

Regulation for Enforcement of the School Education Act (Tentative translation)

(Order of the Ministry of Education No. 11 of May 23, 1947)

The Regulation for Enforcement of the School Education Act is hereby enacted as follows.

Table of Contents

Chapter I General Provisions

Section 1 Establishment and abolition etc. (Articles 1 to 19)

Section 2 Qualifications of school principals, deputy principals and vice principals (Articles 20 to 23)

Section 3 Management (Articles 24 to 28)

Chapter II Compulsory Education (Articles 29 to 35)

Chapter III Kindergarten (Articles 36 to 39)

Chapter IV Elementary School

Section 1 Organization of facilities (Articles 40 to 49)

Section 2 Curriculum (Articles 50 to 58)

Section 3 School years and school days (Articles 59 to 63)

Section 4 Staff Members (Articles 64 to 65-7)

Section 5 School evaluation (Articles 66 to 68)

Chapter V Junior High School (Articles 69 to 79)

Chapter V-2 Compulsory education schools, elementary schools with attached junior high schools, and junior high schools with attached elementary schools

Section 1 Compulsory education school (Articles 79-2 to 79-8)

Section 2 Elementary schools with attached junior high schools (Articles 79-9 to 79-12)

Chapter VI High School

Section 1 Facilities, organization, departments and curriculum (Articles 80 to 89)

Section 2 Enrollment, expulsion, transference, study abroad, leave of absence, and graduation etc. (Articles 90 to 100-3)

Section 3 Part-time courses, correspondence courses, cases of not establishing sections for curricula by grade, and others (Articles 101 to 104)

Chapter VII Secondary Education School, Attached Junior High School and Attached High School

Section 1 Secondary education school (Articles 105 to 113)

Section 2 Attached Junior High School and Attached High School (Articles

114 to 117)

Chapter VIII Special Needs Education (Articles 118 to 141)

Chapter IX University

 Section 1 Facilities, organizations, faculties and departments (Articles 142 to 143-3)

 Section 2 Enrollment and expulsion (Articles 144 to 163-2)

 Section 3 Special courses in which a certificate of course completion is issued (Article 164)

 Section 4 Certified evaluation and others (Articles 165 to 173)

Chapter X College of Technology(KOSEN) (Articles 174 to 179)

Chapter XI Specialized Training College (Articles 180 to 189)

Chapter XII Miscellaneous Provisions (Articles 190 and 191)

Supplementary Provisions

Chapter I General Provisions

Section 1 Establishment and abolition

- Article 1 (1) Schools must establish facilities including a campus, school building, school equipment, an athletic ground, library or library room, and infirmary' necessary for the realization of the purposes of those schools.
- (2) The location of schools must be specified to be in an educationally appropriate environment.

Article 2 When there are grounds set forth in the following about universities or colleges of technology(KOSEN) being established, the management of private schools must notify the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology accordingly.

- (i) when intending to change the purpose, name, location, or code of the school (except matters pertaining to capacity);
- (ii) when intending to establish or abolish a branch campus;
- (iii) When changing the location of organizations including university faculties, academic units of graduate school, and departments of junior colleges from our country to a foreign country, from a foreign country to our country, or from one foreign country to another foreign country.
- (iv) when intending to change regulations of correspondence education in university;
- (v) when intending to change the methods of expense estimation and maintenance;
- (vi) when intending to acquire or dispose of rights to campus, school buildings, or other land and buildings provided for direct use in education, or make important changes to the current state of land and buildings by changing use

of them, or through reconstruction etc.

Article 3 Application for approval or notification of school establishment must be given accompanied by documents stating the following matters (for municipal (this includes special wards; the same applies hereinafter) elementary schools, junior high schools and compulsory education schools (this includes elementary schools, junior high schools and compulsory education schools established by public university corporations (meaning public university corporations provided in Article 68, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 108 of 2003); the same applies hereinafter) which are established independently by municipalities, or in cooperation with other municipalities; the same applies for Article 7), the matters in items (iv) and (v) shall be excluded), and drawings of the campus, school building, and other land and buildings provided for direct use in childcare or education (hereinafter referred to as "campus, school building, etc."), attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

- (i) purpose;
- (ii) name;
- (iii) location;
- (iv) code of the school;
- (v) method of expense estimation and maintenance;
- (vi) time of establishment.

Article 4 (1) The following matters at least must be listed in the code of the school referred to in the preceding Article.

- (i) matters regarding course terms, school years, school terms, and days when classes are not given (hereinafter referred to as "holidays");
- (ii) matters regarding organization of departments and courses;
- (iii) matters regarding the curriculum and the number of school days and class hours;
- (iv) matters regarding evaluation of learning and certification of course completion;
- (v) matters regarding capacity and staff member organization;
- (vi) matters regarding enrollment, expulsion, transference, absence, and graduation;
- (vii) matters regarding collection of costs including tuition fees and enrollment fees;
- (viii) matters regarding reward and punishment;
- (ix) matters regarding dormitories.

(2) Beyond the matters set forth in each item of the preceding paragraph, for high schools (this includes the upper courses of secondary education school; the

same applies in Article 5, paragraph (3)) with correspondence courses, the following matters must be listed in the code of the school referred to in the preceding Article.

- (i) matters regarding areas providing correspondence education;
 - (ii) matters regarding coordination and cooperative facilities for correspondence education (coordination and cooperative facilities for correspondence education provided in Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Regulation for Providing Correspondence Courses in High School (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 32 of 1962); the same applies in Article 5, paragraph (3)).
- (3) Beyond the matters set forth in each item of paragraph (1), for special needs education schools, the matters regarding education provided by the relevant special needs education schools, out of education provided towards persons provided in Article 72 of the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947), must be listed in the code of the school referred to in the preceding Article.

Article 5 (1) Changes in the code of the school are to be changes in the code of the school regarding the matters set forth in each item of paragraph (1), each item of paragraph (2), and paragraph (3) of the preceding Article, and Article 187, paragraph (2), items (i) and (ii).

- (2) Applications for approval or notifications for changing the purposes, name, location, code of schools, or methods of expense estimation and maintenance of schools, must be given accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for the changes, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.
- (3) quota of students (meaning quota of students in each coordination and cooperative facility provided in Article 4, paragraph (2) of the Regulation for Providing Correspondence Courses in High School) in each coordination and cooperative facility for correspondence education of extensive correspondence courses in high school (meaning extensive correspondence courses provided in Article 54, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 70, paragraph (1) of the Act)) or applications for approval or notifications for changing the code of the school regarding the capacity of private schools, must be given accompanied by documents stating the methods of expense estimation and maintenance, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc. necessary for the quota of students or capacity after the relevant changes are made, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 6 Notifications for acquiring or disposing rights to campus, school building, etc., or making important changes to the current state of these by

changing use of them, or through reconstruction etc., must be given accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for the changes, and drawings of the relevant campus, school building, etc., attached respectively to the written notification.

Article 7 Applications for approval or notifications for establishing branch campuses (this includes private school branch campuses; the same applies in Article 15) must be given accompanied by documents stating the following matters (for municipal elementary schools, junior high schools, and compulsory education schools, the matters referred to in items (iv) and (v) shall be excluded), and drawings of the campus, school building, etc., attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

- (i) grounds;
- (ii) name;
- (iii) location;
- (iv) matters to be changed in the code of the school;
- (v) method of expense estimation and maintenance;
- (vi) time of establishment.

Article 8 Notifications in relation to the grounds set forth in Article 2, item (iii) must be given accompanied by documents stating the following matters, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc., attached respectively to the written notification.

- (i) grounds;
- (ii) name;
- (iii) location;
- (iv) matters to be changed in the code of the school;
- (v) method of expense estimation and maintenance;
- (vi) time of change.

Article 9 Notifications for performing double sessions must be given accompanied by documents stating the grounds, period, and methods, attached to the written notification.

Article 10 (1) Applications for approval or notifications of class organization must be given accompanied by documents stating the number of students in each class by grade (in case of organizing students of multiple grades into one class, this is to be the number of students in each grade by class; the same applies hereinafter in this Article.), attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

(2) Applications for approval or notifications of changing class organization must

be given accompanied by documents stating the grounds and time of the changes, and the number of students in each class by grade before the changes and after the changes, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 11 Applications for approval or notifications of the establishments of full-time courses, part-time courses, correspondence courses, departments, graduate courses, or special courses of high schools (this includes the upper courses of secondary education school), high school course departments, graduate courses, or special courses of special needs education schools, university faculties, departments of faculties, graduate schools, academic units of graduate school, or majors in graduate programs, departments of junior colleges or departments of colleges of technology(KOSEN), or changes to courses in relation to majors in graduate programs, must be given accompanied by documents stating matters referred to in each item of Article 7, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc. of the parts in relation to their use, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 12 (1) Applications for approval or notifications of establishing correspondence education in high school courses of special needs education schools or in universities, must be given accompanied by documents stating the matters referred to in each item of Article 7, regulations of correspondence education, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc. of the parts in relation to their use, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

(2) Notifications for changing regulations of correspondence education in high school courses of special needs education schools or in universities, must be given accompanied by documents stating the grounds and time of the changes, attached to the written notification.

(3) Applications for approval or notifications for abolishing correspondence education in high school courses of special needs education schools or in universities, must be given accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for abolition, and the methods of treatment of students, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 13 Applications for approval or notifications for establishing kindergarten courses, elementary school courses, junior high school courses, and high school courses in special needs education schools, must be given accompanied by documents stating the matters referred to in each item of Article 7, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc. of the parts in

relation to their use, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 14 Applications for approval or notifications for changing management of schools must be signed jointly by local governments (this includes public university corporations (meaning public university corporations provided in Article 68, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 108 of 2003); the same applies hereinafter); hereinafter the same applies in this Article) or incorporated educational institutions (this includes juridical persons other than incorporated educational institutions and private citizens establishing private kindergartens) related to the relevant change of the management, and given accompanied by documents stating the matters before changes and after changes referred to in Article 3, items (i) through (v) (excluding items (iv) and (v) if the management of an elementary school, junior high school, or compulsory education school is to be changed, and a municipality is to be the new management), and the time and grounds for the changes, attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification; provided, however, that if the one intending to become the new management is a local government prior to establishment, joint signature by the relevant government prior to establishment shall not be required.

Article 15 Applications for approval or notifications for abolition of schools or branch campuses, abolition of full-time courses, part-time courses, correspondence courses, departments, graduate courses, or special courses of high schools (this includes the upper courses of secondary education school), abolition of kindergarten courses, elementary school courses, junior high school courses, high school courses, or high school course departments, graduate courses, or special courses of special needs education schools, abolition of university faculties, department of faculties, graduate schools, academic units of graduate school, or majors in graduate programs, abolition of departments of junior colleges or abolition of departments of colleges of technology(KOSEN), must be given accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for abolition, and methods of treatment for young children and students (hereinafter referred to as "students etc."), attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 16 (1) The matters stated in the code of the school prescribed by Order of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology referred to in Article 24-2, item (iv) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order (Cabinet Order No. 340 of 1953), are to be the matters set forth in Article 4, paragraph (1), items (i) (limited to matters regarding the course term), and (v)

and each item of paragraph (2) of the same Article.

(2) Notifications for approval for the matters provided in Article 24-2 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, must be given accompanied by a copy of the documents in relation to the written application for approval .

Article 17 Reports under Article 26, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, by the prefectural board of education or presidents of public university corporations established independently by the prefectures, or in cooperation with other local governments, must be given accompanied by a copy of documents in relation to the relevant notification, for those in relation to notifications from the municipal board of education or presidents of public university corporations established independently by the municipalities, or in cooperation with other municipalities, and by documents stating the time and grounds for the changes, for those in relation to high schools established by relevant prefecture or public university corporations established independently by the relevant prefectures, or in cooperation with other local governments, attached to the written report.

Article 18 Reports under Article 27-2, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order by the prefectural governor, must be given accompanied by a copy of the documents in relation to the relevant notification, attached to the written report.

Article 19 Beyond what is provided for in Order of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, detailed regulations including procedures for applications for approval, notifications, and reporting which must be done based on the provisions of the School Education Act, School Education Act Enforcement Order, and this Ministerial Order, shall be prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology for those in relation to public or private universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), by the prefectural board of education for those in relation to schools established by municipalities (this includes public university corporations established independently by municipalities or in cooperation with other municipalities) other than universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), and by the prefectural governor for those in relation to private schools other than universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN).

Section 2 Qualifications of school principals, deputy principals, and vice principals

Article 20 The qualifications of school principals (excluding university principals

and school principals of colleges of technology(KOSEN).) are to fall under any of the following items.

- (i) having a specialized certificate or class 1 certificate (for school principals of high schools and secondary education schools, a specialist license) for teachers under the Education Personnel Certification Act (Act No. 147 of 1949), and having had the following occupations (hereinafter referred to as "occupations regarding education") for 5 or more years;
 - (a) the occupation of a school principal of schools provided in Article 1 of the School Education Act or of specialized training colleges provided in Article 124 of the same Act (this includes a principal of integrated centers for early childhood education and care provided in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Childcare, etc. of Preschoolers (Act No.77 of 2006) (hereinafter referred to as "integrated center for early childhood education and care"))
 - (b) the occupations of a professor, associate professor, assistant professor, deputy principal (this includes a deputy principal of an integrated center for early childhood education and care), vice principal, senior teacher (this includes a senior nursing teacher and senior diet and nutrition teacher of an integrated center for early childhood education and care), advanced skill teacher, teacher, assistant teacher, nursing teacher, assistant nursing teacher, diet and nutrition teacher, senior childcare teacher, advanced skill childcare teacher, childcare teacher, assistant childcare teacher, and lecturer (limited to those working full-time.) of schools provided in Article 1 of the School Education Act and integrated center for early childhood education and care, and teacher in specialized training colleges provided in Article 124 of the same Act (hereinafter referred to as "teacher" in this Article)
 - (c) the occupations of administrative staff in schools provided in Article 1 of the School Education Act and integrated centers for early childhood education and care (Excluding those employed for simple labor; the same applies hereinafter in this Article), practical training assistant, dormitory leader, and school nutritionists (meaning those other than diet and nutrition teacher, out of staff members provided in Article 7 of the School Lunch Act (Act No. 160 of 1954), including the relevant staff members of the facilities provided in Article 6 of the same Act)
 - (d) the occupations of the head of schools under the provisions of prior laws and regulations, abolished pursuant to the provisions of Article 94 of the School Education Act prior to the amendments pursuant to the provisions of Article 1 of the Act Partially Amending the School Education Act (Act No. 96 of 2007), and miscellaneous teacher training schools under Article 1 of the old regulation for the Administrative Organization of the

- Miscellaneous Teacher Training Schools (Imperial Order No. 208 of 1946)
- (e) the occupations of those equivalent to teachers or administrative staff, in the schools and miscellaneous teacher training schools set forth in (d)
 - (f) the occupations of those equivalent to persons set forth in (a) through (c), in overseas educational facilities for Japanese children residing abroad (hereinafter referred to as "overseas educational facilities"), which have been certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as providing courses equivalent to the courses of elementary schools, junior high schools, or high schools
 - (g) the occupations of those equivalent to persons set forth in (a) through (c), in foreign schools, beyond the occupations provided for in (f)
 - (h) the occupations of persons in charge of education in juvenile training schools under the Juvenile Training School Act (Act No. 58 of 2014), or children's self-reliance support facilities under the Child Welfare Act (Act No. 164 of 1947) (excluding what may issue certificates pursuant to the provisions of the Article 7, paragraph (1) of the supplementary provisions of the Act Partially Amending the Child Welfare Act (Act No. 74 of 1997), and those which have been designated under the proviso of Article 48, paragraph (4) of the Child Welfare Act prior to amendment by the same Act which continues to govern under paragraph (2) of the same Article)
 - (i) the occupations of national public employees or local public employees (excluding those employed for simple labor) in charge of educational affairs or education in national or local government, beyond the occupations provided for in (a) through (h)
 - (j) the occupations of persons equivalent to (i) in foreign governmental agencies
 - (ii) having had occupations regarding education for 10 or more years.

Article 21 When there are special circumstances which make it difficult to abide by the provisions of the preceding article, the management of private schools may hire persons who have had an occupation regarding education or have been engaged in work regarding education or scholarly activities for 5 or more years, who have with elevated insight into education, to be the school principal.

Article 22 When necessary for management of the school, appointers of school principals for national or public schools, or the management of private schools, may appoint or hire persons who are found to possess qualities equivalent to persons with the qualifications set forth in each item of Article 20, beyond what is provided for in the previous two Articles.

Article 23 The provisions of previous three Articles apply mutatis mutandis to

the qualifications for deputy principals and vice principals.

Section 3 Management

Article 24 (1) School principals must prepare student records (meaning the original document recording the state of study and health of students etc. provided in Article 31 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order; the same applies hereinafter) for students etc. enrolled in that school.

(2) When students etc. advance to further education, school principals must prepare an abridged copy or a copy of the student records for the relevant students pertaining to their creation, and send this to the school principal of the school in which students etc. will receive further education.

