

# **Regulations for Enforcement of the School Education Act**

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

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

## **Table of Contents**

### **Chapter I General Provisions**

Section 1 Establishment and Abolition (Articles 1 to 19)

Section 2 Qualifications of School Principals, Deputy Principals and Vice Principals (Articles 20 to 23)

Section 3 Administration (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 and Junior High Schools with Attached Elementary 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 (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, Organization, Faculties and Departments (Articles 142 to 143-3)	
Section 2 Enrollment and Graduation (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 an infirmary, as 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 stated in the following concerning universities or colleges of technology being established, the management of private schools must notify that fact to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology:

- (i) when intending to change the purpose, name, location, or code of the school (except matters related to admission 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 regarding correspondence education in a 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 or notification for approval of school establishment must be made accompanied by documents stating the following matters (for municipal (this includes special wards; the same applies below) 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 for in Article 68, paragraph (1) of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No. 108 of 2003); the same applies below) 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) are to be excluded), and drawings of the campus, school building, and other land and buildings to be provided for direct use in childcare or education (referred to below as "campus, school building, etc."), to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval:

- (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 made (referred to below 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 admission 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 stated 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 for providing correspondence education;
  - (ii) matters regarding coordination and cooperative facilities for correspondence education (coordination and cooperative facilities for correspondence education provided for 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) For Article 72 of the School Education Act (Act No. 26 of 1947), beyond the matters stated in each item of paragraph (1), for special needs education schools, the matters regarding education provided by the relevant special needs education schools, to persons specified in Article 72, 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 stated 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 made, accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for the changes, to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval.
- (3) Quota of students (meaning quota of students in each coordination and cooperative facility prescribed 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 for 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 admission capacity of private schools, must be made 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 admission capacity after the relevant changes are made, to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval.

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 made accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for them, and drawings of the relevant campus, school building, etc., to be attached respectively to the written notification.

Article 7 Applications or notifications for approval in establishing branch campuses (this includes private school branch campuses; the same applies in Article 15) must be made 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) are excluded), and drawings of the campus, school building, etc., to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval:

- (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 relating to the grounds stated in Article 2, item (iii), must be made accompanied by documents stating the following matters, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc., to be 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 made accompanied by documents stating the grounds, period, and methods, to be attached to the written notification.

Article 10 (1) Applications or notifications for approval of class organization must be made 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 below in this Article), to be attached respectively to the written

application or written notification for approval.

- (2) Applications or notifications for approval of changing class organization must be made 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, to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval.

Article 11 Applications or notifications for approval of the establishment 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, or changes to courses related to majors in graduate programs, must be made accompanied by documents stating matters referred to in each item of Article 7, and drawings of the campus, school building, etc., of the parts related to their use, to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval.

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

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

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

Article 13 Applications or notifications for approval for establishing kindergarten courses, elementary school courses, junior high school courses, and high school courses in special needs education schools, must be made 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 related to their use, to be attached respectively to the written application for approval or written notification.

Article 14 Applications or notifications for approval 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 below); the same applies below 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 made accompanied by documents stating the matters before the changes and after the 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, to be 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 before establishment, joint signature by the relevant government before establishment is not required.

Article 15 Applications or notifications for approval 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, must be made accompanied by documents stating the time and grounds for abolition, and methods of treatment for young children, pupils and students (referred to below as "students, etc."), to be attached respectively to the written application or written notification for approval.

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 Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act (Cabinet Order No. 340 of 1953), are to be the matters stated in Article 4,

paragraph (1), items (i) (limited to matters regarding the course term), and (v), and each item of paragraph (2) of that Article.

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

Article 17 Reports under the provisions of Article 26, paragraph (3) of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act, 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 made accompanied by a copy of documents related to the relevant notification; for those related 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 related to high schools established by relevant prefecture or public university corporations established independently by the relevant prefectures, or in cooperation with other local governments, to be attached to the written report.

Article 18 Reports under the provisions of Article 27-2, paragraph (2) of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act by the prefectural governor, must be made accompanied by a copy of the documents related to the relevant notification, to be 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, Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act, and this Ministerial Order, are to be prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology for those relating to public or private universities and colleges of technology, by the prefectural board of education for those relating 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, and by the prefectural governor for those related to private schools other than universities and colleges of technology.

## **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) 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 specialized certificate) for teachers under the Education Personnel Certification Act (Act No. 147 of 1949), and having been in the following occupations (referred to below as "occupations regarding education") for 5 or more years:
  - (a) the occupation of a school principal of schools in Article 1 of the School Education Act or of specialized training colleges in Article 124 of the same Act (this includes a principal of integrated centers for early childhood education and care in Article 2, paragraph (7) of the Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Child Care, etc. of Preschool Children (Act No.77 of 2006) (referred to below 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 yogo teacher and senior diet and nutrition teacher of an integrated center for early childhood education and care), advanced skill teacher, teacher, assistant teacher, yogo teacher, assistant yogo 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 stated in Article 1 of the School Education Act, and integrated center for early childhood education and care, and teacher in specialized training colleges stated in Article 124 of the same Act (referred to below as "teacher" in this Article);
  - (c) the occupations of functions staff in schools specified 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 below in this Article), practical training assistant, dormitory leader, and school nutritionists (meaning those other than diet and nutrition teacher, out of staff members specified in Article 7 of the School Lunch Program Act (Act No. 160 of 1954), including the relevant staff members of the facilities specified in Article 6 of that Act);
  - (d) the occupations of the head of schools under the provisions of former laws and regulations, abolished pursuant to Article 94 of the School Education Act, before the amendments pursuant to Article 1 of the Act Partially Amending the School Education Act (Act No. 96 of 2007), and miscellaneous teacher training schools under the provisions of 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 functions staff, in the schools and miscellaneous teacher training schools stated in (d);
- (f) the occupations of those equivalent to persons stated in (a) through (c), in overseas educational facilities for Japanese children residing abroad (referred to below 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 stated in (a) through (c), and in foreign schools, beyond the occupations stated 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 those which may issue certificates pursuant to 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 provisions of the proviso of Article 48, paragraph (4) of the Child Welfare Act before amendment by that 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 functions or education in national or local government, in addition to those in (a) through (h)
- (j) the occupations of persons equivalent to (i) in foreign governmental agencies
- (ii) having been in 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 a person who has been in an occupation regarding education or has been engaged in work regarding education or scholarly activities for 5 or more years, and who has developed 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 a person who is found to possess qualities equivalent to a person with the qualifications stated in each item of Article 20, beyond what is specified in the previous two Articles.

