



中华人民共和国义务教育法

Compulsory Education Law of
the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国教育法

Education Law of
the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国民办教育促进法

Law of the People's Republic of China
on Promotion of Privately-run Schools

(中英对照)

(Chinese-English)

法律出版社
Law Press China

中华人民共和国义务教育法

**Compulsory Education Law of the People's
Republic of China**

中华人民共和国教育法

Education Law of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国民办教育促进法

**Law of the People's Republic of China
on Promotion of Privately-run Schools**

(中英对照)
(Chinese-English)

法律出版社
Law Press China

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中华人民共和国义务教育法、教育法、民办教育促进法.
- 北京:法律出版社,2004.1
(中英对照法律文本系列.8元系列二)
ISBN 7-5036-3659-9

I. 中… II. 人… III. ①义务教育法-中国-汉、英
②教育法-中国-汉、英③民办教育促进法-中国-汉、英
IV. D922.16

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 125625 号

©法律出版社·中国

出版/法律出版社·法规出版分社
总发行/中国法律图书有限公司
印刷/北京中科印刷有限公司

经销/新华书店
责任印制/张宇东

开本/850×1168 1/32
版本/2004年1月第1版

印张/3.25 字数/45千
印次/2004年1月第1次印刷

法律出版社/北京市丰台区莲花池西里法律出版社综合业务楼(100073)
电子邮件/info@lawpress.com.cn 电话/010-63939796
网址/www.lawpress.com.cn 传真/010-63939622

法规出版分社/北京市丰台区莲花池西里法律出版社综合业务楼(100073)
电子邮件/law@lawpress.com.cn
读者热线/010-63939630 传真/010-63939650

中国法律图书有限公司/北京市丰台区莲花池西里法律出版社综合业务楼(100073)
传真/010-63939777 中法图第一法律书店/010-63939781/9782
客服热线/010-63939792 中法图北京分公司/010-62534456
网址/www.chinalawbook.com 中法图上海公司/021-62071010/1636
电子邮件/service@chinalawbook.com 中法图苏州公司/0512-65193110

书号:ISBN 7-5036-3659-9/D·3294 定价:8.00元

英文及中英对照法律文本系列

Series of Laws in Chinese-English/English Edition

序号	书 名(Titles)	定价(Prices) (元)
1	中华人民共和国刑法(中英对照) Criminal Law (Chinese-English)	25.00
2	中华人民共和国民事诉讼法(中英对照) General Principles of the Civil Law and Civil Procedure Law (Chinese-English)	15.00
3	中华人民共和国海商法、海事诉讼特别程序法(中英对照) Maritime Code and Special Maritime Procedure Law (Chinese-English)	15.00
4	中华人民共和国刑事诉讼法(中英对照) Criminal Procedure Law (Chinese-English)	15.00
5	中华人民共和国专利法、商标法、著作权法(中英对照) Patent Law, Trademark Law and Copyright Law (Chinese-English)	15.00
6	中华人民共和国合同法(中英对照) Contract Law (Chinese-English)	12.00
7	中华人民共和国公司法(中英对照) Company Law (Chinese-English)	12.00
8	中华人民共和国海上交通安全法、民用航空法(中英对照) Maritime Traffic Safety Law and Civil Aviation Law (Chinese-English)	12.00
9	中华人民共和国城市房地产管理法、建筑法、土地管理法 (中英对照) Law on Administration of Urban Real Estate, Construction Law and Land Administration Law (Chinese-English)	12.00