(3) When students etc. transfer, school principals must prepare a copy of student records for the relevant students pertaining to their creation, and send the copy (for students etc. who have transferred to this school, this includes a copy of the student records (this includes the original documents recording the state of study and health of young children, provided in Article 8 of the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Childcare, etc. of Preschoolers (Cabinet Order 203 of 2014)) sent for transference) and an abridged copy or a copy referred to in preceding paragraph to the school principal, head of the childcare center, or head of the center for early childhood education and care which the students etc. are to transfer to.

Article 25 School principals (excluding university principals.) must prepare attendance registers for students etc. enrolled in the relevant school.

Article 26 (1) When school principals and teachers take disciplinary action against elementary school child etc., necessary educational considerations must be made, such as being in accordance with the mental and physical development of elementary school child etc.

(2) Of disciplinary actions, disposition of expulsion, suspension, and admonition shall be taken by the school principal (for universities, this includes chairpersons of faculty who have been delegated by the principal) .

(3) The expulsion referred to in the preceding paragraph may be taken against students etc. who fall under any of the following items, excluding school-aged children or school-aged students enrolled in municipal elementary schools, junior high schools (excluding those which provide education consistent with education in high school pursuant to the provisions of Article 71 of the School Education Act (hereinafter referred to as "attached junior high schools")) or compulsory education schools, or public special needs education schools.

- (i) persons displaying delinquent behavior who are found to have no prospects of improvement;
 - (ii) persons with lesser scholastic abilities who are found to have no prospects of completing their education;
 - (iii) persons who do not attend regularly without legitimate grounds;
 - (iv) persons who have disrupted the order of the school, or have otherwise acted against their duty as students.
- (4) the suspension referred to in paragraph (2) may not be taken against school-aged children or school-aged students.
- (5) university principals must establish procedures for the dispositions of expulsion, suspension, and admonition towards students referred to in paragraph (2).

Article 27 When private schools specify a school principal, and universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN) notify the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and schools other than universities or colleges of technology(KOSEN) notify the prefectural governor, they must attach a resume.

Article 28 (1) Booklets which must be prepared in schools are to be by and large as follows.

- (i) laws and regulations relating to school;
 - (ii) code of the school, school timetable, textbook distribution list, school medical duty register, school dentist duty register, school pharmacist duty register, and school daily records;
 - (iii) list of names, resume, attendance records, and class, subjects, or courses in charge, and time schedule of staff members;
 - (iv) student records, their copy and abridged copy, and attendance register, and booklets regarding the health checkup;
 - (v) booklet regarding entrant selection and performance test;
 - (vi) asset register, account book, books for budget and settlement for expenses, and inventory of teaching equipment such as books, machinery and appliances, specimens, models etc.;
 - (vii) correspondence processing register.
- (2) The booklets referred to in the preceding paragraph (excluding the abridged copy or copy referred to in Article 24, paragraph (2)) must be preserved for 5 years, beyond what is provided separately; provided, however, that the preservation period for records regarding enrollment such as entrance and graduation etc. out of student records, shall be 20 years.
- (3) The period which the student records and their copies must be preserved for pursuant to the provisions of Article 31 of the School Education Act

Enforcement Order, is to be a period subtracting the period for preservation of these documents in the relevant schools from the period for preservation of these documents referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Chapter II Compulsory Education

Article 29 (1) If the municipal board of education is to prepare the register of school-aged children using a magnetic disk (this includes things which can reliably record certain matter through methods equivalent to this; the same applies hereinafter) pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 2 of the same Cabinet Order; the same applies hereinafter), it is to be done by means of the operation of computers (this includes equipment which can reliably record certain matter through methods equivalent to the methods of computers; the same applies hereinafter).

(2) In the case provided in the preceding paragraph, the municipal board of education must take necessary measures in order to prevent the matters recorded in the relevant register of school-aged children to be known through the telecommunications line connected to the computers referred to in the same paragraph, by persons other than those engaged in affairs regarding school-aged children or school-aged students of the relevant municipalities, and to prevent loss or damage to the relevant register of school-aged children.

Article 30 (1) Matters which must be stated (for a register of school-aged children prepared using a magnetic disk pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (3) of the same Article, matters must be recorded; the same applies hereinafter) in the register of school-aged children referred to in Article 1, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, are to be the matters set forth in each of the relevant items, in accordance with the classifications set forth in the following items.

- (i) matters regarding school-aged children or students: name, current address, date of birth and gender;
- (ii) matters regarding custodians: name, current address, and relationship with school-aged children or students;
- (iii) matters regarding which school to enroll in:
 - (a) for persons enrolled in elementary schools, junior high schools (except attached junior high schools), or compulsory education schools established by the relevant municipalities, the name of the relevant school and the dates of enrollment, transference, and graduation in relation to the relevant school
 - (b) for persons enrolled in elementary school, junior high school, compulsory

education school, or secondary education school other than elementary schools, junior high schools (except attached junior high schools), or compulsory education schools established by the relevant municipalities pursuant to the procedures provided in Article 9 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, the name of the relevant school and the name of the management, and the dates of enrollment, transference, and graduation in relation to the relevant school

- (c) for persons enrolled in elementary school courses or junior high school courses of special needs education schools, the name of the relevant school and course, and name of the management, and the dates of enrollment, transference, and graduation in relation to the relevant course
 - (iv) matters in relation to demands etc. for enrollment: for persons with poor attendance, when received a notice from the school principal, or when demanded to perform the obligation to enroll in school, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 20 or 21 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, the fact of these and the date of receiving this notice or demanding;
 - (v) matters in relation to an postponement or exemption from the obligation to enroll in school: for persons whose custodians have been postponed or exempted from the obligation to enroll their children in school pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 of the School Education Act, the date, grounds, and period of the postponement, and the date and grounds for exemption, and for persons who have re-enrolled in school out of those who have been postponed or exempted, the date of re-enrollment;
 - (vi) other necessary matters: matters found necessary by the municipal board of education for the enrollment of school-aged children and school-aged students.
- (2) For matters which must be stated in the register of school-aged children prepared for persons provided in Article 2 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, the provisions of items (i), (ii), and (vi) of the preceding paragraph apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 31 The register of school-aged children under Article 2 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order shall be prepared as of October 1.

Article 32 (1) When designating elementary schools, junior high schools, or compulsory education schools to enroll for persons scheduled to enroll in school (referred to as "schools to enroll" in the following paragraph) pursuant to the provisions of Article 5, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order (this includes cases as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 6 of the same Cabinet Order; the same applies in the following paragraph), the municipal board of education may hear the opinions of their custodians in

advance. In this case, the necessary matters regarding procedures to hear the opinions shall be prescribed, and they are to be publicized.

(2) In notices in relation to the designation of schools to enroll under Article 5, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order, the municipal board of education is to show that custodians may make a request provided in Article 8 of the same Cabinet Order regarding changes in that designation.

Article 33 The municipal board of education is to prescribe and publicize the requirements and necessary matters regarding procedures in the case that the designated elementary school, junior high school, or compulsory education school may be changed pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of the School Education Act Enforcement Order.

Article 34 When there are school-aged children or students with grounds set forth in Article 18 of the School Education Act, their custodians must ask the municipal board of education for a postponement or exemption from the obligation to enroll in school. In this case, documents sufficient to prove those grounds, such as certificates from doctors or other persons designated by the relevant municipal board of education, must be attached.

Article 35 For children whose custodians have been postponed or exempted from the obligation to enroll their children in school pursuant to the provisions of Article 18 of the School Education Act, when the relevant period of postponement has passed, or the relevant postponement or exemption has been revoked, the school principal may transfer the relevant children into an adequate grade, with consideration towards their age and state of mental and physical development.

Chapter III Kindergarten

Article 36 Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of kindergartens shall be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Kindergarten (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 32 of 1956), beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 37 The number of weeks in each school year in which education is provided in kindergarten must not be less than 39 weeks, except in case of special circumstances.

Article 38 Curricula and other contents of childcare in kindergarten are to be prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for Kindergartens, publicly

notified separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the standard for curricula and contents of other childcare, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 39 Provisions of Articles 48, 49, 54, and 59 through 68 apply *mutatis mutandis* to kindergartens.

Chapter IV Elementary School

Section 1 Facilities and organization

Article 40 Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of elementary schools shall be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Elementary School (Order of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 14 of 2002), beyond what is provided for in this section.

Article 41 The standard for the number of classes in elementary school is to be not less than 12 classes and not more than 18 classes; provided, however, that this does not apply when there are local circumstances or other special circumstances.

Article 42 The number of classes in branch campuses of elementary schools are to be not more than 5 classes, except in case of special circumstances, and are not to be included in the number of classes referred to in the preceding Article.

Article 43 For elementary schools, a structure for the assignment of school duties appropriate for balanced school management shall be formed.

Article 44 (1) Elementary schools are to have a curriculum coordinator and head of grade.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, it may not be necessary to have a curriculum coordinator when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the curriculum coordinator is in charge of as provided in paragraph (4) or when there are other special circumstances, and it may not be necessary to have a head of grade when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the head of grade is in charge of as provided in paragraph (5) or when there are special circumstances.

(3) The curriculum coordinator and head of grade shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.

(4) The curriculum coordinator shall be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters

regarding instructions including making plans for educational programs.

- (5) The head of grade shall be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters regarding educational activities for the relevant grade.

Article 45 (1) Elementary schools are to have a health coordinator.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, it may not be necessary to have a health coordinator when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the health coordinator is in charge of as provided in paragraph (4) or when there are other special circumstances.
- (3) The health coordinator shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers, teachers, or nursing teachers.
- (4) The health coordinator shall be supervised by the school principal, and manage matters regarding school health in elementary school.

Article 45-2 (1) Elementary schools may have a coordinator of teacher training.

- (2) The coordinator of teacher training shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.
- (3) The coordinator of teacher training shall be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters regarding training including making plans for training programs.

Article 46 (1) Elementary schools may have a clerical supervisor or office manager.

- (2) The clerical supervisor or office manager shall be appointed from among administrative staff.
- (3) The clerical supervisor shall be supervised by the school principal, and summarize the clerical work to be done by staff members including the administrative staff .
- (4) The office manager shall be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters regarding clerical work.

Article 47 Elementary schools may have a senior staff member etc. to assign school duties as necessary, beyond the curriculum coordinator, head of grade, health coordinator, coordinator of teacher training and office manager provided in the preceding 4 Articles.

Article 48 (1) Elementary schools may have staff meetings as provided by the management, in order to contribute to the smooth performance of duties by the school principal.

(2) Staff meetings shall be presided by the school principal.

Article 49 (1) Elementary schools may have school councilors as provided by the management.

(2) School councilors may state opinions regarding school management, in response to the requests of the school principal.

(3) School councilors shall be commissioned by the management of the relevant elementary school, by recommendation from the school principal, out of persons other than staff members of the relevant elementary school, who possess understanding and insight regarding education.

Section 2 Curriculum

Article 50 (1) The elementary school curriculum shall be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Living Environmental Studies, Music, Arts and Crafts, Home Economics, Physical Education, and Foreign Language (hereinafter referred to as "individual subjects" in this section), and Morality Period, Foreign Language Activity, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when organizing curricula for private elementary schools, religion may be added. In this case, religion may substitute the Morality Period, referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 51 For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, Foreign Language, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of elementary school (excluding elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools provided in Article 52-2, paragraph (2), and elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 1 is to be the standard.

Article 52 Curricula in elementary school are to be prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school, publicly notified separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this section.

Article 52-2 (1) Elementary schools (excluding elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)) may organize curricula in order to provide education with consideration towards consistency

with education in junior high school, as provided based on consultations between the management of the relevant elementary school and the management of the relevant junior high school.

- (2) Elementary schools organizing curricula pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools"), are to cooperate with junior high schools organizing curricula pursuant to the provisions of Article 74-2, paragraph (1), and implement those curricula.

Article 52-3 For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, Foreign Language, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 2-2 is to be the standard.

Article 52-4 Curricula in elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 53 Elementary schools may perform classes in cooperation in the case of some individual subjects, when necessary.

Article 54 Individual subjects which are difficult for students to take due to their mental and physical state must be imposed in a manner suitable for the mental and physical state of the student.

Article 55 When it is especially necessary for performing research to contribute to the improvement of elementary school curricula, and the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that educationally appropriate considerations have been made towards students, the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Articles 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2),), or 52 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 55-2 When the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that it is necessary to provide education in the elementary school by organizing special curricula reflecting the characteristics of the

relevant elementary school or relevant region, in order to provide more effective education in the relevant elementary school or in light of the local circumstances of where the relevant elementary school is established, and the relevant special curricula meet the standards prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as educationally due considerations have been made towards students, in light of the provisions of the Basic Act on Education (Act No. 120 of 2006) and Article 30, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act etc., all or part of the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Articles 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or 52 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 56 When the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds it necessary to provide education in the elementary school by organizing special curricula with consideration for their circumstances towards students who have been absent from elementary school for a considerable period and are found to be continuously absent due to difficulties adapting to school life, the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Articles 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or 52 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 56-2 When educating those who require special guidance in accordance with their abilities to understand and use the Japanese in the elementary school, out of students who cannot communicate in Japanese, the special curricula may be applicable as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Articles 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or 52.

Article 56-3 In the case special curricula are performed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the school principal may deem the classes in other elementary schools, lower courses of compulsory education school, or elementary school courses in special needs education schools taken by students

as provided by the management, to be classes pertaining to the relevant special curricula taken in the elementary schools in which the relevant students are enrolled.

Article 56-4 When educating those who require special guidance in accordance with actual circumstances including their age, experiences, or state of labor, out of persons who have exceeded the school-age, during nights or other special hours in the elementary school, the special curricula may be applicable as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Articles 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or 52.

Article 56-5 (1) Teaching materials provided in Article 34, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act (hereinafter referred to as "textbooks substitute teaching materials"), are to be teaching materials which are electronic or magnetic records, with all of the contents of textbooks (excluding contents which shall require changes when recorded as electronic or magnetic records) published by the publisher of textbooks provided in paragraph (1) of the same Article (hereinafter referred to as "textbooks"), recorded as they are.

(2) Use of textbook substitute teaching materials under Article 34, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, is to be done to meet the standard provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(3) Grounds prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology provided in Article 34, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act shall be as follows.

- (i) disabilities including visual disorders and developmental impairment;
- (ii) cannot communicate in Japanese;
- (iii) matters equivalent to the grounds set forth in the preceding 2 items.

(4) Use of textbooks substitute teaching materials under Article 34, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act, is to be done to meet the standard provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 57 In the elementary school, certification of graduation or completion of the curricula for each grade must be determined through evaluation of the ordinary grades of the students.

Article 58 The school principal must confer diplomas to persons certified to have completed all curricula of elementary school.

Section 3 School years and school days

Article 59 The school year in elementary school shall begin on April 1, and end on March 31 of the following year.

Article 60 The time for the beginning and end of classes shall be specified by the school principal.

Article 61 The holidays in public elementary schools are to be as follows; provided, however, that this does not apply if the board of education of the local government establishing the relevant elementary schools (for elementary schools established by public university corporations, the president of the relevant public university corporations; the same applies in item (iii)) finds it necessary, excluding days set forth in item (iii).

(i) days provided in the Act on National Holidays (Act No. 178 of 1948);

(ii) Sundays and Saturdays;

(iii) days prescribed by the board of education pursuant to the provisions of Article 29, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act Enforcement Order.

Article 62 School terms and holidays in private elementary schools shall be prescribed by the code of the school of the relevant school.

Article 63 The school principal may choose not to perform classes temporarily, when there are emergencies, disasters, or other pressing circumstances. In this case, public elementary schools must report this to the board of education of the local government establishing the relevant schools (for elementary schools established by public university corporations, the president of the relevant public university corporations).

Section 4 Staff Members

Article 64 Lecturers may choose not to serve working full-time.

Article 65 School janitors shall engage in duties including maintaining the environment of the school.

Article 65-2 Nurses providing medical care shall engage in providing medical treatment or assists in medical care for of students who is permanently

essential to receive medical care (respiratory care by ventilators mucus aspiration, , and other medical treatment) to engage in daily life and life society in elementary school.

Article 65-3 School counselors shall engage in psychological support of students in elementary school.

Article 65-4 School social workers shall engage in welfare support of students in elementary school.

Article 65-5 Information and communications technology support staffs shall engage in supporting utilization of information and communications technology in school management including educational activity.

Article 65-6 Special needs education support staffs shall engage in providing necessary support in life or learning for students requiring special educational support.

Article 65-7 School support staffs shall engage in providing necessary support for smooth implementation of teachers' services.

Section 5 School evaluation

Article 66 (1) Elementary schools are to perform self-evaluations regarding the state of school management including educational activity, and publicize the results.

(2) When performing the evaluations referred to in the preceding paragraph, elementary schools are to perform them, having established appropriate categories depending on its the actual circumstances.

Article 67 Elementary schools are to endeavor to perform evaluations by the relevant persons of the relevant elementary schools, including the custodians of students of the relevant elementary schools (excluding staff members of the relevant elementary schools), based on the results of the evaluations referred to paragraph (1) in the preceding Article, and shall endeavor to publicize those results.