Article 23 The provisions of the previous three Articles apply mutatis mutandis to the qualifications for deputy principals and vice principals.

### **Section 3 Administration**

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 Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act; the same applies below) 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, etc. relating to their creation, and send it to the school principal of the school in which they will receive further education.

(3) When students, etc. transfers school, school principals must prepare a copy of student records for the relevant students, etc. relating to their creation, and send the copy (for students, etc. who have transferred to this school, which includes a copy of the student records (this includes the original documents recording the state of study and health of preschool children, provided for in Article 8 of the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Advancement of Comprehensive Service Related to Education, Child Care, etc. of Preschool Children (Cabinet Order No. 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 students,, necessary educational considerations must be made, such as being in accordance with the mental and physical development of students,.

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

(3) The expulsion referred to in the preceding paragraph may be taken against students,. 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 Article 71 of the School Education Act (referred to below as "attached junior high schools") ) or compulsory education

schools, or public special needs education schools:

- (i) a person displaying delinquent behavior, who is found to have no prospects of improvement;
  - (ii) a person with lesser scholastic abilities, who is found to have no prospects of completing their education;
  - (iii) a person who does not attend regularly without legitimate grounds;
  - (iv) a person who has disrupted the order of the school, or has otherwise acted against their duty as pupils or 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 notify the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and schools other than universities or colleges of technology 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, resumes, 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) booklets regarding entrant selection and performance tests;
  - (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, is to be 20 years.
- (3) The period for which the student records and their copies must be preserved for pursuant to the provisions of Article 31 of the Order for Enforcement of the

School Education Act, 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 below) pursuant to Article 1, paragraph (3) of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 2 of that Cabinet Order; the same applies below), it is to be done by means of the operation of computers (this includes equipment which can reliably record certain matters through methods equivalent to the methods of computers; the same applies below).
- (2) For the case provided for 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 or students to be known through the telecommunications line connected to the computers referred to in the same paragraph, by persons other than those engaged in functions 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 paragraph (3) of the same Article, matters must be recorded; the same applies below) in the register of school-aged children referred to in Article 1, paragraph (1) of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act, are to be the matters stated in each of the relevant items, in accordance with the sections stated 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 a person 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, transfer, and graduation relating to the relevant school;

- (b) for a person 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 Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act; the name of the relevant school and the name of the management, and the dates of enrollment, transference, and graduation relating to the relevant school
  - (c) for a person 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 relating to the relevant course
  - (iv) matters relating to demands, etc. for enrollment: for a person with poor attendance, having received a notice from the school principal, or when demanded to perform the obligation to enroll in school, pursuant to Articles 20 or 21 of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act, the fact of these and the date of receiving the notice or demand;
  - (v) matters relating to postponement or exemption from the obligation to enroll in school: for a person whose custodians have been postponed or exempted from the obligation to enroll their children in school pursuant to the provisions for Article 18 of the School Education Act; the date, grounds, and period of the postponement, and the date and grounds for exemption; and for a person who has re-enrolled in school among 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 a person provided for in Article 2 of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act, the provisions of items (i), (ii), and (vi) of the preceding paragraph is to apply mutatis mutandis.

Article 31 The register of school-aged children under the provisions of Article 2 of the Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act is to be prepared on October 1.

Article 32 (1) When designating elementary schools, junior high schools, or compulsory education schools to enroll for a person 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 Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act (this includes cases as applied mutatis mutandis

pursuant to Article 6 of that 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 are to be prescribed, and they are to be publicized.

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

Article 34 When there are school-aged children or school-aged students with grounds stated in Article 18 of the School Education Act, their custodians must request 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 are to 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 Organization of Facilities**

Article 40 Facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of elementary schools are to be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Elementary Schools (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 is to 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 are to be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.
- (4) The curriculum coordinator is to 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 is to 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 is to be appointed from among advanced skill teachers, teachers, or yogo teachers.
- (4) The health coordinator is to 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 is to be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.
- (3) The coordinator of teacher training is to 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 functions supervisor or functions manager.

- (2) The functions supervisor or functions manager is to be appointed from among functions staff.
- (3) The functions supervisor is to be supervised by the school principal, and summarize the functions work to be done by staff members including the functions staff.
- (4) The functions manager is to be supervised by the school principal, and act as liaison and coordinator and give guidance and advice, for matters regarding functions 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 functions manager provided for in the preceding four 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 are to 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 are to be commissioned by the management of the relevant elementary school, by recommendation from the school principal, among 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 is to be organized by the individual subjects of: Japanese Language, Social Studies, Arithmetic, Science, Living Environmental Studies, Music, Arts and Crafts, Home Economics, Physical Education, and Foreign Language (referred to below 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 school curriculum for private elementary schools, Religion may be added. In this case, Religion may substitute for 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 Activity, the Period for Integrated Studies, and Special Activities in each grade of elementary school (excluding elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools provided for in Article 52-2, paragraph (2), and elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided for 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 specified in this Section.

Article 52-2 (1) Elementary schools (excluding elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided for 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 for 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 preceding paragraph (referred to below as "elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools"), are to cooperate with junior high schools organizing curricula pursuant to 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 Activity, 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 it is necessary.

Article 54 For individual subjects, which are difficult for the pupil to complete, due to its mental and physical state, they must be given in a manner suitable for the mental and physical state of that pupil.

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 pupils, the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1), as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or Article 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 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 in which the relevant elementary school is established, and the relevant special curricula meets the pupils prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as educationally due considerations have been made towards pupils, 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, all or part of the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 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 for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or Article 52 may not apply, as provided for 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 pupils 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), Article 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 for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or Article 52 may not apply, as provided for 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 Japanese in the elementary school, out of pupils who cannot communicate in Japanese, the special curricula may be applicable as provided for separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 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 Article 52.

