Content

Title：	Junior College Law Ch
Date：	2010.01.27
Legislative：	1. Promulgated on January 12, 1948. 2. Amendment to Articles 1~34 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-2163, dated July 03, 1976. 3. Amendment to Article 26 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-0250, dated January 18, 1995. 4. Amendment to Article 4 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-4340, dated June 29, 1995. 5. Amendment to Article 3-1 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-8753, dated Novenber 08, 1995. 6. Amendment to Articles 2,3-1 and 6 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-8900028490, dated February 02, 2000. 7. Amendment to Articles 3-1,4,8 and 25 amendment to Articles5-1,23-1,26-1,26-2,27-1,27-2,30-1 and 30-2 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-09200005430, dated January 15, 2003. 8. Amendment to Articles 1~40 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-09300002911, dated January 14, 2004. 9. Amendment to Articles 35 and 36 of the Junior College Law per Presidential Decree No. Hua-Zong-Yi-Yi-Zi-09900017960, dated January 27, 2010.
Content：	Article 1　The mission of Junior College, as pursuant to Article 158 of the Constitution of the Republic of China, is to teach students with applied sciences and technologies and to foster personnel with professional skills in practical fields. Article 2　With regard to the origin of its establishment, Junior Colleges shall be categorized as national, municipal, and private. National Junior Colleges shall be established by the Ministry of Education on the basis of education policy and the nation's needs, in the light of conditions of local and other places in the nation. Municipal Junior Colleges shall be established by municipal government as approved by the Ministry of Education. Private Junior Colleges shall be established by founder(s) in accordance with the provisions of the Private School Act after proposal for establishment thereof has been submitted directly to the Ministry of Education for approval and approved thereby. Article 3　The Ministry of Education shall prescribe standards for the establishment of Junior Colleges. The provisions of paragraph 2 of the preceding article shall govern, as the nature of the matter involved therein sees fit, the procedures for modification and suspension of operations of a Junior College. Article 4　Junior College shall in principle be established in one category, to be distinguished from other categories; but may be established encompassing several different categories as necessary, with several departments under each category. The number of students and capacity of a Junior College shall accord with the resources it possesses; the Ministry of Education shall prescribe the criteria regulating the numbers and capacity involved.

Each Junior College shall comply with the aforementioned criteria to set a reasonable goal of its development. National and private Junior Colleges shall report such development goals to the Ministry of Education, whereas municipal ones to respective municipal governments, for approval as basis of their plans for expansions, category adjustments and enrollment.

Article 5　Junior College may establish evening division and summer division; while the Ministry of Education shall prescribe Regulations for the Establishment thereof.

Article 6　To facilitate the development of Junior Colleges, evaluation thereof shall be held by the Ministry of Education. Types, contents, criteria, methodology, procedures and other relevant issues regarding the evaluation shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Article 7　To improve the talents in practical professions and enhance the quality of technical and vocational education, the Ministry of Education may approve the upgrade of a Junior College to institute of technology whenever it meets the Requirements for Establishment of University or a Subordinate School Campus Thereof. The Ministry of Education shall prescribe the requirements, procedures and reviews thereof for any such Junior College intending to upgrade its school status.

University of Technology and institute of technology may set up Junior College divisions affiliated thereunder when complying with the Regulations Governing Organization, Requirements, Procedures and Review thereof as prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Any such affiliated Junior College division established under the university of technology or institute of technology shall comply with the provisions under this Act regarding types of college, set-up of categories and divisions and its adjustments, enrollment, term of study, certificate issuance, courses, and facilities, etc.

Article 8　In order to assure regional balance for educational opportunities in Junior College level, the Ministry of Education may, pursuant to the law, select one public vocational high school and upgrade it as a Junior College, or consolidate several vocational high schools as one and upgrade it as a Junior College with a vocational high school as an affiliation thereof in the county/city area where there is no Junior College or Junior College divisions affiliated under University of Technology and Institute of Technology.

Article 9　The president of a Junior College shall be appointed to be responsible for the overall management of the School affairs. The president of a national Junior College shall be appointed and engaged by the Ministry of Education. The president of a municipal Junior College shall be appointed and engaged by the municipal government. The president of a private Junior College shall be appointed and engaged by the Board of Directors of a private Junior College after having reported such to the Ministry of Education on record and for reference.

The president of a Junior College shall not serve concurrently another job in a full-time position outside the School. The necessary qualifications of a Junior College president shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Article 10　Each Junior College may have one to two vice president(s) to assist the president. Vice president(s) shall be appointed and engaged by

the president from amongst the full-time professors or associate professors of the School to serve in a concurrent capacity.

Article 11　Each department at a Junior College shall have a chairperson to be responsible for overall management of affairs within the department. Department chairpersons shall be appointed and engaged by the college president from amongst the full-time professors, associate professors, or assistant professors of the School to serve in a concurrent capacity.

Article 12　Junior College instructors shall be ranked as professor, associate professor, assistant professor and lecturer. The qualifications and recruitment procedures shall be governed by related laws and regulations.