Article 68 Elementary schools are to report the results of the evaluations under Article 66, paragraph (1), and if evaluations were performed pursuant to the provisions in the preceding Article, those results, to the management of the relevant elementary school.

Chapter V Junior high school

Article 69 Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of junior high schools shall be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Junior High School (Order of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 15 of 2002), beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 70 (1) Junior high schools are to have a student supervisor.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, it may not be necessary to have a student supervisor when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the student supervisor is in charge of as provided in paragraph (4) or when there are other special circumstances.

(3) The student supervisor shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.

(4) The student supervisor shall be supervised by the school principal, take charge of matters regarding student guidance, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice for the relevant matters.

Article 71 (1) Junior high schools are to have a career supervisor.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, it may not be necessary to have a career supervisor when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the career supervisor is in charge of as provided in paragraph (3).

(3) The career supervisor shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers. They shall be supervised by the school principal, take charge of career guidance including matters regarding student guidance for the selection of occupations, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice for the relevant matters.

Article 72 The junior high school curriculum shall be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design, Health and Physical Education, Technology and Home Economics, and Foreign Language (hereinafter referred to as "individual subjects" in this chapter and Chapter VII), and Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities.

Article 73 For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of junior high school (excluding attached junior high schools, junior

high schools cooperative with elementary schools provided in Article 74-2, paragraph (2), cooperative junior high schools provided in Article 75, paragraph (2), and junior high schools with attached elementary schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 2 is to be the standard.

Article 74 Curricula in junior high schools are to be prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school, publicly notified separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 74-2 (1) Junior high schools (excluding attached junior high schools, cooperative junior high schools provided in Article 75, paragraph (2), and junior high schools with attached elementary schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)) may organize curricula in order to provide education with consideration towards consistency with education in elementary school, as provided based on consultations between the management of the relevant junior high school and the management of the relevant elementary school.
(2) Junior high schools organizing curricula pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "junior high schools cooperative with elementary schools") are to cooperate with elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and implement those curricula.

Article 74-3 For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of junior high school cooperative with elementary schools, and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 2-3 is to be the standard.

Article 74-4 Curricula in junior high schools cooperative with elementary schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 75 (1) Junior high schools (excluding attached junior high schools, junior high schools cooperative with elementary schools, and junior high schools with attached elementary schools provided in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)) may organize curricula in order to provide education with consideration towards consistency with education in high schools, as provided based on consultations between the management of the relevant junior high school and the

management of the relevant high schools.

(2) Junior high schools organizing curricula pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "cooperative junior high schools") are to cooperate with high schools organizing curricula pursuant to the provisions of Article 87, paragraph (1), and implement those curricula.

Article 76 For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of cooperative junior high schools, and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 4 is to be the standard.

Article 77 Curricula in cooperative junior high schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 77-2 When necessary in order to administer more effective education in the relevant junior high schools or in light of the local circumstances where the relevant junior high schools are established, and do satisfy the standards specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as having educationally appropriate consideration towards students, junior high schools may make use of diverse media in a highly advanced manner, and have classes taken in locations other than classrooms where the relevant classes would be conducted, pursuant to the provisions separately prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 78 If there are students intending to advance to further education after graduation from junior high school, including schools such as high school, or college of technology(KOSEN), the school principal must send study reports and other necessary documents to the school principal of the schools which those students intend to advance; provided, however, that in cases where the study reports are not to be considered material for entrant selection pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (3) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 135, paragraph (5)) and paragraph (4) of the same Article, sending study reports is not required.

Article 78-2 Club coaches and leaders shall engage in technical guidance in relation to educational activities (excluding those performed as part of the junior high school curriculum) involving sports, culture, science, etc. in junior high school.

Article 79 Provisions of Articles 41 through 49, Article 50, paragraph (2), and Articles 54 through 68 apply mutatis mutandis to junior high schools. In this case, the term "5 classrooms" in Article 42, paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with "2 classrooms", the term "Article 50, paragraph (1)" in Article 55 through Article 56-2 and in the provisions of Article 56-4 with "Article 72", the term "Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12)" with "Article 73 (Article 107 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 117 for attached junior high schools, Article 74-3 for junior high schools cooperative with elementary schools, Article 76 for cooperative junior high schools, and Article 79, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12 for junior high schools with attached elementary schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2))", the term "Article 52" with "Article 74", the term "Article 30, paragraph (1)" in Article 55-2 with "Article 46", and the phrase "lower courses of other elementary schools and compulsory education schools or elementary school courses in special needs education schools" in Article 56-3 with "upper courses of other junior high schools and compulsory education schools, lower courses of secondary education schools, or junior high school courses in special needs education schools".

Chapter V-2 Compulsory education schools, elementary schools with attached junior high schools, and junior high schools with attached elementary schools

Section 1 Compulsory education school

Article 79-2 (1) Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of lower courses of compulsory education school, the provisions of Standards for Establishment of Elementary School apply mutatis mutandis.
(2) Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding establishment of upper courses of compulsory education school, the provisions of Standards for Establishment of Junior High School apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 79-3 The standard for the number of classes in compulsory education school is to be not less than 18 classes and not more than 27 classes; provided, however, that this does not apply when there are local circumstances or other special circumstances.

Article 79-4 The number of classes in branch campuses of compulsory education

schools are to be not more than 8 classes, except in case of special circumstances, and are not to be included in the number of classes referred to in the preceding Article.

Article 79-5 (1) For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, Foreign Language, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of lower courses of compulsory education schools provided in Article 50, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (1) of the following Article, and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 2-2 is to be the standard.

(2) For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of the upper courses of compulsory education schools provided in Article 72 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of the following Article, and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 2-3 is to be the standard.

Article 79-6 (1) For curricula in the lower courses of compulsory education school, the provisions of Articles 55 through 56-4, and the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of Articles 50 and 52, apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12) or Article 52" in the provisions of Article 55 through Article 56 is deemed to be replaced with "Article 50, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-5, paragraph (1) or Article 79-6, paragraph (1), or the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) or Article 52", "Article 30, paragraph (1)" in Article 55-2 with "Article 49-6, paragraph (1)", and "Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12), and Article 52" in Article 56-2 and Article 56-4 with "Article 50, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-5, paragraph (1) and Article 79-6, paragraph (1), and the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school publicly notified by the Minister of Education,

Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) or Article 52".

- (2) For curricula in the upper courses of compulsory education school, the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (2), Articles 55 through 56-4, and the provisions of the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of Articles 72 and 74, apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12) or Article 52" in the provisions of Article 55 through Article 56 is deemed to be replaced with "Article 72 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-5, paragraph (2) or Article 79-6, paragraph (2), or the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions of Article 74", "Article 30, paragraph (1)" in Article 55-2 with "Article 49-6, paragraph (2)", "Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12), and Article 52" in Article 56-2 and Article 56-4 with "Article 72 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-5, paragraph (2) and Article 79-6, paragraph (2), and the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions of Article 74", and "other lower courses of elementary schools, compulsory education schools, or elementary school courses in special needs education schools" in Article 56-3 with "other upper courses of junior high schools, compulsory education schools, lower courses of secondary education schools, or junior high school courses in special needs education schools".

Article 79-7 Curricula in compulsory education school are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 79-8 (1) Provisions of Articles 43 through 49, 53, 54, 56-5 through 71 (excluding Article 69), and 78 apply mutatis mutandis to compulsory education schools.

(2) The provisions of Articles 77-2 and 78-2 apply mutatis mutandis to the upper

courses of compulsory education schools.

Section 2 Elementary schools with attached junior high schools and junior high schools with attached elementary schools

Article 79-9 (1) Elementary schools (excluding elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools) and junior high schools (excluding attached junior high schools, junior high schools cooperative with elementary schools, and cooperative junior high schools) established by the same management may provide education in elementary school and junior high school with consistency, in line with compulsory education schools.

(2) Elementary schools providing education consistent with junior high schools pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "elementary schools with attached junior high schools"), and junior high schools providing education consistent with elementary schools pursuant to the provisions of the same paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "junior high schools with attached elementary schools"), are to form a structure of management appropriate for the consistent provision of education in elementary school and junior high school.

Article 79-10 (1) Curricula in elementary schools with attached junior high schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in chapter IV.

(2) Curricula in junior high schools with attached elementary schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in chapter V.

Article 79-11 Elementary schools with attached junior high schools and junior high schools with attached elementary schools are to organize curricula, in order to provide education in elementary school and junior high school with consistency, as provided by the management.

Article 79-12 The provisions of Article 79-5, paragraph (1) apply mutatis mutandis to elementary schools with attached junior high schools, and the provisions of paragraph (2) of the same Article apply mutatis mutandis to junior high schools with attached elementary schools.

Chapter VI High School

Section 1 Facilities, organization, departments and curriculum

Article 80 Facilities, organization, types of departments, and other matters regarding the establishment of high schools shall be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of High School (Order of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 20 of 2004), beyond what is provided for in this section.

Article 81 (1) High schools with 2 or more departments are to have a head of department for each department principally involving professional education (hereinafter referred to as "specialized departments"), and high schools with specialized departments involving agriculture are to have a head of farm.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, it may not be necessary to have a head of department when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the head of department is in charge of as provided in paragraph (4), or when there are other special circumstances, and it may not be necessary to have a farm foreman when staffed with a senior teacher to organize school duties which the farm foreman is in charge of as provided in paragraph (5), or when there are special circumstances.

(3) The head of department and farm foreman shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.

(4) The head of department shall be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters regarding educational activities for the relevant department.

(5) The farm foreman shall be supervised by the school principal, and take charge of matters involving management of practical training locations and practical training facilities.

Article 82 (1) High schools are to have a clerical supervisor.

(2) The clerical supervisor shall be appointed from among administrative staffs.

(3) The clerical supervisor shall be supervised by the school principal, and summarize the clerical work to be done by staff members including administrative staff.

Article 83 The high school curricula shall be organized by courses belonging to the individual subjects provided in the appended table 3, the Period for Inquiry-Based Cross-Disciplinary Study, and Special Activities.

Article 84 Curricula in high school are to be prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for high school, publicly notified separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 85 When it is especially necessary for performing research to contribute to the improvement of high school curricula, and the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that educationally appropriate considerations have been made towards students, the provisions of the preceding 2 Articles may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 85-2 When the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that it is necessary to provide education in the high school by organizing special curricula harnessing the characteristics of the relevant high school or relevant region, in order to provide more effective education in the relevant high school or in light of the local circumstances of where the relevant high school is established, and when the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that relevant special curricula meet the standards prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as educationally appropriate considerations have been made towards students, in light of the provisions of the Basic Act on Education and Article 51 of the School Education Act etc., all or part of the provisions of Articles 83 or 84 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 86 When the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds it necessary to provide education in the high school by organizing special curricula with consideration for their circumstances, towards students who have been absent from high school for a considerable period and are found to be continuously absent, persons who have left school and are found to have not enrolled in high school thereafter, or persons who are found to have not enrolled in high school despite having qualification for enrollment in high school provided in Article 57 of the School Education Act, due to difficulties adapting to school life, or towards students who are found to be continuously absent from high school for a considerable period of time, persons who have left school and are found to have not enrolled in high school thereafter, or persons who are found to have not enrolled in high school despite having qualification for enrollment in high school provided in Article 57 of the School Education Act, due to recuperation from disease or due to disabilities, the provisions of Articles 83 and 84 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 87 (1) High schools (excluding those which provide education consistent with education in high school pursuant to the provisions of Article 71 of the

School Education Act (hereinafter referred to as "attached high schools")) may organize curricula in order to provide education with consideration towards consistency with education in junior high school, as provided based on consultations between the management of the relevant high school and the management of the relevant junior high school.

(2) High schools organizing curricula pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph (hereinafter referred to as "cooperative high schools") are to cooperate with cooperative junior high schools, and implement those curricula.

Article 88 Curricula in cooperative high schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 88-2 Curricula in high schools which are certified to be schools providing the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme by the International Baccalaureate Organization, an incorporated foundation based on the Civil Code of Switzerland, are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 88-3 High schools may have its students take classes at places other than a classroom where the relevant classes are performed, by using various types of media in a highly advanced manner, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 89 (1) In high school, if there are no textbooks authorized by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, or textbooks under the authorship of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, other appropriate textbooks may be used as provided by the management of the relevant high school.

(2) The provisions of Article 56-5 apply mutatis mutandis to teaching materials to be used in lieu of other appropriate textbooks referred to in the preceding paragraph, pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraphs (2) or (3) of the School Education Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 9, paragraph (2) of the supplementary provisions of the same Act.

Section 2 Enrollment, expulsion, transference, study abroad, graduation

Article 90 (1) High school enrollment shall be permitted by the school principal, based on entrant selection performed using materials such as study reports

and other necessary documents sent pursuant to the provisions of Article 78, and grades of the academic achievement test used for selection (hereinafter referred to as "academic achievement test" in this Article) etc.

- (2) If there are special circumstances, it may not be necessary to perform the academic achievement test.
- (3) If there are special circumstances, it may not be necessary to use study reports as materials for entrant selection.
- (4) For entrant selection in cooperative high schools, students of cooperative junior high schools in relation to the curricula organized pursuant to the provisions of Article 75, paragraph (1), may have entrant selection performed using materials other than study reports and grades of academic achievement tests.
- (5) Academic achievement tests in public high schools (excluding high schools established by public university corporations) shall be performed by the board of education of the prefecture or municipality in which the relevant high school is established.

Article 91 Persons permitted to enroll in the middle of the first grade or after the second grade or more, are to be persons who have reached equivalent age to those in the relevant grade, and who are found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability than them.

Article 92 (1) If there are students intending to transfer to another high school, the school principal must state the grounds for this, and send certificate of enrollment and other necessary documents to the school principal of the schools which those students intend to enter. The school principal of the school which the students are to transfer to may permit transference, if there is no disruption to education.

- (2) For mutual transference between full-time courses, part-time courses, and correspondence courses, students may transfer to an equivalent grade in accordance with credit obtained.

Article 93 (1) When found to be educationally beneficial, the school principal may permit students to study abroad in foreign high schools.

- (2) For students permitted to study abroad pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the school principal may deem taking courses in foreign high school to be equivalent to taking courses in high school, and may certify the obtainment of credits within a range not exceeding 36 credits.
- (3) For students certified to obtain credits pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the school principal may certify the completion of courses in each grade as well as graduation, also in the middle of school years provided

in Article 59 or Article 104, paragraph (2) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 104, paragraph (1).

Article 94 When students intend to take a leave of absence or leave school, they must obtain the permission of the school principal.

Article 95 Regarding high school enrollment, persons who are found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from junior high school, are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 57 of the School Education Act.

- (i) persons who have completed 9 years of courses in school education in a foreign country;
- (ii) persons who have completed the relevant courses in overseas educational facilities which have been certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as providing courses equivalent to the courses of junior high schools;
- (iii) persons designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (iv) persons certified as having equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from junior high school, in accordance with the Regulation for Granting an Equivalency Certificate of Lower Secondary School Graduation for Persons Postponed or Exempted from the Obligation to Enroll in School (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 36 of 1966);
- (v) other persons whom high schools find to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from junior high school.

Article 96 (1) The school principal must certify students' completion of all high school courses for persons who have obtained 74 or more credits, pursuant to the provisions of the National Curriculum Standard for high school; provided, however, that pursuant to the provisions of Articles 85, 85-2, or 86, if the provisions of Articles 83 or 84 do not apply to the high school curriculum, this is to be done as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(2) Of the 74 credits which must be obtained as a requirement for the completion of all courses pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of the preceding paragraph, the number of credits obtained with the methods of class provided in Article 88-3 is not to exceed 36 credits; provided, however, that this does not apply if the student need to receive medical care or other support in a hospital or any other appropriate location due to recuperation from disease or due to disabilities, and found to be continuously absent from high school for a considerable period of time.

Article 97 (1) If found educationally beneficial, when students obtain credits for certain courses or the Period for Inquiry-Based Cross-Disciplinary Study in other high schools or the upper courses of secondary education schools as provided by the relevant school principal, the school principal may add the number of credits obtained by the relevant student to the number of credits necessary for certifying completion of all courses, provided by the high school in which the relevant student is enrolled.

(2) When students obtain credits for certain courses or the Period for Inquiry-Based Cross-Disciplinary Study in other high school or the upper courses of secondary education schools, the school principal of the relevant other high schools or secondary education schools may permit taking certain courses or the Period for Inquiry-Based Cross-Disciplinary Study for the relevant students, pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

(3) For mutual simultaneous obtainment between full-time courses, part-time courses, and correspondence courses in the same high school, the provisions in the preceding 2 paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 98 If found educationally beneficial, the school principal shall deem the following learning performed by students as equivalent to taking courses in the high school which the relevant students is enrolled in, and may grant credits for the relevant courses, as provided by the relevant school principal.

(i) those provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, in learning in educational facilities including colleges of technology(KOSEN) or upper secondary courses or post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges;

(ii) learning in relation to those provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, in the examination of knowledge and skill;

(iii) those provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in learning in relation to activities performed continuously, such as volunteering activities (excluding what is performed as educational activities in the high school which the relevant student is enrolled in.).