Article 56-3 In the case when 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 pupils, as provided for by the management, to be classes for the relevant special curricula taken in the elementary schools in which the relevant pupils 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 for separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, notwithstanding Article 50, paragraph (1), Article 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 for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), or Article 52.

Article 56-5 (1) Teaching materials provided for in Article 34, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act (referred to below 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 are to require changes when recorded as electronic or magnetic records) published by the publisher of textbooks provided in paragraph (1) of the same Article (referred to below as "textbooks") recorded as they are.

(2) Use of textbook substitute teaching materials under the provisions of 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 for in Article 34, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act, are to be as follows:

- (i) disabilities; including visual disorders and developmental impairment;
- (ii) inability to communicate in Japanese;
- (iii) matters equivalent to the grounds stated in the preceding 2 items.

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

Article 57 For elementary school, certification of graduation or completion of the

curricula for each grade must be determined through evaluation of the ordinary grades of the pupils.

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 is to begin on April 1, and end on March 31 of the following year.

Article 60 The time for the beginning and end of classes is to 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 stated 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 Order for Enforcement of the School Education Act.

Article 62 School terms and holidays in private elementary schools are to 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 are to engage in duties including maintaining the

environment of the school.

Article 65-2 Nurses providing medical care are to engage in providing medical treatment or assist in medical care of pupils for whom it 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 are to engage in psychological support of pupils in elementary school.

Article 65-4 School social workers are to engage in welfare support of pupils in elementary school.

Article 65-5 Information and communications technology support staff is to engage in supporting utilization of information and communications technology in school management, including educational activity.

Article 65-6 Special needs education support staff is to engage in providing necessary support in life or learning for pupils requiring special educational support.

Article 65-7 School support staff is to 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 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 pupils of the relevant elementary schools (excluding staff members of the relevant elementary schools), based on the results of the evaluations under the provisions of paragraph (1) in the preceding Article, and are to endeavor to publicize those results.

Article 68 Elementary schools are to report the results of the evaluations under the provisions of Article 66, paragraph (1), and if evaluations were performed pursuant to the provisions in the preceding Article, report 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 are to be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Junior High Schools (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 for in paragraph (4), or when there are other special circumstances.

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

(4) The student supervisor is to 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 is to be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers. They are to 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 is to be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design, Health and Physical Education, Technology, Home Economics, and Foreign Language (referred to below 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 for in Article 74-2, paragraph (2), cooperative junior high schools provided for in Article 75, paragraph (2), and junior high schools with attached elementary schools provided for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2)), and the total number of class hours in each grade, the number of class hours provided for 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 for in Article 75, paragraph (2), and junior high schools with attached elementary schools provided for 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 for 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 preceding paragraph (referred to below 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 specified 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 for 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 for 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 preceding paragraph (referred to below as "cooperative junior high schools") are to cooperate with high schools organizing curricula pursuant to 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 for 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 local circumstances where the relevant junior high schools are established, and to satisfy the standards specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as educationally appropriate considerations have been made 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, the school principal must send study reports and other necessary documents to the school principal of the schools in which those students intend to advance; provided, however, that in cases for which 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 the provisions of Article 135, paragraph (5)) and paragraph (4) of that Article, sending study reports is not required.

Article 78-2 Club coaches and leaders are to engage in technical guidance related 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 The 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 classes" in Article 42, paragraph (2) is deemed to be replaced with "2 classes"; the term "Article 50, paragraph (1)" in Article 55 through 56-2, and in Article 56-4, with "Article 72", the term "Article 51 (Article 52-3 for elementary schools cooperative with junior high schools, and Article 79-5, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of Article 79-12 for elementary schools with attached junior high schools provided for in Article 79-9, paragraph (2))" with "Article 73 (Article 107 as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provisions of 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 the provisions of Article 79-12 for junior high schools with attached elementary schools provided for 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 "the classes in other elementary schools, lower courses of compulsory education school, or elementary school courses in special needs education schools" in Article 56-3 with "upper courses in 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) For facilities, organization, and other matters regarding the establishment of lower courses of compulsory education school, the provisions of Standards for Establishment of Elementary Schools apply mutatis mutandis.  
(2) For facilities, organization, and other matters regarding establishment of upper courses of compulsory education school, the provisions of Standards for Establishment of Junior High Schools 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 for 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 specified 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 Schools publicly notified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology pursuant to the provisions of Articles 50 and 52, is to 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 Schools 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 Schools 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 Schools 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 Schools 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 for 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) The 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, they 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 (referred to below as "elementary schools with attached junior high schools"), and junior high schools providing education consistent with elementary schools pursuant to the provisions of that paragraph (referred to below as "junior high schools with attached elementary schools"), they 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 for 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 that 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 are to be prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of High Schools (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 two or more departments are to have a head of department for each department principally involving professional education (referred to below as "specialized departments"), and high schools with specialized departments involving agriculture are to have a farm foreman.

(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 for 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 for in paragraph (5), or when there are special circumstances.

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

(4) The head of department is to 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 is to be supervised by the school principal, and takes 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 is to be appointed from among administrative staff.

(3) The clerical supervisor is to 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 is to 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 Schools, 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 two Articles may not be applied, as provided for 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 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 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, all or part of the provisions of Articles 83 or 84 may not be applied, as provided for 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 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, a person who has left school and is found to have not enrolled in high school after then, or a person who is found to have not enrolled in high school despite having qualification for enrollment in high school provided for in Article 57 of the School Education Act, due to difficulties adapting to school life, or towards a student who is found to be continuously absent from high school for a considerable period of time, a person who has left school and is found to have not enrolled in high school after then, or a person who is 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, Articles 83 and 84 may not be applied, as provided for 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 (referred to below 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 (referred to below 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 for 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 Swiss Civil Code, are to be provided for 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, etc., by using various types of media in a highly advanced manner, as provided for separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Article 89 (1) For high schools, 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 for 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 place 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 that Act.