Junior College may establish teaching positions for specialists and technical instructors. Those who are selected and hired to take such teaching position shall be highly experienced in technical matters, and shall be responsible for teaching professional or technical subjects. The ranking, qualification, employment, dismissal, suspension, discontinuance of employment, complaint, treatment, welfare, educational training, retirement, bereavement payment, dismissal with severance pay, annual increment and other legal rights and interests of the Junior College specialists and technical instructors shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Article 13　Junior College shall set up administrative units respectively handling academic affairs, student affairs, general affairs, librarianship, information, secretarial affairs, personnel management and accounting, and may set up relevant units due to the needs in teaching, practicum, research and development, service and other tasks helping the management of school affairs; and may, also, set up subordinate units thereunder. The organization and functions of such administrative units and subordinate units thereunder shall be prescribed by the organic charter of each school. Except for the heads of personnel management and accounting whose appointment and engagement shall comply with relevant laws and regulations, heads of the aforementioned administrative units and subordinate units thereunder shall be selected and appointed from amongst teachers or proper persons of the same or similar rank thereto or employees of the School. The selection and appointment of heads of the aforementioned administrative units and subordinate units thereunder shall be prescribed by the organic charter of each school.

Article 14　To meet practical needs, Junior College may establish department of internship and placement in handling matters regarding internship and placement of the students. A director shall be appointed by the president from amongst full-time teachers of the School with a rank of assistant professor or a higher rank.

Article 15　Junior College shall have an accounting office, staffed by one chief accounting officer along with several assistants and staffers. The accounting office shall administer budgeting, accounting, and statistics as well in accordance with the law.

Article 16　Except for the staffers of personnel management and accounting whose appointment and engagement shall comply with relevant laws and regulations, all units of a Junior College or subsidiaries under the supervision of a Junior College may have a number of employees to be

recruited.
Article 17　President of a government-run Junior College shall serve for a fixed term to be specified by the Ministry of Education. The term, the limit for extension of term and the procedures for appointment and extension of term of vice president(s), department chairperson(s) and head(s) of administrative unit(s) served by teachers in a concurrent capacity shall be prescribed by the organic charter of each school. The above provision in this article shall also govern by analogy, as it sees fit, the president and other officers serving in a private Junior College of the same position as mentioned above in this article.
Article 18　Junior College shall have a director of military instruction, military instructors and nursing teachers for military and nursing courses. The qualification, selection/recruitment, appointment/engagement and promotion/transfer thereof shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.
Article 19　Junior College shall set up a Governing Board composed of the president, vice president(s), representatives of teachers, heads of academic affairs and several administrative units, representatives of employees, representatives of students association of the School, and other persons concerned. The total number of members of the Board shall be specified in the organic charter of each school.
The representatives of teachers, the representatives of employees, and the representatives of students association of the School as mentioned in Paragraph one of this Article shall be elected by votes; the total number of such representatives shall not be less than one half of the total number of the Board members. The number of the Board members, the percentage for each Board member group representing the School teachers, students, employees and others respectively, as well as the way how such representatives are elected shall be prescribed by the organic charter of each school..
The Board shall be convened and presided by the president of the Junior College at least once a semester. In case one-fifth of the Board members or more sign a petition for convening a Governing Board meeting, the president shall hold it within fifteen days after receiving the said petition.
The Board may set up kinds of councils when needed, handling the matters assigned by the Board. The title, the function and the way how council is organized shall be prescribed by the organic charter of each school.
Article 20　Junior College Governing Board shall deliberate on the following matters:
1. Development plan and budget of the School.
2. The organic charter and other vital regulations of the School.
3. The establishment, adjustment and termination of departments and subsidiaries of the School.
4. Resolutions made by the committees set up by the Board.
5. Other proposals or matters delegated by the College president.
Article 21　Junior College shall establish Administrative Board composed of College president, vice president(s), academic affairs director, student affairs director, general affairs director, and the heads of other relevant units. The Administrative Board shall be presided over by the College president, and shall assist the president in handling important matters