Article 99 The total number of credits which may be added pursuant to the provisions of Article 97, and the those which may be granted pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, are not to exceed 36.

Article 100 If found educationally beneficial, the school principal shall deem the following learning performed by students (this includes that which was done

prior to the relevant students' enrollment.) as equivalent to taking courses in the high school which the relevant students is enrolled in, and may grant credits for the relevant courses, as provided by the relevant school principal.

- (i) learning in relation to examination subjects in which a passing grade was obtained, as provided by the Regulation for Upper Secondary School Equivalency Examination (Order of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 1 of 2005) (this includes examination subjects in which a passing grade was obtained, as provided by the Regulation for the University Entrance Qualification Examination (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 13 of 1951; hereinafter referred to as "former regulations") prior to abolition under Article 2 of the supplementary provisions of the Regulation for Certification for Graduation from High School or Equivalent.);
- (ii) learning in relation to courses obtained in line with what is provided by the National Curriculum Standard for high school in learning in special courses in high school.
- (iii) learning in relation to which the student obtained in line with what is provided by the National Curriculum Standard for high school in learning in correctional education under the Juvenile Training Schools Act (Act No. 58 of 2014).

Article 100-2 (1) The standards specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology provided in Article 58-2 of the School Education Act shall be as follows.

- (i) the course term being 2 years or more;
 - (ii) the matters such as the total number of credits necessary for course completion meeting separately specified standards.
- (2) Persons who have completed high school graduate courses which meet the standards referred to in the preceding paragraph, may transfer to the relevant universities as provided by the universities which they intend to transfer to, with a period from which the period of years equivalent to the course terms in the completed high school graduate courses or less are deducted from the course terms of the relevant universities, as the period for which students must be enrolled; provided, however, that the period of enrollment is not to be less than one year.

Article 100-3 High schools with graduate courses meeting the standards referred to in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article shall perform evaluations for the relevant graduate courses by persons found appropriate (excluding staff members of the relevant high school), such as persons possessing insight into educational activities etc. in the high school education stage, based on the

results of evaluations under Article 66, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 104, paragraph (1), and are to publicize those results.

Section 3 Part-time courses, correspondence courses, cases of not establishing sections for curricula by grade, and others

Article 101 (1) Necessary matters regarding facilities, organization, and others of correspondence courses shall be prescribed by Regulation for Providing Correspondence Courses in High School, beyond what is prescribed in this chapter.

(2) Provisions of Article 80 (limited to those relating to facilities, equipment, and organization), and Article 59 and 61 through 63 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 104, shall not apply to correspondence courses.

Article 102 For prescribing course terms for part-time courses or correspondence courses in high school, efforts are to be made towards having educationally appropriate consideration for working youths.

Article 103 (1) In high school, it may be possible not to establish sections of curricula by grade, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 57 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 104, paragraph (1) (limited to the part in relation to completion of courses in each grade).

(2) Special exceptions and other necessary matters regarding enrollment etc., in cases where there are no sections of curricula established by grade pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall be prescribed by Regulation for Providing Credit-Based Courses in High School (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 6 of 1988).

Article 103-2 High schools are to specify and publicize the following policies for the relevant high schools, full-time courses, part-time courses, or correspondence courses, or departments.

(i) Policies regarding the competencies it is aiming pursuant to the provisions of National Curriculum Standard for high school;

(ii) Policies regarding the organization and implementation of curricula;

(iii) Policies regarding the acceptance of entrants.

Article 104 (1) The provisions of Articles 43 through 49 (excluding Article 46), 54, 56-5 through 71 (excluding Article 69), and 78-2 apply mutatis mutandis to high schools.

(2) If there are to be part-time courses with a course term exceeding 3 years, the

final grade may begin on April 1 and end on September 30, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 59 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph.

- (3) When there is a special need and there is no disruption to education, the school principal may permit enrollment (excluding enrollment provided in Article 91), and certify the completion of courses in each grade as well as graduation in accordance with the section of the school term, also in the middle of the school year provided in Article 59 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (1).

Chapter VII Secondary Education School, Attached Junior High School and Attached High School
Section 1 Secondary education school

Article 105 The standards of establishment for secondary education schools shall be provided separately, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 106 (1) For facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of lower courses of secondary education school, the provisions of Standards for Establishment of Junior High School apply mutatis mutandis.

(2) For facilities, organization, types of departments and other matters regarding establishment of upper courses of secondary education school, the provisions of Standards for Establishment of High School apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 107 For the respective number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of the lower courses of secondary education school provided in Article 72 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (1) of the following Article, and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided in the appended table 4 is to be the standard.

Article 108 (1) For curricula in the lower courses of secondary education school, the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (2), Articles 55 through 56-4, 72, and the provisions of the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of Article 74 apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12) or Article 52" in the provisions of Article 55 through Article 56 is

deemed to be replaced with "Article 72 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 107 or Article 108, paragraph (1), or the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions of Article 74", "Article 30, paragraph (1)" in Article 55-2 with "Article 67, paragraph (1)", "Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and for elementary schools with attached junior high schools prescribed in Article 79-9, paragraph (2), Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12), and Article 52" in Article 56-2 and Article 56-4 with "Article 72 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 107 or Article 108, paragraph (1), and the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions of Article 74", and "other lower courses of elementary schools, compulsory education schools, or elementary school courses in special needs education schools" in Article 56-4 with "other upper courses of junior high schools, compulsory education schools, lower courses of secondary education schools, or junior high school courses in special needs education schools".

- (2) For curricula in the upper courses of secondary education school, the provisions of Articles 83, 85 through 86, 88-2, and the provisions of the National Curriculum Standard for high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of Article 84 apply mutatis mutandis. In this case, the term "preceding two articles" in Article 85 and the phrase "Article 83 or Article 84" in Article 85-2 and Article 86 are deemed to be replaced with "Article 83 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 108, paragraph (2), or the National Curriculum Standard for high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions in Article 84", and the term "Article 51" in Article 85-2 with "Article 67, paragraph (2)".

Article 109 Curricula in secondary education schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 110 (1) Enrollment in secondary education school shall be permitted by the school principal, as provided by the management.

- (2) In the case referred to in the preceding paragraph, academic achievement tests are not to be performed for public secondary education schools.

Article 111 For necessary matters regarding facilities, organization, and others for correspondence courses of upper courses in secondary education schools, the provisions of Regulation for Providing Correspondence Courses in High School apply mutatis mutandis, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

Article 112 For special exceptions and other necessary matters regarding enrollment etc., in cases where there are no sections of curricula by grade pursuant to the provisions of Article 103, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (3) of the following Article, the provisions of Regulation for Providing Credit-Based Courses in High School apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 113 (1) The provisions of Articles 43 through 49 (excluding Article 46), 54, 56-5 through 71 (excluding Article 69), 78-2, 82, 91, 94, and 100-3 apply mutatis mutandis to secondary education schools. In this case "Article 104, paragraph (1)" in that article is deemed to be replaced with "Article 103, paragraph (1)".

(2) The provisions of Articles 77-2 and 78 apply mutatis mutandis to the lower courses of secondary education schools.

(3) Provisions of Articles 81, 88-3, 89, 92, 93, 96 through 100-2, Article 101, paragraph (2), Article 102, Article 103, paragraph (1), Article 103-2 (excluding item (iii)), and Article 104, paragraph (2) apply mutatis mutandis to the upper courses of secondary education schools. In this case, "Article 85, Article 85-2, or Article 86" in Article 96, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 108, paragraph (2) following the deemed replacement of terms in Article 85, Article 85-2, or Article 86", and "Article 83 or Article 84" with "the National Curriculum Standard for high school publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology based on the provisions in Article 83 or Article 84 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 108, paragraph (2)".

Section 2 Attached Junior High School and Attached High School

Article 114 (1) Curricula in attached junior high schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in Chapter V.

(2) Curricula in attached high schools are to be provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the special exception to the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in Chapter VI.

Article 115 Attached junior high schools and attached high schools are to organize curricula, in order to provide education in junior high school and high school consistency, as provided by the management.

Article 116 In attached high schools, entrant selection is not to be performed for students of attached junior high schools pertaining to the relevant high school, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1).

Article 117 Provisions of Articles 107 and 110 apply mutatis mutandis to attached junior high schools.

Chapter VIII Special Needs Education

Article 118 Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of special needs education schools and the facilities and organization of special needs education classes in regular school shall be provided separately, beyond what is provided for in this chapter and Standards for Establishment of Special Needs Education Schools (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 45 of 2021) .

Article 119 (1) In special needs education schools, education provided by the relevant special needs education schools, out of education provided towards persons provided in Article 72 of the School Education Act, shall be provided by regulations including the code of the school prescribed by the management (referred to as "code of the school etc." in the following paragraph), and information shall be provided actively towards custodians regarding this.

(2) When prescribing the code of the school etc. referred to in the preceding paragraph, the state of facilities and equipment etc. of the relevant special needs education schools, and the state of students etc. with disabilities in regions in which the relevant special needs education schools are located, must be considered.

Article 120 to Article 123 Deleted

Article 124 (1) Special needs education schools establishing dormitories shall have a head of dormitory duty and a housemaster.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, it may not be necessary to have a head of dormitory duty when staffed with a senior teacher to organize dormitory duties which the head of dormitory duty is in charge of as provided in paragraph (4), or when there are other special circumstances,

and it may not be necessary to have a housemaster when staffed with a senior teacher to organize dormitory duties which the housemaster is in charge of as provided in paragraph (5).

- (3) The head of dormitory duty and housemaster shall be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.
- (4) The head of dormitory duty shall be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters regarding dormitory duties.
- (5) The housemaster shall be supervised by the school principal, and manage dormitories and educate students in dormitories.

Article 125 (1) Special needs education schools may have a director in each course.

- (2) Directors shall be appointed from among teachers etc. belonging to those courses. They shall be supervised by the school principal, and take charge of school duties for the courses.

Article 126 (1) The elementary school course curriculum of special needs education schools shall be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Living Environmental Studies, Music, Arts and Crafts, Home Economics, Physical Education, and Foreign Language, and Morality Period, Foreign Language Activity, the Period for Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Independence Activity.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when providing education towards students with intellectual disability, curricula shall be organized by the individual subjects of Living Environmental Studies, Japanese Language, Mathematics, Music, Arts and Crafts, and Physical Education, and Morality Period, Special Activities, and Independence Activity; provided, however, that when necessary, curricula may be organized with the addition of Foreign Language Activity.

Article 127 (1) The junior high school course curriculum of special needs education schools shall be organized the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design, Health and Physical Education, Technology and Home Economics, and Foreign Language, and Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Independence Activity.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when providing education towards students with intellectual disability, curricula shall be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design, Health and Physical

Education, and Occupations and Home Economics, and Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Independence Activity; provided, however, that when necessary, curricula may be organized with the addition of Foreign Language.

- Article 128 (1) The high school course curriculum of special needs education schools shall be organized by courses belonging to the individual subjects provided in the appended table 3 and appended table 5, the Period for Inquiry-Based Cross-Disciplinary Study, Special Activities, and Independence Activity.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when providing education towards students with intellectual disability, curricula shall be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design, Health and Physical Education, Occupations, Home Economics, Foreign Languages, Information, Domestic Science, Agriculture, Industry, Distribution and Services, Welfare, and any other subjects prescribed by the Special Needs Education School High School Course National Curriculum Standard provided in Article 129, and Morality Period, the Period for Inquiry-Based Cross-Disciplinary Study, Special Activities, and Independence Activity.

Article 129 Childcare contents including the curriculum in the kindergarten courses, and curriculum in elementary school courses, junior high school courses, and high school courses of special needs education schools are to be prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for Kindergarten Course of Special Needs Education School, the National Curriculum Standard for Elementary School Course and Junior High School Course of Special Needs Education School, and the National Curriculum Standard for High School Course of Special Needs Education School, publicly notified separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as the standard for contents of childcare including curricula or the standard for curricula, beyond what is provided for in this chapter.

- Article 130 (1) When especially necessary, elementary school courses, junior high school courses, or high school courses of special needs education schools may perform classes jointly, for all or part of courses belonging to the individual subjects provided in Articles 126 through 128 (referred to as "individual subjects" in the following paragraph), or individual subjects provided in appended table 3 and appended table 5.
- (2) In the elementary school courses, junior high school courses, or high school courses of special needs education schools, when especially necessary in cases of educating students with intellectual disability or students with multiple

types of disabilities, classes for all or part of individual subjects, Morality Period, Foreign Language Activities, Special Activities, and Independence Activity may be performed jointly.

Article 131 (1) In elementary school courses, junior high school courses, and high school course of special needs education schools, in cases of educating students with multiple types of disabilities or providing home/hospital-bound teaching, when especially necessary, the special curriculum may be applicable, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 126 through 129.

(2) In cases of special curricula pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if it is not appropriate to use textbooks authorized by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, or textbooks under the authorship of Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, other appropriate textbooks may be used as provided by the management of the relevant school.

(3) The provisions of Article 56-5 apply mutatis mutandis to teaching materials to be used in lieu of other appropriate textbooks referred to in the preceding paragraph, pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraphs (2) or (3) of the School Education Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 9, paragraph (2) of the supplementary provisions of the same Act.

Article 132 When it is especially necessary for performing research to contribute to the improvement of curricula of elementary school courses, junior high school courses, and high school course of special needs education school, and the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that educationally appropriate considerations have been made towards students, the provisions of Articles 126 through 129 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 132-2 When the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that it is necessary to provide education in elementary school courses, junior high school courses, or high school courses of special needs education schools by organizing special curricula harnessing the characteristics of the relevant special needs education school or relevant region, in order to provide more effective education in the relevant special needs education school or in light of the local circumstances of where the relevant special needs education school is established, and when the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology finds that relevant special curricula meet the standards prescribed by Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as educationally appropriate considerations

have been made towards students, in light of the provisions of the Basic Act on Education and Article 72 of the School Education Act etc., all or part of the provisions of Articles 126 through 129 may not apply, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 132-3 When educating those who require special guidance in accordance with their abilities to understand and use the Japanese in elementary school courses or junior high school courses of special needs education schools, out of students who cannot communicate in Japanese, the special curricula may be applicable as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 126, 127, and 129.

Article 132-4 In the case special curricula are performed pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, the school principal may deem the classes in other elementary schools, junior high schools, compulsory education schools, lower courses of secondary education schools, elementary school courses or junior high school courses of special needs education schools taken by students as provided by the management, to be classes pertaining to the relevant special curricula taken in the elementary school courses or junior high school courses of the special needs education schools in which the relevant students are enrolled.

Article 132-5 When educating those who require special guidance in accordance with actual circumstances including their age, experiences, or state of labor, out of persons who have exceeded the school-age in elementary school courses or junior high school courses of special needs education schools, the special curricula may be applicable as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 126, 127, and 129.

Article 133 (1) The school principal is to certify students' completion of all high school courses of special needs education school, pursuant to the provisions of the Special Needs Education School High School Course National Curriculum Standard; provided, however, that pursuant to the provisions of Articles 132 or 132-2, if the provisions of Articles 128 and 129 do not apply to the high school course curricula of special needs education school, this is to be done as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(2) Of the number of credits or the number of class hours prescribed by the school principal pursuant to the provisions of the Special Needs Education School

High School Course National Curriculum Standard as a requirement for the completion of all courses pursuant to the provisions of the first sentence of the preceding paragraph, the number of credits or number of class hours with the methods of class provided in Article 88-3 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 135, paragraph (5), is to be less than half of what is provided respectively as the requirement for completion of all courses; provided, however, that this does not apply if the student need to receive medical care or other support in a hospital or any other appropriate location due to recuperation from disease or due to disabilities, and found to be continuously absent from special needs education school for a considerable period of time or found to be required to provide education by staffing teachers.

Article 134 Matters regarding correspondence education in high school courses of special needs education schools shall be provided separately.

Article 134-2 (1) The school principal must prepare individual educational support plans (meaning programs for long-term support towards the relevant students under the cooperation between schools and institutions concerned and private bodies performing duties regarding healthcare, health, welfare, labor, etc. (referred to in the following paragraph as "institutions concerned etc.")) for students enrolled in special needs education schools.

(2) When preparing individual educational support plans pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, school principals must share necessary information regarding support for the relevant students etc. with institutions concerned in advance, while also basing them on the intentions of the students etc. or custodians.

Article 135 (1) The provisions of Articles 43 through 49 (excluding Article 46), 54, 59 through 63, 65 through 68, 82, and 100-3 apply mutatis mutandis to special needs education schools. In this case "Article 104, paragraph (1)" in that Article is deemed to be replaced with "Article 135, paragraph (1)".

(2) The provisions of Articles 56-5 through 58, 64 and 89 apply mutatis mutandis to elementary school courses, junior high school courses, and high school courses of special needs education schools.

(3) The provisions of Article 35, Article 50, paragraph (2), and Article 53 apply mutatis mutandis to elementary school courses of special needs education schools.