## **Section 2 Enrollment, Expulsion, Transference, Study Abroad, Leave of Absence and Graduation**

Article 90 (1) High school enrollment is to 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 (referred to below as "academic achievement test" in this Article).

(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 relating 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) are to be performed by the board of education of the prefecture, or municipality in which the relevant high school is established.

Article 91 A person permitted to enroll in the middle of the first grade or after the second grade or more, is to be a person who has reached equivalent age to those in the relevant grade, and who is 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 a 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 the transference, if there is no disruption to education.

(2) For mutual transfer 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 the provisions of 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 For high school enrollment, a person who is found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as persons who have graduated from junior high school, is to be a person who falls under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 57 of the School Education Act:

- (i) a person who has completed 9 years of courses in school education in a foreign country;
- (ii) a person who has 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) a person designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (iv) a person 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 a person who has 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 Articles 83 or 84 do not apply to the high school curricula, this is to be done as provided for 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 first sentence of the preceding paragraph, the number of credits obtained with the methods of class provided for in Article 88-3 is not to exceed 36 credits; provided, however, that this does not apply if the student needs 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 is 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 students to the number of credits necessary for certifying completion of all courses, provided for by the high school in which the relevant students are 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 two paragraphs apply *mutatis mutandis*.

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

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

(ii) learning relating to those provided for 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 related to activities performed continuously, such as volunteering activities (excluding what is performed as educational activities in the high school which the relevant students are 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 may deem the following learning performed by students (this includes that which was done before the relevant students' enrollment) as equivalent to taking courses in the high school which the relevant students are enrolled in, and may grant credits for the relevant courses, as provided by the relevant school principal:

- (i) learning relating to examination subjects in which a passing grade was obtained, as provided for by the Regulations 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 for by the Regulations for University Entrance Qualification Examination (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 13 of 1951; referred to below as "former regulations") before abolition under the provisions of Article 2 of the Supplementary Provisions of the Regulations for Certification for Graduation from High School or Equivalent);
- (ii) learning relating to courses obtained in line with what is provided by the National Curriculum Standard for High Schools in learning in special courses in high school;
- (iii) learning relating to which the student obtained in line with what is provided for by the National Curriculum Standard for High Schools 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 for in Article 58-2 of the School Education Act are to be as follows:

- (i) the course term being 2 years or more;
  - (ii) 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 for 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 they 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 are to 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 the provisions of 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 are to 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, do 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) For 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 relating 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 preceding paragraph, are to 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 for sound development, pursuant to 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 for 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 are to be provided separately, beyond what is specified 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 Schools 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 Schools 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 for 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, to 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 is to be permitted by the school principal, as provided for 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 Regulations 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 Regulations 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 113, 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 Schools 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 for

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 for 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 with consistency, as provided for by the management.

Article 116 For attached high schools, entrant selection is not to be performed for students of attached junior high schools 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 schools, are to be provided for separately, beyond what is provided for in this chapter and the 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, to persons provided for in Article 72 of the School Education Act, is to be provided for 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 is to be provided actively to 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.

Articles 120 through 123 Deleted

Article 124 (1) Special needs education schools establishing dormitories must 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 for 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 for provided in paragraph (5).

(3) The head of dormitory duty and housemaster is to be appointed from among advanced skill teachers or teachers.

(4) The head of dormitory duty is to 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 is to be supervised by the school principal, and manage dormitories and educate students, etc. in dormitories.

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

(2) Directors are to be appointed from among teachers, etc. belonging to those courses. They are to 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 is to be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Arithmetic, Science, Living Environmental Studies, Music, Arts and Crafts, Home Economics, Physical Education, Foreign Language, and Morality Period, Foreign Language Activity, the Period for Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Independent Activity.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when providing education towards pupils with intellectual disability, curricula may be organized by the individual subjects of Living Environmental Studies, Japanese Language, Arithmetic, Music, Arts and Crafts, Physical Education, and Morality Period, Special Activities, and Independent 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 is to be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design,

Health and Physical Education, Technology, Home Economics, Foreign Language, and Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Independent Activity.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when providing education towards students with intellectual disability, curricula may be organized by the individual subjects of Japanese Language, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Music, Art and Design, Health and Physical Education, Occupations, Home Economics, Morality Period, the Period for Integrated Studies, Special Activities, and Independent 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 is to 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 Independent Activity.

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph, when providing education towards students with intellectual disability, curricula are to 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 Independent 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, to be 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 stated in Articles 126 through 128 (referred to as "individual subjects" in the following paragraph), or individual subjects stated 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 pupils or students with intellectual disability or with multiple types of disabilities, classes for all or part of individual subjects, Morality Period, Foreign Language Activities, Special Activities, and Independent 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 pupils or 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 for by the management of the relevant school.

- (3) The provisions of Article 56-5 apply mutatis mutandis to teaching materials to be used in place 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 pupils or students, the provisions of Articles 126 through 129 may not apply, as provided for 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 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 pupils or 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 Articles 126 through 129 may not apply, as provided for 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 Japanese in elementary school courses or junior high school courses of special needs education schools, out of pupils or students who cannot communicate in Japanese, the special curricula may be applicable as provided for 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 pupils or students as provided for by the management, to be classes relating 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 for 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 for 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 needs 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 is found to be continuously absent from special needs education school for a considerable period of time, or found to be required to have education provided by staffing teachers.

Article 134 Matters regarding correspondence education in high school courses of special needs education schools are to 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, etc. under cooperation between schools and relevant organizations and private bodies performing duties regarding healthcare, health, welfare, labor, etc. (referred to in the following paragraph as "relevant organizations, etc.")) for students, etc. enrolled in special needs education schools.

- (2) When preparing individual educational support plans pursuant to the preceding paragraph, school principals must share necessary information regarding support for the relevant students, etc. with the relevant organizations, etc. in advance, while also taking into consideration of the intentions of those students etc. or their custodians.

Article 135 (1) 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) 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) Article 35, Article 50, paragraph (2), and Article 53 apply mutatis mutandis to elementary school courses of special needs education schools.

(4) 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 90, 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 pupils or 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 is to be 15 or less, except as otherwise specially provided for by laws and regulations.