序号	书 名(Titles)	定价(Prices) (元)
10	中华人民共和国固体废物污染环境防治法、环境污染噪声防治法、大气污染防治法(中英对照) Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste, Law on Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution and Law on Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution (Chinese-English)	12.00
11	中华人民共和国铁路法、公路法(中英对照) Railway Law and Highway Law (Chinese - English)	10.00
12	中华人民共和国环境保护法、海洋环境保护法(中英对照) Environmental Protection Law and Marine Environment Protection Law(Chinese - English)	10.00
13	中华人民共和国注册会计师法、审计法、会计法(中英对照) Law on Certified Public Accountants, Audit Law and Accounting Law (Chinese - English)	10.00
14	中华人民共和国预算法、统计法(中英对照) Budget Law and Statistics Law (Chinese - English)	10.00
15	中华人民共和国军事法、国防法、国防教育法(中英对照) Martial Law, Law on National Defence and Law on National Defence Education (Chinese-English)	10.00
16	中华人民共和国证券法(中英对照) Securities Law (Chinese-English)	9.00
17	中华人民共和国广告法、产品质量法(中英对照) Advertisement Law and Law on Product Quality (Chinese-English)	9.00
18	中华人民共和国继承法、收养法、婚姻法(中英对照) Law of Succession, Adoption Law and Marriage Law (Chinese-English)	9.00
19	中华人民共和国兵役法、现役军官法(中英对照) Military Service Law and Law on Officers in Active Service (Chinese-English)	9.00

序号	书 名(Titles)	定价(Prices) (元)
20	中华人民共和国防洪法、防沙治沙法(中英对照) Flood Control Law and Law on Prevention and Control of Desertification (Chinese-English)	9.00
21	中华人民共和国工会法(中英对照) Trade Union Law (Chinese-English)	8.00
22	中华人民共和国海关法(中英对照) Customs Law (Chinese-English)	8.00
23	中华人民共和国个人所得税法、税收征收管理法(中英对照) Individual Income Tax Law and Law on Administration Tax Collection (Chinese-English)	8.00
24	中华人民共和国行政诉讼法、行政复议法(中英对照) Administrative Procedure Law and Administrative Reconsideration Law (Chinese-English)	8.00
25	中华人民共和国行政处罚法、行政监察法(中英对照) Administrative Penalty Law and Administrative Supervision Law (Chinese-English)	8.00
26	中华人民共和国乡镇企业法、合伙企业法、个人独资企业法 (中英对照) Township Enterprises Law, Partnership Enterprises Law and Individual Proprietorship Enterprises Law (Chinese-English)	8.00
27	中华人民共和国执业医师法、药品管理法(中英对照) Law on Licensed Doctors and Drugs Control Law (Chinese- English)	8.00
28	中华人民共和国反不正当竞争法、消费者权益保护法(中英 对照) Against Unfair Competition Law and Protection of Consumer Rights and Interests Law (Chinese-English)	7.00
29	中华人民共和国职业教育法、高等教育法(中英对照) Vocational Education Law and Higher Education Law (Chinese-English)	7.00
30	中华人民共和国防震减灾法、气象法(中英对照) Law on Protecting Against and Mitigating Earthquake Disasters and Meteorology Law (Chinese-English)	7.00

序号	书 名(Titles)	定价(Prices) (元)
31	中华人民共和国中国人民银行法、商业银行法(中英对照) Law on the People's Bank of China and Law on Commercial Banks (Chinese-English)	7.00
32	中华人民共和国担保法、信托法(中英对照) Guaranty Law and Trust Law (Chinese-English)	7.00
33	中华人民共和国立法法(中英对照) Legislation Law (Chinese-English)	7.00
34	中华人民共和国外资企业法、中外合作经营企业法、中外合资经营企业法(中英对照) Foreign-Capital Enterprise Law, Chinese-Foreign Contractual Joint Ventures Law and Chinese-Foreign Equity Joint Ventures Law (Chinese-English)	6.00
35	中华人民共和国专属经济区和大陆架法、海域使用管理法(中英对照) Law on the Exclusive Economic Zone and the Continental Shelf and Law on the Administration of the Use of Sea Areas (Chinese-English)	6.00
36	中华人民共和国劳动法(中英对照) Labor Law (Chinese-English)	6.00
37	中华人民共和国招标投标法(中英对照) Bid Invitation Bidding Law (Chinese-English)	6.00
38	中华人民共和国律师法(中英对照) Law on Lawyers	5.00
39	中华人民共和国票据法(中英对照) Law on Negotiable Instruments	5.00
40	中华人民共和国国境卫生检疫法、进出口商品检验法(中英对照) Frontier Health and Quarantine Law and Law on Import and Export Commodity Inspection	5.00
41	中华人民共和国归侨侨眷权益保护法(中英对照) Law on the Protection of Returned Overseas Chinese and Their Family Members	5.00