(4) The provisions of Article 35, Article 50, paragraph (2), Articles 70, 71, and 77-2 through 78-2 apply mutatis mutandis to junior high school courses of special needs education schools.

(5) Provisions of Articles 70, 71, 78-2, 81, 88-3, Article 91, paragraphs (1) through

(3), Articles 91 through 95, Article 97, paragraphs (1) and (2), Articles 98 through 100-2, and Article 104, paragraph (3) apply mutatis mutandis to the high school courses of special needs education schools. In this case, the phrase "upper courses of other high schools and secondary education schools" in Article 97, paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with "upper courses of high school courses in special needs education schools, high schools, and secondary education schools", and the phrase "other relevant high schools and secondary education schools" in paragraph (2) of that article with "other relevant special needs education schools, high schools, and secondary education schools".

Article 136 The standard number of students in one class for special needs education classes in elementary school, junior high school, compulsory education school, or the lower courses of secondary education school shall be 15 or less, except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

Article 137 Special needs education classes in regular school are to be placed in compliance with the classifications set forth in each item of Article 81, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, excluding cases with special circumstances.

Article 138 For curricula in relation to special needs education classes in elementary school, junior high school, compulsory education school, or the lower courses of secondary education school, when especially necessary, the special curricula may be applicable, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (1)), Articles 51, 52 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (1)), 52-3, 72 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (2) and Article 108, paragraph (1)), 73, 74 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (2) and Article 108, paragraph (1)), 74-3, 76, 79-5 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12), and 107 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 117.) .

Article 139 (1) In special needs education classes in regular school applicable to special curricula pursuant to the provisions of the preceding Article, if it is not appropriate to use textbooks authorized by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, other appropriate textbooks may be used as provided by the management of the school which has the relevant special needs education class in regular school.

(2) The provisions of Article 56-5 apply mutatis mutandis to teaching materials

to be used in lieu of other appropriate textbooks referred to in the preceding paragraph, pursuant to the provisions of Article 34, paragraphs (2) or (3) of the School Education Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 9, paragraph (2) of the supplementary provisions of the same Act.

Article 139-2 The provisions of Article 134-2 apply mutatis mutandis to students of special needs education classes in elementary school, junior high school, compulsory education school, or the lower courses of secondary education school.

Article 140 When educating those who require special guidance in accordance with their disability in elementary school, junior high school, compulsory education school, high school, or secondary education school out of students (excluding students of special needs education classes in regular school) who fall under any of the following items, the special curricula may be applicable, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (1)), Articles 51, 52 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (1)), 52-3, 72 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (2) and Article 108, paragraph (1)), 73, 74 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (2) and Article 108, paragraph (1)), 74-3, 76, 79-5 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-12), 83, 84 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 108, paragraph (2)), and 107 (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 117).

- (i) persons with speech and language disorders/ speech and language impairment;
- (ii) persons with autism;
- (iii) persons with emotional disturbance;
- (iv) persons with low vision;
- (v) persons with hard of hearing;
- (vi) persons with learning disability;
- (vii) persons with attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder;
- (viii) other persons with disabilities, who are appropriate to be provided with education with a special curriculum pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

Article 141 In the case special curricula are performed pursuant to the preceding Article, the school principal may deem the classes in other elementary schools, junior high schools, compulsory education schools, high schools, secondary education schools, or elementary school courses, junior high school courses, or

high school courses in special needs education schools taken by students as provided by the management of relevant elementary schools, junior high schools, compulsory education schools, high schools, or secondary education schools, to be classes pertaining to the relevant special curricula taken in the relevant elementary schools, junior high schools, compulsory education schools, high schools, or secondary education schools.

Article 141-2 The provisions of Article 134-2 apply mutatis mutandis to students receiving special guidance pursuant to the provisions of Article 140.

Chapter IX University

Section 1 Facilities, organization, faculties and departments

Article 142 (1) Matters regarding facilities, organization, faculties, and departments of universities (Excluding professional and vocational universities, junior colleges, graduate schools; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph), matters regarding teacher qualifications, matters regarding correspondence education and other matters regarding the establishment of universities shall be as prescribed in the university establishment standard (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 28 of 1956), and the university correspondence education establishment standard (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 33 of 1981).

(2) Matters regarding facilities, organization, faculties, and departments of professional and vocational universities (Excluding graduate schools; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph), matters regarding teacher qualifications, and other matters regarding the establishment of professional and vocational universities shall be as prescribed in the professional and vocational university establishment standard (Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 33 of 2017).

(3) Matters regarding facilities, organization, graduate programs, and teacher qualifications of graduate schools, and other matters regarding correspondence education and the establishment of graduate schools shall be as prescribed in the graduate school establishment standard (Ordinance of the Ministry of Education No. 28 of 1974), and the professional graduate school graduate program establish standard (Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 16 of 2003).

(4) Matters regarding facilities, organization, and teacher qualifications of junior colleges (Except professional and vocational junior college; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph), and other matters regarding the establishment of junior colleges shall be as prescribed in the junior college establishment standard (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 21 of 1975), and the junior

college correspondence education establishment standard (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 3 of 1982).

- (5) Matters regarding facilities, organization, departments, and teacher qualifications of professional and vocational junior colleges, and other matters regarding the establishment of professional and vocational junior colleges shall be as prescribed in the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard (Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 34 of 2017).

Article 143 (1) The faculty council may have a board of representatives, expert committee, or the like (referred to in the following paragraph as "board of representatives etc."), comprised of certain members of personnel belonging to the faculty council, pursuant to their provisions.

- (2) The faculty council may have a faculty council resolution pursuant to their provisions, by the board of representatives etc. reaching a resolution.

Article 143-2 (1) Facilities pertaining to education in university may serve to be use by other universities, when deemed to have no educational interference.

- (2) In cases of the facilities referred to in the preceding paragraph are serving to be used by other universities, when the relevant facilities contribute especially to the enhancement of university education, they may receive a certification by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as a shared use base for educational matters.

Article 143-3 (1) Universities may have persons to allow those such as university teachers engaged in research in the same field as the purpose of the relevant research facilities, to use them as research facilities attached to universities pursuant to the provision of Article 96 of the School Education Act.

- (2) Those which contribute especially to the progression of scholarly research out of the research facilities referred to in the preceding paragraph, may receive a certification by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as joint usage / research centers.
- (3) Those which contribute especially to the progression of scholarly research out of the research facilities referred to paragraph (1), which are equipped with functions as the core of international research activity, may receive a certification by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as international joint usage / research centers.
- (4) The certification in paragraph (2) and the certification referred to in the preceding paragraph may not be received in duplicate.

Section 2 Enrollment, and graduation etc.

Article 144 Deleted

Article 145 Matters regarding degrees shall be as prescribed in the degree regulations (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 9 of 1953).

Article 146 The course term count prescribed in Article 88 of the School Education Act shall be conducted in consideration of the relevant number of credits which may be deemed as obtained after enrolling in the relevant school, the period required for their obtainment, and other matters recognized as necessary by universities, pursuant to the provisions of Article 30, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of the same Article) of the university establishment standard, Article 26, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of the same Article) of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, Article 16, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of the same Article) of the junior college establishment standard, or Article 23, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of the same Article) of the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard, towards persons who have obtained a certain amount of credits in one university as non-degree student (referred to as "non-degree student " in Article 163-2) prescribed in Article 31, paragraph (1) of the university establishment standard, Article 28, paragraph (1) of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, Article 17, paragraph (1) of the junior college establishment standard, or Article 25, paragraph (1) of the professional and vocational junior college establishment standards, or students taking special courses (All limited to persons other than university students.) prescribed in Article 31, paragraph (2) of the university establishment standard, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the junior college establishment standard, or Article 25, paragraph (2) of the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard.

Article 146-2 (1) The course term count prescribed in Article 88-2 of the School Education Act shall be conducted in consideration of the relevant number of credits granted, the period required to obtain the relevant practical abilities, and matters deemed as necessary by the professional and vocational universities etc., towards persons who have been granted credits due to their acquisition of practical abilities necessary to take on roles in the relevant occupations (Limited to what is to be obtained in the relevant professional and

vocational universities.), pursuant to the provisions of the professional and vocational university establishment standard Article 26, paragraph (4) or the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard Article 23, paragraph (4), after being deemed to have completed the course subjects of the relevant professional and vocational universities, pursuant to the provisions of professional and vocational universities etc. (Meaning professional and vocational universities or professional and vocational junior colleges; the same applies hereinafter).

- (2) The period prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology provided in the Article 88-2 proviso of the School Education Act is to be one quarter of the course term of the relevant professional and vocational universities etc.

Article 147 Certification of graduation prescribed in Article 89 of the School Education Act may only be given if all of the following requirements (Excluding cases of students attending courses prescribed separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in consideration of special circumstances such as the structure of course subjects.) set forth in the following items are applicable.

- (i) Universities prescribing standards including the standard for evaluation pertaining to results of academic learning, for certification of graduation prescribed in Article 89 of the School Education Act, and publicizing them;
- (ii) Universities prescribing an upper limit for the number of credits which may be registered as courses taken, prescribed in Article 27-2 of the university establishment standard or Article 22 of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, and exercising appropriate operation;
- (iii) Students taking courses of faculties prescribed in Article 87, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act obtaining credits which must be obtained as a requirement for graduation, and being found to have obtained the relevant credits with excellent grades;
- (iv) Students desiring graduation prescribed in Article 89 of the School Education Act.

Article 148 For students enrolled in faculties which are to have a course term exceeding 4 years pursuant to the provision of the proviso in paragraph (1) of Article 87 of the School Education Act, the period of necessary enrollment pursuant to the provisions of Article 89 of the said law is to be 4 years.

Article 149 Persons equivalent to those enrolled in one university (Excluding junior colleges; hereinafter the same applies in this article.). for 3 years or more shall be defined as persons who fall under any of the following items,

whose period of enrollment has a total count of 3 years or more, pursuant to the provisions of Article 89 of the School Education Act.

- (i) Persons who have transferred from a university which complies with the requirements in item (i) and item (ii) of Article 147, to universities which comply with the requirements in each of the relevant items;
- (ii) Persons who have left universities which comply with the requirements in item (i) and item (ii) of Article 147, who have had a period not longer than the period of enrollment in the relevant universities, counted in with the course term of universities which comply with the requirements in each of the relevant items;
- (iii) Persons who have graduated from universities which comply with the requirements in item (i) and item (ii) of Article 147, who have had a period not longer than the course term in the relevant universities, counted in with the course term of universities which comply with the requirements in each of the relevant items.

Article 150 Regarding university enrollment, persons found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from high school are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act.

- (i) Persons who have completed 12 years of courses in school education in a foreign country or persons equivalent to this who have been designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (ii) Persons who have completed the relevant courses in overseas educational facilities which have been certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as offering courses equivalent to the courses of high school;
- (iii) Persons who have completed an upper secondary course in a specialized training college (Limited to those which meet the standards prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, including those which have a course term of 3 years or more.), designated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, on and after the day prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (iv) Persons designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (v) Persons who have passed the Upper Secondary School Equivalency Examination under the Regulation for Upper Secondary School Equivalency Examination (This includes persons who have passed the University Entrance Qualification Examination under the former regulations (hereinafter referred to as "former examination").);

- (vi) Persons enrolled in university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, who have been recognized as possessing scholastic ability appropriate for receiving university education in the universities which the relevant persons are to enroll in;
- (vii) Persons found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from high school, according to the individual enrollment qualification examination in university, who have reached 18 years of age.

Article 151 To recognize students as possessing exceptional qualities, universities which enroll students pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act must exercise ingenuity to appropriately utilize institutions regarding enrollment in that paragraph, by requesting a referral from the school principal of the school in which the intended entrant is enrolled, etc.

Article 152 Regarding the state of operation of institutions regarding enrollment in that paragraph, universities which enroll students pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act must conduct inspections and evaluations prescribed in Article 109, paragraph (1) of the said law, and publicize the results.

Article 153 The number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act is to be 2 years.

Article 154 Persons who have been enrolled in high school for the number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or more, are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act.

- (i) Persons who have been enrolled for 2 or more years in the upper courses of secondary education schools, high school courses of special needs education schools, or colleges of technology(KOSEN);
- (ii) Persons who have been enrolled for 2 or more years in the courses of school education following the 9 years of courses in school education in a foreign country;
- (iii) Persons who have been enrolled for 2 or more years in the relevant courses in overseas educational facilities which have been certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, as offering courses equivalent to courses in high school (This includes those designated as having courses equivalent to high school courses.);

- (iv) Persons who have been enrolled for 2 or more years in the upper secondary courses of specialized training colleges prescribed in that item, designated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, on and after the day prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, pursuant to the provisions of Article 150, item (iii);
- (v) Persons designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vi) Persons who have obtained pass marks in all examination subjects (Excluding the examination subjects which have been exempt from the examination.) prescribed in Article 4 of the Regulation for Upper Secondary School Equivalency Examination (This includes persons who have obtained pass marks in all of the examination subjects (For persons who have received partial exemption from the former regulations, the exempt subjects are excluded.) prescribed in Article 4 of the former regulations.), who have reached 17 years of age.

Article 155 (1) Regarding admittance to diploma courses of university or graduate school (Excluding junior colleges; hereinafter the same applies in this paragraph.), persons found to have scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have graduated from university are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 91, paragraph (2) or Article 102, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act; provided, however, that item (vii) and item (viii) are limited to those pertaining to enrollment to graduate school.

- (i) Persons who have been granted a bachelor's degree pursuant to the provisions of Article 104, paragraph (7) of the School Education Act;
- (ii) Persons who have completed a course of 16 years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy (Limited to faculties with course terms of 6 years which are the foundation of graduate programs pertaining to the relevant courses; the same applies hereinafter), or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 18 years) of school education in a foreign country;
- (iii) Persons who have completed a course of 16 years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 18 years) of school education in the relevant foreign country, by taking correspondence education courses in our country provided by schools in a foreign country;
- (iv) Persons who have completed the relevant courses of locations in Japan that are formally recognized as educational facilities offering courses of a

- university in the relevant foreign country (Limited to persons who have completed a course of 16 years of school education (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy, or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 18 years) in the relevant foreign country), which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in our country ;
- (iv)-2 Persons who have been granted a degree equivalent to a bachelor's degree, by completing a course (This includes the completion of relevant courses by taking correspondence education courses in our country provided by schools in a foreign country, and completion of courses in education and facilities offering courses of universities in the relevant foreign country, which have been designated in the preceding item.) with a course term of 3 or more years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy, or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 5 years), in schools in foreign countries including universities in foreign countries(Limited to those separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as having received an evaluation by governments of the relevant foreign countries or certified persons of institutions concerned, or being equivalent to this, regarding the comprehensive state of their educational research activities etc.);
- (v) Persons who have completed a post-secondary course in a specialized training college (Limited to those which meet the standards prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, including those which have a course term or 4 years or more.), designated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, on and after the day prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vi) Persons designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vii) Persons enrolled in university pursuant to the provisions of Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, who have been recognized as possessing scholastic ability appropriate for receiving graduate school education in the graduate schools which the relevant persons are to enroll in;
- (viii) Persons who have reached 22 years of age (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 24 years of age), having been recognized to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have graduated from university, through individual enrollment qualification examinations.

- (2) Regarding enrollment in diploma courses of junior colleges, persons recognized to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have graduated from junior college are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 91, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act.
- (i) Persons who may transfer to university (For enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, this is limited to persons who have completed high school graduate courses with a course term of 3 or more years.) pursuant to the provisions of Article 58-2 of the School Education Act (Including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 70, paragraph (1) and Article 82 of the said law.), out of those who have completed high school (This includes upper courses of secondary education schools and high school courses of special needs education schools; hereinafter the same applies in this item) graduate courses;
 - (ii) Persons who have completed the lower courses of professional and vocational universities (For enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, this is limited to persons who have completed the lower courses of professional and vocational universities with a course term of 3 years.);
 - (iii) Persons who have graduated from colleges of technology(KOSEN) (Limited to persons who have completed junior college diploma courses with a course term of 2 years.);
 - (iv) Persons who may transfer to university pursuant to the provisions of Article 132 of the School Education Act, out of persons who have completed post-secondary courses in specialized training colleges (For enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, this is limited to persons who have completed the post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges with a course term of 3 years.);
 - (v) Persons who have completed courses of 14 years (For enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, 15 years) of school education in a foreign country;
 - (vi) Persons who have completed courses of 14 years (For enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, 15 years) of school education in the relevant foreign country, by taking courses in our country through correspondence education provided by schools in a foreign country;
 - (vii) Persons who have completed the relevant courses (Limited to persons who have completed courses of 14 years (For enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, 15 years) of school education in the relevant foreign country.) in our country, (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy, or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 18

years) in the relevant foreign country, which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in our country;

(viii) Other persons in junior college diploma courses recognized as possessing scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have graduated from junior college.

Article 156 Regarding enrollment in graduate school, persons found to have scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons possessing a master's degree or a degree prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Article 104, paragraph (3) of the said law, are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the proviso of Article 102, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act.