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

Article 138 For curricula relating 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 for 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 place 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 that Act.

Article 139-2 The provisions of Article 134-2 apply mutatis mutandis to pupils or 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 among pupils or students (excluding pupils or 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 for 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) a person with speech and language impairment;
- (ii) a person with autism;
- (iii) a person with emotional disturbance;
- (iv) a person with low vision;
- (v) a person with hearing impairment;
- (vi) a person with learning disability;
- (vii) a person 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 For cases in which 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 pupils or students as provided for by the management of relevant elementary schools, junior high schools, compulsory education schools, high schools, or secondary education schools, to be classes relating 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 pupils or 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; the same applies below in this paragraph), matters regarding teacher qualifications, matters regarding correspondence education and other matters regarding the establishment of universities are to be as prescribed in the Standards for Establishment of Universities (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 28 of 1956), and the Standards for Establishment of University Correspondence Education (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; the same applies below in this paragraph), matters regarding teacher qualifications, and other matters regarding the establishment of professional and vocational universities are to be as prescribed in the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities (Order 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 are to be as prescribed in the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 28 of 1974), and the Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools (Order 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; the same applies below in this paragraph), and other matters regarding the establishment of junior colleges are to be as prescribed in the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 21 of 1975), and the Standards for Establishment of Junior College Correspondence Education (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 are to be as prescribed in the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges (Order 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 relating to education in university may serve to be used by other universities, when found to be of no educational interference.

- (2) For cases in which 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 or others 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, among 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, among 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**

Article 144 Deleted

Article 145 Matters regarding degrees are to 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 is to 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 that Article) of the Standards for Establishment of Universities, Article 26, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of that Article) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 16, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of that Article) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, or Article 23, paragraph (1) (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph (2) of that Article) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges, to a person who has obtained a certain amount of credits in one university as a non-degree student (referred to as "non-degree student" in Article 163-2) prescribed in Article 31, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of universities, Article 28, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 17, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, or Article 25, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges, or a student taking special courses (All limited to persons other than university students) prescribed in Article 31, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Universities, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, or Article 25, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges.

Article 146-2 (1) The course term count prescribed in Article 88-2 of the School

Education Act is to 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. (meaning professional and vocational universities or professional and vocational junior colleges; the same applies below), 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 Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities Article 26, paragraph (4) or the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges 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..

- (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 made if all of the following requirements (excluding cases of students attending courses provided for separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, in consideration of special circumstances, such as the structure of course subjects) stated in the following items are applicable:

- (i) universities prescribing standards for certification of graduation, including the standards for evaluation relating to results of academic learning, as 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 Standards for Establishment of Universities or Article 22 of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, 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 instructed by faculties which are to have a course term

exceeding 4 years pursuant to the proviso in paragraph (1) of Article 87 of the School Education Act, the period of necessary enrollment pursuant to Article 89 of that law is to be 4 years.

Article 149 A person equivalent to those enrolled in one university (excluding junior colleges; the same applies below in this article.). for 3 years or more is to be defined as a person who falls 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) a person who has 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) a person who has left universities which comply with the requirements in item (i) and item (ii) of Article 147, who has 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) a person who has graduated from universities which complies with the requirements in item (i) and item (ii) of Article 147, who has had a period not longer than the course term in the relevant universities, counted in with the course term of other universities which comply with the requirements in each of the relevant items.

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

- (i) a person who has completed 12 years of courses in school education in a foreign country, or a person equivalent to this who has been designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (ii) a person who has 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) a person who has 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) a person designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (v) a person who has passed the Upper Secondary School Equivalency Examination under the Regulation for Upper Secondary School Equivalency Examination (this includes a person who has passed the University Entrance Qualification Examination under the former regulations (referred to below as "former examination"));
- (vi) a person enrolled in university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, who has been recognized as possessing scholastic ability appropriate for receiving university education in the universities which the relevant person is to enroll in;
- (vii) a person found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as a person who has graduated from high school, according to the individual enrollment qualification examination in university, and who has reached 18 years of age.

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

Article 152 For 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 that 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 A person who has been enrolled in high school for the number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or more, is to be a person who falls under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act:

- (i) a person who has 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;
- (ii) a person who has been enrolled for 2 or more years in the courses of school

education following 9 years of courses in school education in a foreign country;

- (iii) a person who has 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) a person who has 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 Article 150, item (iii);
- (v) a person designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vi) a person who has obtained passing grades in all examination subjects (excluding the examination subjects which have been exempt from the examination) prescribed in Article 4 of the Regulations for Upper Secondary School Graduate Equivalency Accreditation Examination (this includes a person who has obtained passing grades in all of the examination subjects (for a person who has received partial exemption from the former regulations, the exempted subjects are excluded) prescribed in Article 4 of the former regulations), and who has reached 17 years of age.

Article 155 (1) Regarding admittance to diploma courses of university or graduate school (excluding junior colleges; the same applies below in this paragraph), a person found to have scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than a person who has graduated from university is to be a person who falls under any of the following items, pursuant to 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 relating to enrollment to graduate school:

- (i) a person who has have been granted a bachelor's degree pursuant to the provisions of Article 104, paragraph (7) of the School Education Act;
- (ii) a person who has 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 for the relevant courses; the same applies below), or a doctoral program in veterinary medicine; 18 years) of school education in a foreign country;
- (iii) a person who has 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) a person who has completed the relevant courses, that are recognized as educational facilities offering courses of a university in the relevant foreign country (limited to a person who has 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 a person who has 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) a person who has 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 of 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) a person designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vii) a person enrolled in university pursuant to the provisions of Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, who has been recognized as possessing scholastic ability appropriate for receiving graduate school education in the graduate school in which the relevant person is to enroll in;
- (viii) a person who has 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 a person who has graduated from university, through individual enrollment qualification examinations.

