (D) There is no correlation between online scams and smartphone use.

(2) Which of the following sentences is NOT true?

- (A) AI can shape our lives both positively and negatively.
- (B) If an image is made by AI, the image can be easily identified as fake.
- (C) Currently, under Japanese law, an image would not be considered child pornography if it is made based on a non-existent child.
- (D) The effectiveness of AI has been confirmed through data analysis.

(3) Which of the following sentences best describes the legal challenges related to deepfake photos?

- (A) Japanese laws strictly prohibits any and all kinds of deepfake photos.
- (B) There is no clear definition of illegality, leaving ambiguous aspects to be considered.
- (C) Under the current laws in Japan, a person who sustains damages from deepfake photos cannot file a criminal complaint regardless of the case.
- (D) Japanese laws effectively punishes criminals involved in AI-related crime.

(4) Which of the following sentences is the most appropriate description regarding the use of AI in policing?

- (A) AI has the potential to change the efficiency and effectiveness of police work now and in the future.
- (B) AI has great potential to reduce workload, but the police are reluctant to adopt it due to security concerns.
- (C) Crime prevention is the only area in which the police are utilizing AI.
- (D) The police have been a front- runner in utilizing AI since its creation.

(5) Which of the following sentences is true?

- (A) A legal approach — how the law defines what is illegal—is the only solution for crime prevention.
- (B) Heavily depending on AI could pose a potential danger to the public.
- (C) A traditional approach of judging based on what is right and wrong can help us stay out of trouble online.
- (D) Police duties are expected to be replaced by AI.

問 4.

次の(1)～(10)の日本語は英文に、英文は日本語に翻訳しなさい。

(1)

- 不審な人がいる
- 不審な車が止まっている
- 不審な物が置いてある

いつもと違ってなにか変だなと感じたときは

近くの警察署、交番、もしくは警戒中の警察官に通報してください。

(2)

「自転車・電動キックボード等で交通事故を起こした場合」のほか、「相手が軽いケガ」でも、「大丈夫！」と言って立ち去っても、交通事故を起こしたら、車両の運転を停止して、運転者の責任を果たしましょう。

(3)

遺失届受理証明書は、発給基準が定められており、「原則として、法令等により証明書の提出を義務づけられているものに限定する」ため、発給基準に満たないものについては、証明書の発給はできません。

(4)

それでは、今から飲酒検知を始めます。まず始めに、この風船を膨らませてもらいます。それをこの検知管につないで、アルコール濃度を測定します。

もしあなたの呼気中にアルコールがあれば、このオレンジ色が薄青色に変わります。薄青色の先端近くが目盛りが、呼気中のアルコール濃度です。

(5)

30歳男性被疑者は令和7年7月24日午前0時15分ころ、大阪府大阪市中央区大手前3丁目1番11号先路上において、大阪花子(当時35歳)に対し、その顔面を手拳で殴打したり腹部を足蹴りするなどの暴行を加え、よって、同人に加療約一週間を要する顔面打撲症等の傷害を負わせたものである。

(6)

If you drive an automobile and others, after the revocation of your driver's license, it is deemed to be driving without a license which results in additional points to the accumulated points of the time of the revocation and may not be eligible to take a driver's license examination for the maximum of 10 years.

(7)

Now that you are under arrest. You will be detained by police. Within 48 hours from the arrest, you will be released or you will be transferred to the prosecutor's office together with relevant documents and evidence.

(8)

If you take a course for drivers with a suspended license, the period of suspension may be reduced corresponding to the result of the examination. The person who wants to take this course should contact the following, and if possible, please take the course before the half of the suspended period is passed. However, if you were eligible to take a course for traffic offenders but didn't take the said course and went under 30 days of license suspension, you will not be able to take the course for drivers with a suspended license.

(9)

Today's hearing will be conducted in accordance with Article 104 of the Road Traffic Act. When administrative penalties such as a license suspension of more than 90 days or a revocation are imposed on a driver's license, a public hearing must be held regarding the relevant violations or accidents of this case, as required by law. This hearing is conducted by the Osaka Prefectural Public Safety Commission in order to protect the rights and interests of driver's license holders.

(10)

In conspiracy with K, the suspect who has the nationality of New Zealand, submitted a notification of changing his residence, which contained the false information, to an official of the Osaka Kita Ward Office on July 24th, 2025. The suspect willfully claimed that K, who had been falsely registered as her husband by the fake marriage paper, had been living at Room#3, ABC Apartment, 3-1-11 Otemae, Kita ward, Osaka city, since January 27th, 2023 and consequently deceived the ward official into recording the incorrect information electromagnetically in the K's Basic Resident Register.

問 5.

大阪府警察本部からロサンゼルス市警察に対し、刑事課所属の職員 2 名の海外研修(3 ヶ月間)の受け入れを要請するため下記①～⑤の内容を網羅した手紙を英語で書きなさい。手紙の書き方は自由とする。

- ① 現地の犯罪情勢の把握を目的とするギャング抗争地域における潜入捜査への同行について
- ② 米国における取調べ状況の把握を目的とする取調べの同席について
- ③ 米国における武器使用実態の把握を目的とする実弾を使用した武器使用訓練への参加について
- ④ 現地警察官の生活実態の把握を目的とする市警察職員宅へのホームステイについて
- ⑤ 希望があれば、大阪府警察本部にて市警察職員の研修を受け入れる用意があることについて

問 6.

A I（人工知能）の進展により、今後、通訳が A I に置き換わる可能性が指摘されている。警察における通訳職の存在意義にふれながら、今後、通訳職に求められることについて英語で述べなさい。（200 から 300 単語程度）