(i) Persons who have been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree or a professional degree (Meaning a professional degree prescribed in Article 5-2 of the Degree Regulations based on the provisions of Article 104, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act; hereinafter the same applies in this Article.) in a foreign country;

(ii) Persons who have completed course subjects in correspondence education provided by schools in a foreign country, and have been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree or professional degree;

(iii) Persons who have completed the relevant courses in our country of educational facilities recognized as offering courses of graduate schools of a foreign country in the school education institution of the relevant foreign country, which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and who have been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree or professional degree;

(iv) Persons who have completed courses of the United Nations University (referred to as "United Nations University" in the following item and in Article 162) established based on a U.N. General Assembly resolution of December 11, 1972 prescribed in Article 1, paragraph (2) of the Act on Special Measures (Act No. 72 of 1976), involving the implementation of an agreement between the United Nations and Japan regarding the United Nations University headquarters, and have been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree;

(v) Persons who have taken courses of curricula in schools in a foreign country, educational facilities designated in item (iii), and the United Nations University, and passed what is equivalent to the examination and evaluation prescribed in Article 16-2 of the graduate school establishment standard, who have been found to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons possessing a master's degree;

- (vi) Persons designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vii) Persons who have reached 24 years of age, having been recognized to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons possessing a master's degree or professional degree, through individual enrollment qualification examinations in graduate school.

Article 157 Universities which enroll students pursuant to the provisions of Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act must give consideration to appropriately utilize institutions regarding enrollment in that paragraph, by publicizing in advance the credits prescribed by the universities prescribed in that paragraph, and other necessary matters.

Article 158 Regarding the state of operation of institutions regarding enrollment in that paragraph, universities which enroll students pursuant to the provisions of Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act must conduct inspections and evaluations prescribed in Article 109, paragraph (1) of the said law, and publicize the results.

Article 159 The number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act is to be 3 years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 4 years for what has a principal purpose of fostering practical clinical abilities, out of courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, and a doctoral program in pharmacy, or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine).

Article 160 Persons equivalent to persons who have been enrolled in university for the number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or more, shall be prescribed as falling under any of the following items pursuant to the provisions of Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act.

- (i) Persons who have completed a course of 15 years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 16 years) of school education in a foreign country;
- (ii) Persons who have completed a course of 15 years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 16 years) of school education in the relevant foreign country, by taking correspondence

education courses in our country provided by schools in a foreign country;
(iii) Persons who have completed the relevant courses of locations in Japan that are formally recognized as educational facilities offering courses of a university in the relevant foreign country (Limited to persons who have completed a course of 15 years (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy, or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 16 years) of school education in the relevant foreign country) , which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in our country.

Article 160-2 What is prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as equivalent to a state of obtainment of credits prescribed in Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, is to be the result of the examination implemented in order to determine whether or not the law school (Meaning professional graduate schools with a purpose of fostering knowledge and abilities necessary for the legal profession; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) possesses fundamental knowledge necessary in the relevant law school.

Article 161 (1) Persons who have graduated from junior college may transfer to the relevant universities pursuant to the provisions of the universities (Excluding junior colleges.) which they intend to transfer to, with a period from which the period of years equivalent to the course term in the junior college they have graduated from or less is deducted from the course terms of the relevant universities, as the period for which students must be enrolled.
(2) The provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to persons who have graduated from junior college in a foreign country, and persons who have completed courses in our country of educational facilities recognized as offering courses of junior colleges of a foreign country in the school education institution of the relevant foreign country (Limited to persons prescribed in Article 90, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act.), which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 162 Persons who have been enrolled in the relevant courses in our country of educational facilities recognized as offering courses of universities, graduate schools or junior colleges of a foreign country in the school education institution of the relevant foreign country, which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (Limited to persons prescribed in Article 90, paragraph (1) of the

School Education Act for universities and junior colleges, and persons prescribed in Article 102, paragraph (1) of the said law for graduate schools.), and persons who have been enrolled in courses of the United Nations University, may transfer to the relevant universities, graduate schools, or junior colleges respectively, pursuant to the provisions of the universities, graduate schools, or junior colleges they intend to transfer to.

- Article 163 (1) The time of commencement and time of expiration of the university school year shall be prescribed by the principal.
- (2) Universities may have students enroll and graduate according to the semester classification, even in the middle of the school year prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

Article 163-2 Universities may issue learning certificates (Meaning paperwork as testament to that fact.) to students of the relevant universities, or persons who have obtained credits of the course subjects established systematically as non-degree students.

Section 3 Special courses in which a certificate of course completion is issued

Article 164 (1) Universities (This includes graduate schools and junior colleges; hereinafter the same applies in this Article) are to systematically organize special courses prescribed in Article 105 of the School Education Act (hereinafter referred to as "special courses" in this Article), according to the lectures to be established or course subjects in the relevant universities, or part of these.

- (2) The total number of hours for special courses is to be 60 or more hours.
- (3) The qualifications for taking special courses are to be prescribed by the universities.

; provided, however, that persons who possess the relevant qualifications must be persons who may enroll in university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act.

- (4) The method of giving lectures or classes in special courses is to be prescribed by the university establishment standard, university correspondence education establishment standard, professional and vocational university establishment standard, graduate school establishment standard, professional graduate school establishment standard, junior college establishment standard, junior college correspondence education establishment standard, and professional and vocational junior college establishment standard.
- (5) Universities are to publicize in advance the name, purpose, total number of

hours, qualifications for taking courses, quota of students, contents, methods of giving lectures and classes, requirements for completion, presence or absence of credit grants under the regulations of Article 31, paragraph (2) of the university establishment standard (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15 of the graduate school establishment standard), Articles 13-2, 21-2, and 27-2 of the professional graduate school graduate program establish standard, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the junior college establishment standard, and Article 25, paragraph (2) of the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard, and the system of implementation for the relevant special courses, and other matters recognized as necessary by the relevant universities for the organization of special courses.

- (6) Universities are to state the name, overview of contents, and total number of hours of the special courses, and other matters recognized as necessary by the relevant universities, in the certificate prescribed in Article 105 of the School Education Act (hereinafter referred to as "course certificates" in this Article.).
- (7) Universities must maintain a system necessary for evaluation of the organization of special courses and the state of implementation of special courses, and issuing course certificates.

Section 4 Certified evaluation and others

Article 165 Matters regarding extension courses shall be prescribed separately.

Article 165-2 (1) Universities are to specify the following policies for the relevant universities, faculties or departments, and courses (For graduate schools, the relevant graduate schools, graduate program, and majors), based on their educational purposes.

- (i) Policies regarding graduation or certification of completion;
 - (ii) Policies regarding the organization and implementation of curricula;
 - (iii) Policies regarding the acceptance of entrants;
- (2) For specifying policies set forth in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph, particular attention must be paid to securing coherence with policies set forth in item (i) of that paragraph.

Article 166 Inspections and evaluations prescribed in Article 109, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act is to be conducted with an appropriate system, while establishing appropriate categories in line with the intent of that paragraph.

Article 167 Measures prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in the proviso of Article 109, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act, are to be one of the measures set forth in the following items.

- (i) Of professional and vocational universities or universities with professional graduate schools which are organizations including corporations possessing principal offices in a foreign country, who conduct evaluations of fields pertaining to courses of the relevant professional and vocational universities or professional graduate schools, organizations designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as being recognized internationally to conduct appropriate evaluations, must receive regular evaluations regarding the state of curricula, education and research service organizations, and education and research activities in the relevant professional and vocational universities or professional graduate schools, publicize the results, and report to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (ii) Of inspections and evaluations prescribed in Article 109, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act, professional and vocational universities must conduct regular observations by persons possessing insight into fields pertaining to courses in the relevant professional and vocational universities etc. (Excluding personnel of the relevant professional and vocational universities etc.), regarding the state of education and research activities including curricula and education and research service organizations in the relevant professional and vocational universities or professional graduate schools, publicize the results, and report to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 168 (1) Applications in Article 110, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act pertaining to the certified evaluation in Article 109, paragraph (2), are to be conducted respectively according to the type of school such as university or junior college.

- (2) Applications in Article 110, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act pertaining to the certified evaluation in Article 109, paragraph (3), are to be conducted by the fields pertaining to the courses in professional and vocational universities or professional graduate schools.

Article 169 (1) Applications in Article 110, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act are to be conducted by submitting the application forms stating the following matters to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

- (i) Names and locations of offices;

- (ii) Names of officers (For associations or foundations wherein the applicants have no legal personality which have provisions on representative persons or administrators, the relevant representatives or administrators);
 - (iii) Targets of evaluation;
 - (iv) University evaluation standard and method of evaluation;
 - (v) Evaluation implementation system;
 - (vi) Method of publicizing evaluation results;
 - (vii) Cycle of evaluation;
 - (viii) Amount of fees pertaining to evaluation;
 - (ix) Other matters serving as reference regarding implementation of evaluation.
- (2) The application forms in the preceding paragraph shall have the following documents attached.
- (i) Articles of incorporation, acts of endowment, certificates of registered information, or what is equivalent to these;
 - (ii) Inventory of assets and balance sheets for the business year preceding the business year which the day of application belongs to (For corporations (This includes associations or foundations wherein the applicants have no legal personality which have provisions on representative persons or administrators.) established in the business year which the day of application belongs to, the inventory of assets at the time of that establishment);
 - (iii) Documents listing the state of implementation of evaluation duties regarding the state of education and research activities etc. in universities (In cases where the relevant evaluation duties have not been implemented, an implementation program pertaining to certified evaluation duties in the business year which the day of application belongs to, and the following business year), in the business year preceding the business year which the day of application belongs to;
 - (iv) In cases where duties other than certified evaluation duties are being conducted, documents stating the types and overview of those duties.

Article 170 The details prescribed in Article 110, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act shall be as prescribed in the Ministry Order (Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology No. 7 of 2004), which prescribes the details necessary when applying the standard prescribed in Article 110, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act.

Article 171 The publication prescribed in Article 110, paragraph (4) of the School Education Act is to be conducted using methods which may ensure broader awareness, such as publishing in publications, using the internet, and others.

Article 172 Matters prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology prescribed in Article 110, paragraph (5) of the School Education Act, are to be matters set forth in Article 69, paragraph (1) item (i) through item (iii), and item (v) through item (viii).

Article 172-2 (1) Universities are to publicize the following information regarding the state of education and research activities etc.

- (i) Purposes of education and research, and matters regarding policies prescribed pursuant to the provisions of Article 165-2, paragraph (1);
 - (ii) Matters regarding basic organizations of education and research;
 - (iii) Education and research service organizations, the number of teachers, and matters regarding degrees and achievements of each teacher;
 - (iv) The number of entrants, the capacity and number of students enrolled, the number of persons who have graduated or reached completion, the number of students entering further education, the number of students employed, and other matters regarding the state of entering further education and employment;
 - (v) Course subjects, methods of conducting classes, contents, and matters regarding the annual program for classes (including those pertaining to course subjects in the relevant universities which may be deemed as established by themselves (referred to as "cooperatively established subjects" in the following item) pursuant to the provisions of Article 19-2, paragraph (1) of the university establishment standard (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15 of the graduate school establishment standard following the deemed replacement of terms, Article 11, paragraph (1) of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, Article 6-3, paragraph (1) of the professional graduate school graduate program establishment standard, Article 5-2, paragraph (1) of the junior college establishment standard, and Article 8, paragraph (1) of the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard));
 - (vi) Evaluations pertaining to the results of learning (including those pertaining to cooperatively established subjects), and matters regarding certification of matters regarding graduation or completion;
 - (vii) Matters regarding environments for education and research for students, including facilities and equipment such as campus and school buildings;
 - (viii) Matters regarding costs collected by universities including tuition fees and enrollment fees;
 - (ix) Matters regarding support given for students by universities, such as completion of education, career selection, and mental and physical health.
- (2) Universities with professional and vocational universities etc. and professional graduate schools are to publicize information regarding the state

of cooperation with other relevant persons, including persons with occupations requiring expertise, persons conducting business related to the relevant occupations, pursuant to the provisions of Article 83-2, paragraph (2), Article 99, paragraph (3), and Article 108, paragraph (5) of the School Education Act, beyond the matters set forth in each item of the preceding paragraph.

- (3) Universities with graduate schools (Excluding professional graduate schools.) are to publicize information regarding the standard for evaluation pertaining to dissertations prescribed in Article 14-2, paragraph (2) of the graduate school establishment standard, beyond what is set forth in each item of paragraph (1).
- (4) Universities are to endeavor to actively publicize information regarding the knowledge and abilities which must be obtained by students, in accordance with the educational purposes, in addition to the information prescribed in the preceding paragraphs.
- (5) The publication information pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph is to be conducted having established an appropriate system, using methods which may ensure broader awareness, such as publishing in publications, using the internet, and others.

Article 173 The regulations in Article 58 apply mutatis mutandis to universities.

Chapter X College of Technology(KOSEN)

Article 174 Matters regarding facilities, organization, departments, curricula, teacher qualifications, and other matters regarding the establishment of colleges of technology(KOSEN), shall be as prescribed in the college of technology(KOSEN) establishment standard (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 23 of 1961).

Article 175 (1) Colleges of technology(KOSEN) are to have a director and a student coordinator.

- (2) Colleges of Technology(KOSEN) may have a dormitory duty coordinator.
- (3) Under the orders of the school principal, the director shall administer matters regarding plans for educational programs and other instruction.
- (4) Under the orders of the school principal, the student coordinator shall administer matters regarding welfare and correctional guidance for students (For colleges of technology(KOSEN) with a dormitory duty coordinator, this excludes matters under the jurisdiction of the dormitory duty coordinator.).
- (5) Under the orders of the school principal, the dormitory duty coordinator shall administer matters regarding welfare and correctional guidance for students in dormitories.

Article 176 (1) When deemed to be educationally beneficial, the school principal may permit students to study abroad in foreign high schools or universities.

(2) For students permitted to study abroad pursuant to the provisions of the preceding paragraph, if the obtainment of credits pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (1) of the college of technology(KOSEN) establishment standard applied mutatis mutandis to paragraph (3) of that article is recognized, the school principal may recognize the completion of courses in each school year or graduation for the relevant students, also in the middle of school years prescribed in Article 59 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 179.

Article 177 Persons found to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have graduated from colleges of technology(KOSEN) regarding enrollment in graduate courses of colleges of technology(KOSEN), are to be persons who fall under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 119, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act.

- (i) Persons who may transfer to university pursuant to the provisions of Article 58-2 of the School Education Act (Including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 70, paragraph (1) and Article 82 of the said law.), out of persons who have completed high school graduate courses (This includes the upper courses of secondary education schools, and high school courses of special needs education schools.);
- (ii) Persons who have completed the lower courses of professional and vocational universities;
- (iii) Persons who have graduated from junior college;
- (iv) Persons who may transfer to university pursuant to the provisions of Article 132 of the School Education Act, out of persons who have completed the post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges;
- (v) Persons who have completed 14 years of courses of school education in a foreign country;
- (vi) Persons who have completed 14 years courses of school education in the relevant foreign country, by taking correspondence education course subjects in our country provided by schools in a foreign country;
- (vii) Persons who have completed the relevant courses in our country (Limited to persons who have completed 14 years of courses of school education in the relevant foreign country) (For enrollment in courses of a doctoral program in medicine, a doctoral program in dentistry, a doctoral program in pharmacy, or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine, 18 years in the relevant foreign country), which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in our country;

(viii) Other persons in colleges of technology(KOSEN) graduate courses recognized as possessing scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have graduated from colleges of technology(KOSEN).

Article 178 Persons who have graduated from colleges of technology(KOSEN) may transfer to the relevant universities, pursuant to the provisions of the universities which the students intend to transfer to, with a period of 2 years or less deducted from the course terms of the relevant universities as the period for which students must be enrolled.

Article 179 The provisions of Article 57 through Article 62, Article 90 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2), Article 91, Article 92, paragraph (1), Article 94, Article 95, Article 104, paragraph (3), Article 164 through Article 166, and Article 169 through Article 172-2 (Excluding paragraph (3).) apply mutatis mutandis to colleges of technology(KOSEN). In this case, "Article 105" in Article 164, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 105 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 123", "universities pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1)" in paragraph (3) of that article with "colleges of technology(KOSEN) pursuant to the provisions of Article 118", "university establishment standard, university correspondence education establishment standard, professional and vocational university establishment standard, graduate school establishment standard, professional graduate school establishment standard junior college establishment standard, junior college correspondence education establishment standard, and professional and vocational junior college establishment standard" in paragraph (4) of that article with "college of technology(KOSEN) establishment standard", "presence or absence of credits granted under the regulations of the university establishment standard Article 31, paragraph (2), professional and vocational university establishment standard Article 28, paragraph (2), junior college establishment standard Article 17, paragraph (2), and professional and vocational junior college establishment standard Article 25, paragraph (2)" in paragraph (5) of that article with "presence or the absence of recognition of obtainment of credits pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (1) of the college of technology(KOSEN) establishment standard", and "Article 105" in paragraph (6) of that article with "Article 105 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 123".

Chapter XI Specialized Training College

Article 180 Facilities, organization, classes, teacher qualifications, and other matters regarding the establishment of specialized training colleges shall be as

prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training College (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 2 of 1976).