- (2) Regarding enrollment in diploma courses of junior colleges, a person recognized to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than a person who has graduated from junior college is to be a person who falls under any of the following items, pursuant to Article 91, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act:
- (i) a person who may transfer to university (for enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, this is limited to a person who has 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 that Act), 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; the same applies below in this item) graduate courses;
  - (ii) a person who has completed the lower courses of professional and vocational university (for enrollment in junior college diploma courses with a course term of 3 years, this is limited to a person who has completed the lower courses of professional and vocational university with a course term of 3 years);
  - (iii) a person who has graduated from college of technology (limited to a person who has completed junior college diploma courses with a course term of 2 years);
  - (iv) a person who may transfer to university pursuant to the provisions of Article 132 of the School Education Act, among 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 a person who has completed the post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges with a course term of 3 years or more);
  - (v) a person who has 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) a person who has 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) a person who has completed the relevant courses (limited to a person who has 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) that are recognized in our country as educational facilities offering courses of a university in the relevant foreign country, which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (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 Concerning enrollment in graduate school, a person found to have scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than a person possessing a master's degree or a degree prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology under the provisions of Article 104, paragraph (3) of that law, is to be a person who falls under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of the proviso of Article 102, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act:

- (i) a person who has been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree or a professional degree (meaning a professional degree provided for in Article 5-2 of the Degree Regulations, based on the provisions of Article 104, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act; the same applies below in this Article.) in a foreign country;
- (ii) a person who has completed course subjects in correspondence education provided for by schools in a foreign country, and has been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree or professional degree;
- (iii) a person who has been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree or professional degree, and 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;
- (iv) a person who has been granted a degree equivalent to a master's degree, having 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 United Nations General Assembly resolution of December 11, 1972, provided for in Article 1, paragraph (2) of the Act on Special Measures Incidental to Enforcement of the "Agreement between the United Nations and Japan regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations University" (Act No. 72 of 1976);
- (v) a person who has 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

- provided for in Article 16-2 of the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools, who has been found to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than persons possessing a master's degree;
- (vi) a person designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;
- (vii) a person who has reached 24 years of age, having been recognized to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than a person 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 Universities which enroll students pursuant to the provisions of Article 102, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, regarding the state of operation of institutions regarding enrollment in that paragraph, they must conduct inspections and evaluations prescribed in Article 109, paragraph (1) of that law, and publicize the results.

Article 159 The number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, provided for 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, among 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 A person equivalent to a person who has been enrolled in university for equal or more than the number of years prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology or more, is to 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) a person who has 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) a person who has 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) a person who has completed the relevant courses in our country that are recognized as educational facilities offering courses of a university in the relevant foreign country (limited to a person who has 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.

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; the same applies below in this Article) possesses fundamental knowledge necessary in the relevant law school.

Article 161 (1) A person who has 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 they are to be enrolled.

(2) The provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph apply *mutatis mutandis* to a person who has graduated from junior college in a foreign country, and a person who has completed courses in our country of educational facilities recognized as offering courses of junior college of a foreign country in the school education institution of the relevant foreign country (limited to a person 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 A person who has 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 a person prescribed in Article 90, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act, for universities and junior colleges, and a person prescribed in Article 102, paragraph (1) of that law, for graduate schools), and a person who has 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 is to be prescribed by the university 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 a student of the relevant universities, or a person who has obtained credits of the course subjects established systematically as a non-degree student.

### **Section 3 Special Courses in Which a Certificate of Course Completion is Issued**

- Article 164 (1) Universities (This includes graduate schools and junior colleges; the same applies below in this Article) are to systematically organize special courses prescribed in Article 105 of the School Education Act (referred to below 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 a person who possesses the relevant qualifications must be a person 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 Standards for Establishment of Universities, Standards for Establishment of University Correspondence Education, Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools, Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools, Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, Standards for Establishment of Junior College Correspondence Education, and

Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges.

- (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 provisions of Article 31, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Universities (including as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 15 of the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools), Articles 13-2, 21-2, and 27-2 of the Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, and Article 25, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges, 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 (referred to below 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 are to 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 stated in item (ii) of the preceding paragraph, particular attention must be paid to securing coherence with policies stated in item (i) of that paragraph.

Article 166 Inspections and evaluations prescribed in Article 109, paragraph (1) of the School Education Act are to be conducted with an appropriate system, while establishing suitable 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 stated 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 relating 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, are to 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 are to conduct regular observations by persons possessing insight into fields relating 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 relating 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 relating to the certified evaluation in Article 109, paragraph (3), are to be conducted by the fields relating 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 in which the applicants have no legal personality, and 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 relating to evaluation;
  - (ix) other matters serving as reference regarding implementation of evaluation.
- (2) The application forms in the preceding paragraph are to have the following documents attached:
- (i) articles of incorporation, acts of endowment, certificates of registered information, or the 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 in which 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 (for cases in which the relevant evaluation duties have not been implemented; an implementation program relating 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) for cases in which 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 are to be as prescribed in the Ministry Order (Order 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 stated in Article 69, paragraph (1), item (i) through (iii), and item (v) through (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 admission 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 relating 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 Article 19-2, paragraph (1) of the university establishment standard (including as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 15 of the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools following the replacement of terms, Article 11, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 6-3, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of professional graduate schools, Article 5-2, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, and Article 8, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges));
  - (vi) evaluations relating to the results of learning (including those relating 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 made for students by universities, such as completion of education, career selection, and mental and physical health, etc.
- (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, and persons conducting business related to the relevant occupations, under 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 stated 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 relating to dissertations prescribed in Article 14-2, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools, beyond what is stated 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 of information under the provisions of the preceding paragraph is to be conducted having established an appropriate system, by using methods which may ensure broader awareness, such as publishing in publications, using the internet, and other means.

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, are to be as prescribed in the Standards for Establishment of Colleges of Technology (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 23 of 1961).

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

- (2) Colleges of Technology may have a dormitory duty coordinator.
- (3) Under the orders of the school principal, the director is to administer matters regarding plans for educational programs and other instruction.
- (4) Under the orders of the school principal, the student coordinator is to administer matters regarding welfare and correctional guidance for students (For colleges of technology 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 is to 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 Standards for Establishment of Colleges of Technology 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, and also in the middle of school years prescribed in Article 59 as applied *mutatis mutandis* pursuant to Article 179.