目 录

中华人民共和国义务教育法	(2)
Compulsory Education Law of the People's Republic of China	(3)
中华人民共和国教育法	(16)
Education Law of the People's Republic of China	(17)
中华人民共和国民办教育促进法	(60)
Law of the People's Republic of China on Promotion of Privately-run Schools	(61)

中华人民共和国主席令

第三十八号

《中华人民共和国义务教育法》已由中华人民共和国第六届全国人民代表大会第四次会议于1986年4月12日通过，现予公布，自1986年7月1日起施行。

中华人民共和国主席 李先念

1986年4月12日

Order of the President of the People's Republic of China

No.38

The Compulsory Education Law of the People's Republic of China, adopted at the 4th Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Sixth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on April 12, 1986, is hereby promulgated and shall enter into force as of July 1, 1986.

Li Xiannian

President of the People's Republic of China

April 12, 1986

中华人民共和国义务教育法

(1986年4月12日第六届全国人民代表大会
第四次会议通过 1986年4月12日中华人民
共和国主席令第三十八号公布)

第一条 为了发展基础教育，促进社会主义物质文明和精神文明建设，根据宪法和我国实际情况，制定本法。

第二条 国家实行九年制义务教育。省、自治区、直辖市根据本地区的经济、文化发展状况，确定推行义务教育的步骤。

第三条 义务教育必须贯彻国家的教育方针，努力提高教育质量，使儿童、少年在品德、智力、体质等方面全面发展，为提高全民族的素质，培养有理想、有道德、有文化、有纪律的社会主义建设人才奠定基础。

Compulsory Education Law of the People's Republic of China

(Adopted at the Fourth Session of the Sixth National
People's Congress, promulgated by Order No. 38
of the President of the People's Republic of China
on April 12, 1986, and effective as of July 1, 1986)

Article 1 This Law is formulated, in accordance with the Constitution and the actual conditions in China, for the purpose of promoting elementary education and the building of a socialist society that is advanced culturally and ideologically as well as materially.

Article 2 The state shall institute a system of nine-year compulsory education. The authorities of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall decide on measures to promote compulsory education, in accordance with the degree of economic and cultural development in their own localities.

Article 3 In compulsory education, the state policy on education must be implemented to improve the quality of instruction and enable children and adolescents to achieve all-round development—morally, intellectually and physically—so as to lay the foundation for improving the quality of the entire nation and for cultivating well-educated and self-disciplined builders of socialism with high ideals and moral integrity.

第四条 国家、社会、学校和家庭依法保障适龄儿童、少年接受义务教育的权利。

第五条 凡年满六周岁的儿童，不分性别、民族、种族，应当入学接受规定年限的义务教育。条件不具备的地区，可以推迟到七周岁入学。

第六条 学校应当推广使用全国通用的普通话。

招收少数民族学生为主的学校，可以用少数民族通用的语言文字教学。

第七条 义务教育可以分为初等教育和初级中等教育两个阶段。在普及初等教育的基础上普及初级中等教育。初等教育和初级中等教育的学制，由国务院教育主管部门制定。

第八条 义务教育事业，在国务院领导下，实行地方负责，分级管理。

国务院教育主管部门应当根据社会主义现代化建设的需要和儿童、少年身心发展的状况，确定义务教育的教学制度、教学内容、课程设置，审订教科书。

第九条 地方各级人民政府应当合理设置小学、初级中等学校，使儿童、少年就近入学。

Article 4 The state, the community, schools and families shall, in accordance with the law, safeguard the right to compulsory education of school-age children and adolescents.

Article 5 All children who have reached the age of six shall enrol in school and receive compulsory education for the prescribed number of years, regardless of sex, nationality or race. In areas where that is not possible, the beginning of schooling may be postponed to the age of seven.