Article 181 The matters regarding enrollment, expulsion, and leave of absence for students of specialized training colleges shall be specified by the school principal.

Article 182 Regarding enrollment in upper secondary courses of specialized training college provided in Article 125, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, persons who are found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from junior high school, are to be persons who fall under any of the items in Article 95. In this case "high school" in item (v) of the same Article is to be "specialized training college".

Article 183 Regarding enrollment in post-secondary courses of specialized training college provided in Article 125, paragraph (3), persons who are found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from high school, are to be persons who have completed 12 years of school education through usual courses (this includes persons who have completed school education equivalent to this through courses other than the usual courses) provided in Article 90, paragraph (1) of the same Act, persons who fall under Article 150, items (i), (ii), (iv), or (v), or persons who fall under any of the following items.

- (i) persons who have completed an upper secondary course in a specialized training college with a course term of 3 or more years;
- (ii) persons enrolled in university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, whom the specialized training college which the relevant persons are to enroll in has found to have scholastic ability equivalent to persons who have graduated from high school;
- (iii) persons whom the specialized training college has found to have scholastic ability equivalent to persons who have graduated from high school, by individual enrollment qualification examination, who have reached 18 years of age.

Article 183-2 (1) Out of specialized training college departments established pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Regulation for Establishment of Specialized Training College, daytime departments and nighttime etc. departments provided in Article 4, paragraph (1) of the same regulation are to establish sections of curricula by grade, evaluate the ordinary grades of the relevant students for each grade, and certificate the completion of course for the relevant grade.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when found to be educationally beneficial, in departments provided in the same paragraph, it may be possible not to establish sections of curricula by grade.

Article 183-3 For departments provided in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, completion of all courses shall be certified for persons who meet the requirements provided in Article 17 of the Regulation for Establishment of Specialized Training College establishment standard (Article 27 of the same regulation for departments with no sections of curricula established by grade pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, , and Article 37 of the same regulation for correspondence departments provided in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the same).

Article 184 The beginning and end of the school year for specialized training colleges shall be specified by the school principal.

Article 185 Specialized training colleges may have necessary staff including an assistant and administrative staff in addition to a school principal and teachers.

Article 186 (1) The standards specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology provided in Article 132 of the School Education Act shall be as follows.

(i) the course term being 2 years or more;

(ii) the total number of class hours necessary for course completion being more than the number of class hours prescribed separately; provided, however, that for departments which do not establish sections of curricula by grade pursuant to the provisions of Article 183-2, paragraph (2), and correspondence departments provided in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Regulation for Establishment of Specialized Training College, the total number of credits necessary for course completion being more than the number of credits prescribed separately.

(2) Persons who have completed post-secondary course of specialized training college which meet the standards referred to in the preceding paragraph, may transfer to the relevant universities as provided by the universities which they intend to transfer to, with a period from which the period of years equivalent to the course terms in the completed post-secondary course of specialized training college or less are deducted from the course terms of the relevant universities, as the period for which students must be enrolled; provided, however, that the period of enrollment is not to be less than one year.

Article 187 (1) The provisions of Article 3 and Article 4, paragraph (1) apply mutatis mutandis to application for approval for the establishment of specialized training colleges (this includes establishment courses, or general courses).

(2) For specialized training colleges with correspondence departments provided in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Regulation for Establishment of Specialized Training College, the following matters must be listed in the code of the school referred to in Article 3 as applied mutatis mutandis to the preceding paragraph, beyond the matters set forth in each item of Article 4, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis to the preceding paragraph.

(i) matters regarding areas providing correspondence education;

(ii) matters regarding the system in relation to implementation of face-to-face guidance.

Article 188 The provisions of Article 15 apply mutatis mutandis to applications for the abolition of a specialized training college (this includes abolition of upper secondary courses, post-secondary courses, or general courses), notifications of the abolition of branch campuses of specialized training colleges, and notifications of changes in the code of the school in relation to the abolition of specialized training college departments.

Article 189 The provisions of Article 5 apply mutatis mutandis to notifications for changes in the name, location, or code of the school of specialized training colleges, the provisions of Article 11 to applications for approval to change the purpose of the specialized training college and notifications for changes in the code of the school in relation to the establishment of specialized training college departments, the provisions of Articles 6, 7, 14, 19, 25 through 28, 58, 60, and 66 through 68 to specialized training colleges, and the provisions of Article 163-2 and Article 164 to specialized training colleges with post-secondary courses, respectively. In this case, "for matters pertaining to public or private universities or colleges of technology(KOSEN), the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, for matters pertaining to schools established by municipalities (This includes public university corporations established independently by municipalities or in cooperation with other municipalities.) other than universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the prefectural board of education, for matters pertaining to private schools other than universities or colleges of technology(KOSEN), the prefectural governor" in Article 19 is deemed to be replaced with "for matters pertaining to specialized training colleges established by municipalities (This includes public university corporations established independently by municipalities or in cooperation with other municipalities.),

the prefectural board of education, for matters pertaining to private specialized training colleges, the prefectural governor", "for universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, for schools other than universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the prefectural governor" in Article 27 with "the prefectural governor", "course subjects" in Article 163-2 with "presence or the absence of recognition of obtainment of credits pursuant to the provisions of Article 20, paragraph (1) of the college of technology(KOSEN) establishment standard", "Article 105" in Article 164, paragraph (1) with "Article 105 of the same act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 133, paragraph (1)", "universities under the regulations of Article 90, paragraph (1)" in paragraph (3) of that article with "post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges prescribed in Article 125, paragraph (3)", "university establishment standard, university correspondence education establishment standard, professional and vocational university establishment standard, graduate school establishment standard, professional graduate school establishment standard, junior college establishment standard, junior college correspondence education establishment standard, and professional and vocational junior college establishment standard" in paragraph (4) of that article with "specialized training college establishment standard", "the presence or absence of credit grants pursuant to the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (2) of the university establishment standard, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the professional and vocational university establishment standard, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the junior college establishment standard, or Article 25, paragraph (2) of the professional and vocational junior college establishment standard" in paragraph (5) of that article with "the conversion of class hours to number of class hours pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the Regulation for Establishment of Specialized Training College or presence or the absence of credit grants pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the same regulation", and "Article 105" in paragraph (6) of that article with "Article 105 of the same act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 133, paragraph (1)".

Chapter XII Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 190 Provisions of Articles 3 through 7, 14, 15, 19, 26 through 28, and 66 through 68 apply mutatis mutandis to miscellaneous schools. In this case, "for matters pertaining to public or private universities or colleges of technology(KOSEN), the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, for matters pertaining to schools established by municipalities (This includes public university corporations established independently by municipalities or in cooperation with other municipalities.) other than

universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the prefectural board of education, for matters pertaining to private schools other than universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the prefectural governor" in Article 19 is deemed to be replaced with "for matters pertaining to miscellaneous category schools established by municipalities, the prefectural board of education, for matters pertaining to miscellaneous category private schools, the prefectural governor", and "for universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, for schools other than universities and colleges of technology(KOSEN), the prefectural governor" in Article 27 with "the prefectural governor".

Article 191 Necessary matters regarding miscellaneous schools shall be prescribed by the Regulation for Miscellaneous School (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 31 of 1956), beyond what is prescribed in the preceding Article.

Supplementary Provisions

Article 1 This Ministerial Order shall be applied as of April 1st, 1947.

Article 2 (1) National elementary schools and kindergartens attached to normal schools, higher normal schools, and women's higher normal schools under former provisions shall be respectively deemed as elementary schools and kindergartens under the School Education Act.

(2) Elementary school divisions and preparatory courses of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under former provisions, shall be respectively deemed as elementary school courses and kindergarten courses of special needs education schools under the School Education Act.

Article 3 Attached junior high schools of higher normal schools, attached girls' high schools of women's higher normal schools, junior high schools, girls' high schools, vocational schools, and junior high school divisions of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute, under the former provisions, shall be respectively deemed as having junior high schools and junior high school courses of schools for the blind and schools for hearing impaired children side by side under the School Education Act.

Article 4 Schools established only by the Private School Ordinance (excluding ones provided separately) are deemed to be miscellaneous schools under Article 134 of the School Education Act.

Article 5 (1) Persons who have completed the school courses set forth in the left

column of the following table when applying this Ministerial Order, shall transfer to or enroll in as in the right column.

Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in national elementary schools (this includes attached national elementary schools under the Normal School Order, and the elementary school division of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under the Order concerning Schools for the Blind and Schools for the Deaf and Mute), the elementary courses of miscellaneous schools equivalent to national elementary schools, or miscellaneous schools similar to national elementary schools	The grade for transferring to or enrolling in elementary school or junior high school under the School Education Act
Persons who have completed the 1st grade	2nd grade of elementary school
Persons who have completed the 2nd grade	3rd grade of elementary school
Persons who have completed the 3rd grade	4th grade of elementary school
Persons who have completed the 4th grade	5th grade of elementary school
Persons who have completed the 5th grade	6th grade of elementary school
Persons who have completed the 6th grade	1st grade of junior high school

Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in secondary schools with completion of national elementary school elementary courses as a qualification for enrollment (this includes attached junior high schools and attached girls' high schools under the Normal School Order, and the junior high school division of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under the Order concerning Schools for the Blind and Schools for the Deaf and Mute.)	Grades transferring to junior high school under the School Education Act
Persons who have completed the 1st grade	2nd grade
Persons who have completed the 2nd grade	3rd grade

(2) Persons who have completed the school courses set forth in the left column of the following table when applying this Ministerial Order, may transfer as in the right column.

Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in the advanced courses of national elementary schools (this includes advanced courses of attached national elementary schools under the Normal School Order) and general courses of youth schools (this includes general courses of attached youth schools under the Normal School Order.)	Grades which may transfer to junior high school under the School Education Act
Persons who have completed the 1st grade	2nd grade
Persons who have completed the 2nd grade	3rd grade

Persons who have completed courses of the following grades in the special courses of national elementary schools or in regular courses of youth schools	Grades which may transfer to junior high school under the School Education Act
Persons who have completed the 1st grade	3rd grade

(3) Persons enrolled in the 1st grade of junior high schools, girls' high schools, and vocational schools with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment, are deemed as persons enrolled in the 3rd grade of junior high school under the School Education Act.

(4) Young children enrolled in kindergartens under the Kindergarten Order (this includes attached kindergartens under the Normal School Order, and the preparatory courses in the elementary school division of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under the Order concerning Schools for the Blind and Schools for the Deaf and Mute) shall transfer as is to kindergartens under the School Education Act.

(5) Persons enrolled in schools established only by the Private School Ordinance (excluding ones provided separately), shall transfer as a student enrolled in miscellaneous schools under Article 134 of the School Education Act.

Article 6 Persons who have completed the school courses set forth in the left column of the following table when applying this Ministerial Order, may

transfer as in the right column.

Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in secondary schools with completion of national elementary school elementary courses as a qualification for enrollment (this includes attached junior high schools and attached girls' high schools under the Normal School Order, and the junior high school division of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under the Order concerning Schools for the Blind and Schools for the Deaf and Mute)	Grades in which students may transfer to full-time courses in high schools (this includes high school courses of special needs education schools) under the School Education Act
4th grade	2nd grade
5th grade	3rd grade
Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in secondary schools (excluding nighttime courses) with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment	Grades in which students may transfer to full-time courses in high schools (this includes high school courses of special needs education schools) under the School Education Act
2nd grade	2nd grade
3rd grade	3rd grade
Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in the advanced courses or graduate courses of girls' high schools, with graduation or equivalent from a girls' high school with a course term of 4 years as a qualification for enrollment	Grades in which students may transfer to full-time courses in high schools (this includes high school courses of special needs education schools) under the School Education Act
1st grade	3rd grade
Persons who have completed the courses of the following grades in the graduate courses of vocational schools, with graduation or equivalent from an vocational school with a course term of 4 years as a qualification for enrollment	Grades in which students may transfer to full-time courses in high schools (this includes high school courses of special needs education schools.) under the School Education Act
1st grade	3rd grade

Article 7 (1) Persons who have completed the courses of or graduated from schools under former provisions set forth in the left column of the following table, may transfer to or enroll in university in the beginning of the school year, as in the right column.

Persons who have completed courses of the following grades in university faculties under former provisions	The number of years for which persons must be enrolled, in case of transferal to university under the School Education Act (excluding junior colleges)	
Persons who have completed the 1st grade (for university departments without a grade system, persons who have been enrolled for 1 year)	1 year or more	
Persons who have completed courses of the following grades	The number of years for which persons must be enrolled, in case	The number of years for which persons must be enrolled, in case of transferal to or enrollment in junior college

<p>of schools which have recognized a qualification for enrollment in university of the graduate, as schools equivalent to or greater than the advanced courses of high school or regular courses of professional training colleges, in university preparatory courses, high school advanced courses, regular courses or preparatory courses of professional training colleges which continue to be governed by prior regulations with graduation from secondary school as a qualification for enrollment, miscellaneous teacher training schools (Limited to regular courses for normal schools and youth normal schools.), or universities which continue to be governed by prior regulations</p>	<p>of transferal to or enrollment in university pursuant to the School Education Act (Excluding junior colleges.)</p>	<p>For junior colleges with a course term of 2 years</p>	<p>For junior colleges with a course term of 3 years</p>
<p>Persons who have completed the 1st grade</p>	<p>4 years or more</p>	<p>2 years or more</p>	<p>3 years or more</p>
<p>Persons who have completed the 2nd grade</p>	<p>3 years or more</p>	<p>1 year or more</p>	<p>2 years or more</p>

Persons who have completed the 3rd grade or graduated	2 years or more		1 year or more
Persons who have completed the 4th grade or graduated	1 year or more		
Persons who have enrolled in regular courses or preparatory courses of professional training colleges which continue to be governed by prior regulations, with graduation from high school or the equivalent as a qualification for enrollment, completed the courses of the following grades, or graduated from these schools	The number of years for which persons must be enrolled, in case of transferal to university pursuant to the School Education Act (Excluding junior colleges.)	The number of years for which persons must be enrolled, in case of transferal to junior college	
		For junior colleges with a course term of 2 years	For junior colleges with a course term of 3 years
Persons who have completed the 1st grade	3 years or more	1 year or more	2 years or more
Persons who have completed the 2nd grade or graduated	2 years or more		1 year or more
Persons who have completed the 3rd grade or graduated	1 year or more		

(2) For application of the table in the preceding paragraph, persons who have passed the professional training college graduation level test pursuant to the provisions of the professional training college graduation level test (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 46 of 1943), shall be deemed as persons who have completed the 3rd grade courses of regular courses in professional training colleges which continue to be governed by prior regulations and have the possession of a graduate level of secondary school which continues to be

governed by prior regulations as a qualification for enrollment, or who have completed the 2nd grade courses of regular courses of professional training colleges which continue to be governed by prior regulations and have the possession of a graduate level of high school as a qualification for enrollment, or graduated from these schools.

(3) For application of the table in paragraph (1), persons who have passed the high school advanced course scholastic ability test pursuant to the provisions of the former high school advanced course scholastic ability test (Ministry of Education Directive of 1921), shall be deemed as persons who have graduated from high school advanced courses which continue to be governed by prior regulations.

Article 8 Persons who have transferred to or enrolled in university pursuant to the School Education Act prescribed in the preceding article must take courses prescribed by that university.

Article 9 (1) Graduates of ordinary elementary schools and persons who have completed national elementary school elementary courses, shall be deemed as graduates of elementary school under the School Education Act.

(2) Persons who have completed national elementary school high school courses, national elementary school advanced courses, and youth school general courses, shall be deemed as persons who have completed the 2nd grade of junior high school under the School Education Act.

Article 10 (1) Graduates of schools under former provisions set forth in the left column of the following table, shall be deemed as persons who have completed full-time courses of each grade of high schools (this includes high school courses of special needs education schools) under the School Education Act set forth in the right column.

<p>Graduates of secondary schools (this includes junior high school divisions of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under the Order concerning Schools for the Blind and Schools for the Deaf and Mute) with a course term of 4 years, with completion of national elementary school elementary courses as a qualification for enrollment</p>	<p>1st grade</p>
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Graduates of secondary school with a course term of 2 years, with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment	1st grade
Graduates of secondary schools providing nighttime classes with a course term of 3 years, with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment	1st grade
Graduates of secondary schools (this includes junior high school divisions of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf and mute under the Order concerning Schools for the Blind and Schools for the Deaf and Mute) with a course term of 5 years, with completion of national elementary school elementary courses as a qualification for enrollment	2nd grade
Graduates of secondary schools (excluding nighttime courses) with a course term of 3 years, with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment	2nd grade
Graduates of secondary schools providing nighttime classes with a course term of 4 years, with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment	2nd grade

(2) Persons provided in the left column of the following table shall be deemed as persons who have completed full-time courses of each grade of the high schools (this includes high school courses of special needs education schools) under the School Education Act set forth in the right column.