Article 177 A person found to possess scholastic ability equivalent to or greater than a person who has graduated from colleges of technology regarding enrollment in graduate courses of colleges of technology, is to be a person who falls under any of the following items, pursuant to the provisions of Article 119, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act:

- (i) a person 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 that law), among 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) a person who has completed the lower courses of professional and vocational universities;
- (iii) a person who has graduated from junior college;
- (iv) a person who may transfer to university pursuant to the provisions of Article 132 of the School Education Act, among persons who have completed the post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges;
- (v) a person who has completed 14 years of courses of school education in a foreign country;
- (vi) a person who has 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) a person who has completed the relevant courses of junior college in our country of educational facilities recognized as offering courses of a foreign country in the school education institution of the relevant foreign country (limited to a person who has completed 14 years of courses of school education in the relevant foreign country), which have been separately designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology;

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

Article 178 A person who has graduated from college of technology 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 Articles 57 through 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 166, and Article 169 through 172-2 (excluding paragraph (3)) apply mutatis mutandis to colleges of technology. In this case, "Article 105" in Article 164, paragraph (1) is deemed to be replaced with "Article 105, as applied mutatis mutandis under the provisions of Article 123", "universities under the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1)" in paragraph (3) of that article with "colleges of technology pursuant to the provisions of Article 118", " Standards for Establishment of Universities, Standards for Establishment of University Correspondence Education, Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools, Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools, Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges Standards for Establishment of Junior College Correspondence Education, and Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges" in paragraph (4) of that article with " Standards for Establishment of Colleges of Technology", "presence or absence of credit grants under the regulations of Article 31, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Universities (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15 of the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools), Articles 13-2, 21-2, and 27-2 of the Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, and Article 25, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges" in paragraph (5) of that article with "presence or the absence of recognition of obtainment of credits pursuant to Article 20, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of colleges of technology", 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 are to be as prescribed by the Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training Colleges (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 2 of 1976).

Article 181 Matters regarding enrollment, expulsion, and leave of absence for students of specialized training colleges are to be specified by the school principal.

Article 182 For enrollment in upper secondary courses of specialized training college as provided in Article 125, paragraph (2) of the School Education Act, a person who is found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as a person who has graduated from junior high school, is to be a person who falls 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 For enrollment in post-secondary courses of specialized training college, as provided in Article 125, paragraph (3) of the School Education Act, a person who is found to have equivalent or greater scholastic ability as a person who has graduated from high school, is to be a person who has completed 12 years of school education through ordinary courses (this includes a person who has completed school education equivalent to this, through courses other than the ordinary courses), as provided in Article 90, paragraph (1) of that Act, or a person who falls under Article 150, items (i), (ii), (iv), or (v), or a person who falls under any of the following items:

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

Article 183-2 (1) Among specialized training college departments established pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training Colleges, daytime departments and

night-time, etc. departments provided for 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 certify the completion of courses 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 for in paragraph (1) of the preceding Article, completion of all courses must be certified for persons who meet the requirements provided for in Article 17 of the Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training Colleges (Article 27 of that Order for departments with no sections of curricula established by grade pursuant to paragraph (2) of the preceding Article, and Article 37 of that Order for correspondence departments provided for in Article 5, paragraph (1) of that Order).

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

Article 185 Specialized training colleges may have necessary staff, including assistants 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 are to be as follows:

- (i) the course term being 2 years or more;
  - (ii) the total number of class hours necessary for course completion being equal or 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 for in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Regulations for Establishment of Specialized Training Colleges, the total number of credits necessary for course completion being equal or more than the number of credits prescribed separately.
- (2) A person who has completed a post-secondary course of specialized training college which meets the standards referred to in the preceding paragraph, may transfer to the relevant universities as provided for 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 1 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 the establishment of upper secondary courses, post-secondary courses, or general courses).
- (2) For specialized training colleges with correspondence departments, as provided for in Article 5, paragraph (1) of the Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training Colleges, 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 stated in each item of Article 4, paragraph (1) as applied mutatis mutandis to the preceding paragraph:
- (i) matters regarding areas for providing correspondence education;
  - (ii) matters regarding the system relating to implementation of face-to-face guidance.

Article 188 Article 15 applies 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 relating to the abolition of specialized training college departments.

Article 189 The provisions of Article 5 applies 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 relating 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, "are to be prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology for those relating to public or private universities and colleges of technology, by the prefectural board of education for those relating 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, and by the prefectural governor for those related to private schools other than universities and colleges of technology" in Article 19 is deemed to be replaced with "are to be prescribed by



the prefectural board of education for those relating to specialized training colleges established by municipalities (this includes public university corporations established independently by municipalities or in cooperation with other municipalities), by the prefectural board of education for those relating to private specialized training colleges", "universities and colleges of technology notify the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and schools other than universities or colleges of technology notify the prefectural governor" in Article 27 with "notify the prefectural governor", "course subjects" in Article 163-2 with "course subjects, or completed the relevant course subjects", "Article 105 of the School Education Act " in Article 164, paragraph (1) with "Article 105 of the School Education Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 133, paragraph (1)", "university pursuant to the provisions of Article 90, paragraph (1)" in paragraph (3) of that article with "post-secondary courses of specialized training colleges pursuant to the provisions of Article 125, paragraph (3)", "Standards for Establishment of Universities, Standards for Establishment of University Correspondence Education, Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools, Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools, Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, Standards for Establishment of Junior College Correspondence Education, and Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges" in paragraph (4) of that article with "Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training Colleges", "presence or absence of credit grants under the provisions of Article 31, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Universities (including as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 15 of the Standards for Establishment of Graduate Schools), Articles 13-2, 21-2, and 27-2 of the Standards for Establishment of Professional Graduate Schools, Article 28, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Universities, Article 17, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Junior Colleges, and Article 25, paragraph (2) of the Standards for Establishment of Professional and Vocational Junior Colleges" in paragraph (5) of that article with "the conversion of class hours to number of class hours under the provisions of Article 19 of the Standards for Establishment of Specialized Training College or presence or the absence of credit grants under the provisions of Article 19 of that Order", and "Article 105 of the School Education Act " in paragraph (6) of that article with "Article 105 of the School Education Act as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 133, paragraph (1) of that Act".