Article 6 Schools shall promote the use of putonghua (common speech based on Beijing pronunciation), which is in common use throughout the nation.

Schools in which the majority of students are of minority nationalities may use the spoken and written languages of those nationalities in instruction.

Article 7 Compulsory education shall be divided into two stages: primary school education and junior middle school education. Once primary education has been made universal, junior middle school education shall follow. The department in charge of education under the State Council shall decide on the duration of each stage.

Article 8 Under the leadership of the State Council, local authorities shall assume responsibility for compulsory education, and it shall be administered at different levels.

The department in charge of education under the State Council shall, in accordance with the needs of the socialist modernization and with the physical and mental development of children and adolescents, decide on the teaching methods, the courses to be offered and their content, and the selection of textbooks for compulsory education.

Article 9 Local people's governments at various levels shall establish primary schools and junior middle schools at such locations that children and adolescents can attend schools near their homes.

地方各级人民政府为盲、聋哑和弱智的儿童、少年举办特殊教育学校（班）。

国家鼓励企业、事业单位和其他社会力量，在当地人民政府统一管理下，按照国家规定的基本要求，举办本法规定的各类学校。

城市和农村建设发展规划必须包括相应的义务教育设施。

第十条 国家对接受义务教育的学生免收学费。

国家设立助学金，帮助贫困学生就学。

第十一条 父母或者其他监护人必须使适龄的子女或者被监护人按时入学，接受规定年限的义务教育。

适龄儿童、少年因疾病或者特殊情况，需要延缓入学或者免于入学的，由儿童、少年的父母或者其他监护人提出申请，经当地人民政府批准。

禁止任何组织或者个人招用应该接受义务教育的适龄儿童、少年就业。

第十二条 实施义务教育所需事业费和基本建设投资，由国务院和地方各级人民政府负责筹措，予以保证。

国家用于义务教育的财政拨款的增长比例，应当高于

Local people's governments shall establish special schools (or classes) for children and adolescents who are blind, deaf-mute or retarded.

The state shall encourage enterprises, institutions and other segments of society to establish schools of the types prescribed by this Law, under unified administration by local people's governments and in compliance with the basic requirements of the state.

Appropriate facilities for compulsory education must be included in the plans for construction and development of both urban and rural areas.

Article 10 The state shall not charge tuition for students receiving compulsory education.

The state shall establish a system of grants-in-aid to support the school attendance of poor students.

Article 11 When children have reached school age, their parents or guardians shall send them to school to receive compulsory education for the prescribed number of years.

If, on account of illness or other special circumstances, school-age children or adolescents need to postpone enrollment or be exempted from schooling, their parents or guardians shall submit an application to that effect to the local people's government for approval.

No organization or individual shall employ school-age children or adolescents who should receive compulsory education.

Article 12 The State Council and the local people's governments at various levels shall be responsible for raising funds for the operating expenses and capital construction investment needed for the implementation of compulsory education, and the funds must be fully guaranteed.

State appropriations for compulsory education shall increase at a faster rate than regular state revenues, and the average expenditure on

财政经常性收入的增长比例，并使按在校学生人数平均的教育费用逐步增长。

地方各级人民政府按照国务院的规定，在城乡征收教育事业费附加，主要用于实施义务教育。

国家对经济困难地区实施义务教育的经费，予以补助。

国家鼓励各种社会力量以及个人自愿捐资助学。

国家在师资、财政等方面，帮助少数民族地区实施义务教育。

第十三条 国家采取措施加强和发展师范教育，加速培养、培训师资，有计划地实现小学教师具有中等师范学校毕业以上水平，初级中等学校的教师具有高等师范专科学校毕业以上水平。

国家建立教师资格考核制度，对合格教师颁发资格证书。

师范院校毕业生必须按照规定从事教育工作。国家鼓励教师长期从事教育事业。

第十四条 全社会应当尊重教师。国家保障教师的合法权益，采取措施提高教师的社会地位，改善教师的物质待遇，对优秀的教育工作者给予奖励。

教师应当热爱社会主义教育事业，努力提高自己的思