Persons who have passed the high school advanced course qualification for enrollment exam, and persons designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as persons possessing scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons who have completed the 4th grade of junior high school, regarding enrollment in the advanced courses of high school	1st grade
Persons who have passed the test examination pursuant to the provisions of the professional training college entrant examination, persons who have the qualification to take the test for a license without examination for enrollment in professional training colleges designated pursuant to the provisions of the professional training college entrant examination, persons who have passed the test examination pursuant to the provisions of the industrial school graduation level test, and persons possessing the qualification to take the preliminary examination pursuant to Article 7 of the High School Examination Ordinance	2nd grade

Article 11 The qualifications of persons who have completed the courses in each grade of junior high schools, girls' high schools, and vocational schools under former provisions, shall be governed by the provisions of Articles 5 and 6 of supplementary provisions.

Article 12 The qualifications of graduates of schools under former provisions, shall be prescribed separately beyond what is provided in the preceding 3 Articles.

Article 13 Correspondence education pursuant to the provisions of Article 8 of the School Education Act supplementary provisions shall be prescribed separately.

Supplementary Provisions [Order of the Ministry of Education No. 3 of 1989] [Extract]

- (1) 1 This Ministry Order comes into effect as of April 1st, 1989.
- (4) For application of the provisions of Article 20, item (i) of the Regulation for Enforcement of the School Education Act regarding the qualifications of school principals of national and public kindergartens, high schools, and secondary education schools, the phrase "specialist license or class 1 license (for the school principal of high schools or secondary education schools, s specialist license)" in the same item is to be "specialist license, class 1 license, or class 2 license (for the school principal of high schools and secondary education schools, a specialist license or class 1 license)", until otherwise provided for by law.
- (5) For persons who are the school principals or teachers (excluding principals or teachers of universities, or school principals or teachers of colleges of technology (KOSEN); the same applies hereinafter), at the time when this Ministerial Order comes into effect, for application of the provisions of Article 20, item (i) of the Regulation for Enforcement of the School Education Act regarding the qualifications of school principals of elementary schools, junior high schools, or special needs education schools, the phrase "specialist license or class 1 license (for the school principal of high schools or secondary education schools, s specialist license)" in the same item is to be "specialist license, class 1 license, or class 2 license", until otherwise provided for by law.
- (6) The provisions of preceding 2 paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to the application of the provisions of Article 20, item (i) of the Regulation for Enforcement of the School Education Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 23 of the same regulation regarding the qualifications of vice principals and deputy principals.

Appended table 1 (Re: Article 51)

Classification		1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade	4th grade	5th grade	6th grade
Number of class hours for individual subjects	Japanese Language	306	315	245	245	175	175
	Social Studies			70	90	100	105
	Mathematics	136	175	175	175	175	175
	Science			90	105	105	105
	Living Environmental Studies	102	105				
	Music	68	70	60	60	50	50

	Arts and Crafts	68	70	60	60	50	50
	Home Economics					60	55
	Physical Education	102	105	105	105	90	90
	Foreign Language					70	70
Number of class hours for Morality Period		34	35	35	35	35	35
Number of class hours for Foreign Language Activity				35	35		
Number of class hours for the Period for Integrated Studies				70	70	70	70
Number of class hours for Special Activities		34	35	35	35	35	35

Total number of class hours		850	910	980	1015	1015	1015
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Remarks

- (i) one unit hour of the number of class hours in this table is to be 45 minutes;
- (ii) the number of class hours for Special Activities is to be allocated to classroom activities (excluding ones in relation to school lunches) prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school;
- (iii) in the case of Article 50, paragraph (2), when adding religion apart from Morality Period, the number of class hours for religion may substitute part of the number of class hours for Special Subject of Morality in this table.
(The same applies in the cases of appended tables 2 through 2-3 and 4.)

Appended table 2 (Re: Article 73)

Classification		1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade
Number of class hours for individual subjects	Japanese Language	140	140	105
	Social Studies	105	105	140
	Mathematics	140	105	140
	Science	105	140	140
	Music	45	35	35
	Art and Design	45	35	35
	Health and Physical Education	105	105	105
	Technology and Home Economics	70	70	35
	Foreign Language	140	140	140
Number of class hours for Morality Period		35	35	35
Number of class hours for the Period for Integrated Studies		50	70	70
Number of class hours for Special Activities		35	35	35

Total number of class hours		1015	1015	1015
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Remarks

- (i) one unit hour of the number of class hours in this table is to be 50 minutes;
- (ii) the number of class hours for Special Activities is to be allocated to classroom activities (excluding ones in relation to school lunches) prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school.

Appended table 2-2 (Re: Article 52-3, Article 79-5, paragraph (1), Article 79-12)

Classification		1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade	4th grade	5th grade	6th grade
Number of class hours for individual subjects	Japanese Language	306	315	245	245	175	175
	Social Studies			70	90	100	105
	Mathematics	136	175	175	175	175	175
	Science			90	105	105	105
	Living Environmental Studies	102	105				
	Music	68	70	60	60	50	50
	Arts and Crafts	68	70	60	60	50	50
	Home Economics					60	55
	Physical Education	102	105	105	105	90	90
	Foreign Language					70	70

Number of class hours for Morality Period		34	35	35	35	35	35
Number of class hours for Foreign Language Activity				35	35		
Number of class hours for the Period for Integrated Studies				70	70	70	70
Number of class hours for Special Activities		34	35	35	35	35	35
Total number of class hours		850	910	980	1015	1015	1015

Remarks

- (i) one unit hour of the number of class hours in this table is to be 45 minutes;
- (ii) the number of class hours for Special Activities is to be allocated to classroom activities (excluding ones in relation to school lunches) prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for elementary school (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (1));
- (iii) in each grade, the number of class hours for individual subjects, and

Morality Period, Foreign Language Activity, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities, may be allocated to the number of class hours for subjects etc. especially necessary for the organization of curricula (referred to as "subjects of consistency between elementary and junior high levels etc." in the appended table 2-3.) in compulsory education school, elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, junior high schools cooperative with elementary schools, elementary schools with attached junior high schools, and junior high schools with attached elementary schools, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Appended table 2-3 (Re: Article 74-3, Article 79-5, paragraph (2), Article 79-12)

Classification		7th grade	8th grade	9th grade
Number of class hours for individual subjects	Japanese Language	140	140	105
	Social Studies	105	105	140
	Mathematics	140	105	140
	Science	105	140	140
	Music	45	35	35
	Art and Design	45	35	35
	Health and Physical Education	105	105	105
	Technology and Home Economics	70	70	35
	Foreign Language	140	140	140
Number of class hours for Morality Period		35	35	35
Number of class hours for the Period for Integrated Studies		50	70	70
Number of class hours for Special Activities		35	35	35
Total number of class hours		1015	1015	1015

Remarks

- (i) one unit hour of the number of class hours in this table is to be 50 minutes;
- (ii) The number of class hours for Special Activities (excluding ones in relation to school lunches) is to be allocated to classroom activities prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 79-6, paragraph (2));
- (iii) in each grade, the number of class hours for individual subjects, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities, may be allocated to the number of class hours for subjects of consistency between elementary and junior high levels etc., as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Appended table 3 (Re: Article 83, Article 108, Article 128)

(1) Individual subjects common to each department

Individual Subjects	Courses belonging to individual subjects
Japanese Language	Contemporary Japanese Language, Language Culture, Japanese Language (Logic), Japanese Language (Literature), Japanese Language Expression, Advanced Classics
Geography and History	Geography, Advanced Geography, Modern and Contemporary History, Advanced Japanese History, Advanced World History
Civics	Public, Ethics, Politics and Economy
Mathematics	Mathematics I, Mathematics II, Mathematics III, Mathematics A, Mathematics B, Mathematics C
Science	Science and Our Daily Life, Basic Physics, Advanced Physics, Basic Chemistry, Advanced Chemistry, Basic Biology, Advanced Biology, Basic Earth Science, Advanced Earth Science
Health and Physical Education	Physical Education, Health
Art	Music I, Music II, Music III, Art and Design I, Art and Design II, Art and Design III, Crafts Production I, Crafts Production II, Crafts Production III, Calligraphy I, Calligraphy II, Calligraphy III

Foreign Language	English Communication I, English Communication II, English Communication III, Logic and Expression I, Logic and Expression II, Logic and Expression III
Home Economics	Basic Home Economics, Home Economics
Information	Information I, Information II
Inquiry-Based Study of Science and Mathematics	Basic Inquiry-Based Study of Science and Mathematics, Inquiry-Based Study of Science and Mathematics

(2) Individual Subjects offered principally in specialized departments

Individual Subjects	Courses belonging to individual subjects
Agriculture	Agriculture and Environment, Project Study, Comprehensive Practice, Agriculture and Information Technology, Crops Production and Management, Vegetables Production and Management, Fruits Production and Management, Flowering Plants Production and Management, Animal Husbandry Production and Management, Cultivation and Environment, Domestication and Environment, Management of Agriculture, Agricultural Machinery, Food Production, Food Chemistry, Food Microbiology, Food Distribution, Plant Biotechnology, Forest Science, Forest Management, Utilization of Forest Products, Agricultural Civil Engineering Design, Agricultural Civil Engineering Work Execution, Earth's Water Circulation, Landscape Gardening Planning, Landscape Gardening Construction Management, Landscape Gardening Planting, Surveying, Utilization of Plants/Animals for Health Promotion, Utilization of Regional Resources

Industry	<p>Fundamentals of Industrial Technology, Project Study, Practice, Drawing, Information Technology and Mathematical Science in Industry, Industrial Material Technology, English for Industrial Technology, Industrial Management Technology, Industrial Environmental Technology, Machine Engineering and Construction, Machine Design, Prime Movers, Basic Mechatronics, Technology of Production, Automobile Engineering, Automobile Maintenance, Marine Engineering, Electric Circuit, Electrical Appliances, Electric Energy Technology, Electronic Technology, Electronic Circuit, Electronic Measurement and Control, Communication Technology, Programming, Technology, Hardware Technology, Software Technology, Computer System Technology, Architectural Structure, Architectural Planning, Architectural Structure Design, Execution of Architectural Works, Architectural Laws and Regulations, Equipment and Facility Planning, Air Conditioning Equipment, Sanitary and Disaster-prevention Equipment and Facility, Surveying, Civil Foundation Mechanics, Civil Engineering Structure Design, Civil Engineering Work, Social Infrastructure Engineering, Industrial Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Geo-environmental Chemistry, Material Manufacturing Technology, Industrial Materials Engineering, Material Processing, Ceramic Chemistry, Ceramic Technology, Ceramic Industry, Textile Products, Textile and Dyeing Technology, Textile Design, Interior Planning, Interior Processing, Interior Elements Production, Design Theory and Techniques, Design Materials, History of Design</p>
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Commerce	Business Fundamentals, Project Study, Comprehensive Practice, Business Communication, Marketing, Product Development and Distribution, Tourism Business, Business Management, Global Economics, Business Laws and Regulations, Bookkeeping, Financial Accounting I, Financial Accounting II, Cost Accounting, Management Accounting, Information Processing, Software Application, Programming, Network Application, Network Management
Fishery	Basic fisheries oceanography, project study, comprehensive practice, marine information technology, fisheries oceanography science, fishing industry, nautical instruments, ship operation, marine engines, machine design and operation, electrical theory, mobile communication technology, marine communication technology, increasing resources, marine life, marine environment, small vessels, food manufacturing, food management, fisheries marketing, diving, marine sports
Home Economics	Fundamentals of Living-related Industries, Project Study, Information of Living-related Industries, Consumer's Life, Basic Childcare, Practical Childcare, Life and Welfare, Housing and Interior Design, Culture of Clothing, Base of Fashion and Clothes Making, Fashion and Clothes Making, Fashion Design, Clothes Handicraft, Food Design, Food Culture, Cooking, Nutrition, Foodstuff, Foods Sanitation, Public Health, Practical Cooking

Nursing	Basic Nursing, Human Body Structure and Function, Promotion of Disease Formation and Recovery, Health Support and Social Security System, Adult Nursing, Gerontological Nursing, Pediatric Nursing, Maternal Nursing, Psychiatry Nursing, Home Care Nursing, Integration and Practice of Nursing, Nursing Clinical Practice Nursing Information
Information	Information Industry and Society, Project Study Expression and Manage Information, Information Technology, Information Security, Programming of Information Systems, Network System, Database, Information Design, Contents Creation and Delivery, Media and Services
Welfare	Information Practice, Fundamentals of Social Welfare, Fundamentals of Social Care, Skills for Communication, Skills for Lifestyle Support, Care Process, Case Study of Social Care, Care Practice, Welfare, Nursing, Information, Home Economics Fisheries, Understanding Mental and Physical, Welfare and Information Technology
Specialized Science and Mathematics	Mathematics I for Science and Mathematics Course, Mathematics II for Science and Mathematics Course, Advanced Mathematics for Science and Mathematics Course, Physics for Science and Mathematics Course, Chemistry for Science and Mathematics Course, Biology for Science and Mathematics Course, Earth Science for Science and Mathematics Course
Physical Education	Theory of Physical Education, Sport I, Sport II, Sport III, Sport IV, Sport V, Sport VI, Comprehensive Seminar of Sport
Music	Musical theory, musical history, musical performance research, solfeggio, vocals, instrumentals, song writing, appreciation research

Art and Design	Introduction to Art and Design, Art and Design history, sketching, structure, painting, block print, sculpture, visual design, craft design, information media design, visual expression, environmental formation, appreciation research
English	Comprehensive English, English understanding, English expression, cross-cultural understanding, current English

Remarks

- (i) for the individual subjects set forth in the left column of the tables (1) and (2), the courses other than the courses belonging to the individual subjects set forth respectively in the right column may be established;
- (ii) subjects other than the individual subjects set forth in the left column of the tables (1) and (2), and courses regarding the relevant subjects, may be established.

Appended table 4 (Re: Article 76, Article 107, Article 117)

Classification		1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade
Number of class hours for individual subjects	Japanese Language	140	140	105
	Social Studies	105	105	140
	Mathematics	140	105	140
	Science	105	140	140
	Music	45	35	35
	Art and Design	45	35	35
	Health and Physical Education	105	105	105
	Technology and Home Economics	70	70	35
	Foreign Language	140	140	140
Number of class hours for Morality Period		35	35	35
Number of class hours for the Period for Integrated Studies		50	70	70
Number of class hours for Special Activities		35	35	35
Total number of class hours		1015	1015	1015

Remarks

- (i) one unit hour of the number of class hours in this table is to be 50 minutes;
- (ii) the number of class hours for Special Activities is to be allocated to classroom activities (excluding ones in relation to school lunches) prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 108, paragraph (1); the same applies in the following item);
- (iii) in each grade, the number of class hours not exceeding 70 hours may be reduced from the number of class hours for individual subjects, and allocated to the number of class hours for elective subjects prescribed by the National Curriculum Standard for junior high school, as provided separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology; provided, however, that the number of class hours which may be reduced from individual subjects in each grade, is to be limited to 35 per single subject.

Appended table 5 (Re: Article 128)

(1) Individual Subjects offered principally in specialized departments of special needs education schools where education is provided towards students with visual impairment

Individual Subjects	Courses belonging to individual subjects
Health and Therapy	Healthcare and society, the structure and functions of the human body, mechanism and prevention of disease, lifestyle and disease, basic health and therapy, clinical practice of health and therapy, community health and therapy and health and therapy administration, basic practical training for health and therapy, clinical practical training for health and therapy, health and therapy information, project study
Therapy	Healthcare and society, the structure and functions of the human body, mechanism and prevention of disease, lifestyle and disease, basic therapy, clinical practice of therapy, community therapy and therapy administration, basic practical training for therapy, clinical practical training for therapy, therapy information, project study

Physiotherapy	The structure and functions of the human body, disease and disability, health/healthcare/welfare and rehabilitation, basic physiotherapy, physiotherapy administration, physiotherapy evaluation, physiotherapy treatment, community physiotherapy, physiotherapy clinical practical training, physiotherapy information utilization, project study
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(2) individual Subjects offered principally in specialized departments of special needs education schools where education is provided towards students with hearing impairment

Individual Subjects	Courses belonging to individual subjects
Print	Introduction to print, print design, printing platemaking technology, DTP technology,, basic printing information technology, digital imaging technology, printing comprehensive practice, project study
Hair Dressing/Beauty Care	Relevant regulations and systems, sanitation management, health,cosmetic chemistrycultural theory, technological logic of hair dressing/beauty care, operation and management, hair dressing practical training, beauty care practical training, hair dressing/beauty care information utilization, project study
Cleaning	Laws and regulations regarding cleaning, public sanitation, cleaning theory, textiles, cleaning equipment/devices, cleaning practical training, project study
Dental Technology	Laws and regulations regarding dental technology, introduction to dental technology, dental engineering, anatomy of teeth, stomatognathic function, plate denture technology, coronal restoration technology, orthodontic dentistry technology, pediatric dentistry technology, dental technology practical training, dental technology information, project study

Remarks

- (i) for the individual subjects set forth the left column of the tables (1) and (2), the courses other than the courses belonging to the individual subjects set forth respectively in the right column may be established;
- (ii) subjects other than the individual subjects set forth in the left column of the tables (1) and (2), and courses regarding the relevant subjects, may be established.