## **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, "the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology for those relating to public or private universities and colleges of technology, by the prefectural board of education for those relating 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, and by the prefectural governor for those related to private schools other than universities and colleges of technology" in Article 19 is to be replaced with " the prefectural board of education for those relating to miscellaneous category schools established by municipalities, and by the prefectural governor for those related to private schools other than universities and colleges of technology", and "universities and colleges of technology notify the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, and schools other than universities or colleges of technology notify the prefectural governor" in Article 27 with "notify the prefectural governor".

Article 191 Necessary matters regarding miscellaneous schools are to be prescribed by the Regulations 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 is to be applied on 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 are to 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, are to 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, are to be

respectively deemed as having junior high schools and junior high school courses of schools for the blind and schools for the deaf side by side under the School Education Act.

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

Article 5 (1) Persons who have completed the school courses stated in the left column of the following table when applying this Ministerial Order, is to transfer to or enroll 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 grades 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 in 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 stated 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 in which they may transfer to in 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 in which they may transfer to in 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) are to transfer as is, to kindergartens under the School Education Act.
- (5) Persons enrolled in schools established only by the Private School Order (excluding those provided separately), are to transfer as persons enrolled in miscellaneous schools under the provisions of Article 134 of the School Education Act.

Article 6 Persons who have completed the school courses stated 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 they 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 night-time courses) with completion of national elementary school advanced courses as a qualification for enrollment	Grades in which they 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 they 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 a vocational school with a course term of 4 years as a qualification for enrollment	Grades in which they 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 stated in the left column of the following table, may transfer to or enroll in a 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 of schools which have recognized a	The number of years for which persons must be	The number of years for which persons must be enrolled, in case of transferal to or enrollment in junior college

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:	enrolled, in case of transferal to or enrollment in university pursuant to the School Education Act (Excluding junior colleges.)	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	4 years or more	2 years or more	3 years or more
Persons who have completed the 2nd grade	3 years or more	1 year or more	2 years or more
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, a person who has passed the professional training college graduation level test pursuant to the Professional Training College Graduation Level Test Regulations (Order of the Ministry of Education No. 46 of 1943), is deemed as a person who has completed the 3rd grade courses of regular courses in professional training colleges under former provisions, and have the possession of a graduate level of secondary school which continues to be governed under former provisions as a qualification for enrollment, or who has completed the 2nd grade courses of regular courses of professional training colleges which continue to be governed under former provisions 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 former High School Advanced Course Scholastic Ability Test Regulations (Ministry of Education Directive of 1921), are to be persons who have graduated from high school advanced courses which continue to be governed under former provisions.

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

Article 9 (1) Graduates of ordinary elementary schools and persons who have completed national elementary school elementary courses, are deemed to be 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, is deemed to 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 stated in the left column of the following table, are deemed to be 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 stated in the right column.

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	1st grade
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 night-time 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 night-time 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 night-time 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 are 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 stated 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 Professional Training College Entrant Examination Regulations, persons who have the qualification to take the test for a license without examination for enrollment in professional training colleges designated pursuant to the Professional Training College Entrant Examination Regulations, persons who have passed the test examination pursuant to the Industrial School Graduation Level Test Regulations, and persons possessing the qualification to take the preliminary examination pursuant to Article 7 of the High School Examination Order	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, are to be governed by Articles 5 and 6 of Supplementary Provisions.

Article 12 The qualifications of graduates of schools under former provisions, are to be prescribed separately beyond what is stated in the preceding three Articles.

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

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

- (1) 1 This Ministry Order comes into effect on 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 "specialized certificate or class 1 certificate (for the school principal of high schools or secondary education schools; specialized certificate)" in the same item is to be "specialized certificate, class 1 certificate, or class 2 certificate (for the school principal of high schools and secondary

education schools; a specialized certificate or class 1 certificate)", until otherwise provided for by law.

- (5) For persons who are school principals or teachers (excluding principals or teachers of universities, or school principals or teachers of colleges of technology; the same applies below), 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 "specialized certificate or class 1 certificate (for the school principal of high schools or secondary education schools; specialized certificate)" in the same item is to be "specialized certificate, class 1 certificate, or class 2 certificate", until otherwise provided for by law.
- (6) The provisions of preceding two paragraphs apply mutatis mutandis to the application of the provisions of Article 20, item (i) of the Regulations for Enforcement of the School Education Act, as applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to Article 23 of that 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
	Arithmetic	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 relating 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
		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 relating 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
	Arithmetic	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 relating 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 schools, 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 for 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	Japanese Language	140	140	105

for Individual Subjects	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 relating 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 for 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
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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
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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>
Commerce	<p>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</p>

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 Distribution, 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, Basics of Fashion and Clothes Making, Fashion and Clothes Making, Fashion Design, Clothes Handicraft, Food Design, Food Culture, Cooking, Nutrition, Foodstuff, Foods Sanitation, Public Health
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, Information Expression and Management, Information Technology, Information Security, Programming of Information Systems, Network System, Database, Information Design, Contents Creation and Delivery, Media and Services, Information Practice
Welfare	Fundamentals of Social Welfare, Fundamentals of Social Care, Skills for Communication, Skills for Lifestyle Support, Care Process, Case Study of Social Care, Care Practice, Understanding Mental and Physical, Welfare Information
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, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Composition, Appreciation Studies
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
English	Comprehensive English I, Comprehensive English II, Comprehensive English III, Debate/Discussion I, Debate/Discussion II, Essay Writing I, Essay Writing II

Remarks:

- (i) for the individual subjects stated in the left column of the tables (1) and (2), the courses other than the courses belonging to the individual subjects stated respectively in the right column may be established;
- (ii) subjects other than the individual subjects stated 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 relating 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 for 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 Chemistry, Cultural 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
Dry Cleaning	Laws and Regulations Regarding Dry Cleaning, Public Sanitation, Dry Cleaning Theory, Textiles, Dry Cleaning Equipment/Devices, Dry 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
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Remarks:

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