related to school affairs.
The organization and power of the School Administrative Board shall be regulated by the organic charter of the School.
Whenever the Administrative Board discuss matters related to students in school study, life, merits and disciplines , rights and obligations, student representative(s) shall be invited to attend these meetings as nonvoting delegate(s).
Article 22　Junior College shall establish academic affairs committee and department affairs committee, and may establish committees related to student affairs, general affairs, internships, teaching, research and social services. The functions and organization shall be prescribed by the organic charter of the School
Student representative(s) shall be present at the meetings whenever the Administrative Board discuss matters related to students in school study, life, merits and disciplines, rights and obligations.
Article 23　Junior College shall implement the tutorial system to guide students in learning and studying, adaptation to life, and developing autonomy. The implement regulations shall be prescribed by each school.
In order to protect the rights and interests of students by way of grievance review system, Junior College shall establish the Student Grievance Review Committee. Details of such system shall be regulated by the organic charter of each school.
Article 24　Junior College shall establish Faculty Evaluation Committee and Regularly Recurring Expenses Review Committee, and may also establish other committees as necessary. The organic charter for such committee shall be drafted by each college and submitted to the Ministry of Education for approval.
Article 25　Junior College shall openly enroll new students and may recruit students transferred from other schools to fill in the shortage of the enrollment quota.
Types of enrollment may include application, recommendation and test, placement via listing or other approved procedures to be conducted severally or jointly. The quota, procedures, qualification and schedule of open enrollment, the organization of Enrollment Board, standards of admission and other affairs related to the rights and interests of the examination takers shall be regulated by each school or Joint Enrollment Board, and submitted such regulations to the Ministry of Education for approval before promulgation.
Article 26　Children of government employees who are assigned to work abroad, students who perform excellently in international theoretical subject or practical subject competitions, talented student athletes, veterans, overseas Chinese students, Mongolian and Tibetan students, foreign students, and students from areas suffering from major disaster, when enrolling Junior College for degree, shall not be restricted by the quota or procedures as prescribed in Article 25. Regulations regarding the quota, procedures and qualification of enrollment, schedule of process, criteria for passing and other affairs related to the rights and interests of these students/examination takers shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.
Article 27　Prerequisite education levels for Junior College admission are

as follows:
1. Two-year program in Junior College shall recruit and enroll those who have passed the open entrance screening for vocational school graduates or persons who have obtained an equivalent educational level. However, two-year program in Junior College may admit senior high school graduates to those departments specifically approved by the Ministry of Education.
2. Five-year program in Junior College shall recruit and enroll those who have passed the open entrance screening for junior high school graduates or persons who have obtained an equivalent level of education.

Article 28　Terms of study of Junior College are categorized into two-year program and five-year program. However, for special purposes of teaching and learning, terms of study may increase or decrease in certain departments only after the Ministry of Education approves it.

For purposes of graduation, students of Junior College shall have earned no less than eighty credit/hours in two-year program and two hundred and twenty credit/hours in five-year program.

Any Junior College student who has earned the required credit/hours for graduation with excellent academic performance may shorten the term of study by one year in five-year program or half a year in two-year program.

Those Junior College students who cannot earn the required credit/hours for graduation before the term of study ends may extend the term of study up to two years. The rules of such shorten/extend adjustments in terms of study shall be regulated by each school and reported to the Ministry of Education for approval.

Courses offered by all kinds of categories and departments in Junior College shall be categorized as required courses as well as elective ones; students who do not pass any one of the required courses shall not graduate.

Article 29　Student enrolled in any department of a Junior College shall not get an associate's degree to be conferred by the School pursuant to law until having fulfilled the term of study, passed all the examinations as required, and completed the internship, if required.

Article 30　To ensure successful learning effect, Junior College shall set up standards of conduct for students by way of making regulations and rules of academic affairs as well as merits and disciplines. These regulations and rules shall take effect after having submitted to the Ministry of Education on record and for reference.

Article 31　Junior College, by way of having incorporated the following into the School regulations and rules of academic affairs, may regulate, pursuant to related laws and regulations, such affairs as regarding reservation of enrolled student's admission status, student transferred from other school and from other department/division, suspension of study, student being expelled from school, academic/behavior evaluation, course credits waiving, studying in summer session, student status adjustment concerning military service or due to going abroad, double student identity, and other matters related to student status.

Article 32　The curriculum of Junior College shall focus on professional courses and may design courses of each and every department according to its development characteristics and the needs of industries. The curriculum of Junior College shall be deliberated by Department Curriculum Committee

and School Curriculum Committee, reviewed by Academic Affairs Committee and implemented after having submitted to the Ministry of Education on record and for reference.
Department Curriculum Committee and School Curriculum Committee shall deliberate the curriculum of Junior College for review/rectification purposes on regular basis.
The first three-year curriculum of Junior College shall be designed and accorded with the development of curriculum for later intermediate education.
Article 33　Each and every department in Junior College shall emphasize student internships as a means of helping students develop fine and practiced technical skills. Departments that are special in character may require students who have completed all necessary coursework to further complete an internship within a specified time period.
Article 34　To improve the general public's skill level and the society's exposure to culture, Junior College may offer courses of continuing education and shall strengthen its cooperation with the industry in respect thereto.
The aforementioned continuing education courses program in principle is offered for course taking only or for credits earned only without conferring academic degree. Students who earned credits in such courses program, later have passed the open entrance screening for Junior College, may apply for credits waiving and reduce the term of study in accordance with the regulations and rules of the School to that effect; those who completed the required credit/hours and other requirements for graduation may obtain a degree from the School pursuant to law.
The Ministry of Education shall prescribe Implement Regulations on Continuing Education and the Cooperation between School and Industry.
Article 35　The items, purpose and amount of fees collected from students by
vocational schools may not exceed the standards prescribed by the Ministry of
Education.
The government shall assist Junior College students by providing student loans; loan items include miscellaneous expenses, practical training,books,accommodation, group insurance for students and study abroad and other relevant costs. The standards for loan qualification, amount, rights and obligations, and other regulations shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.
Article 36　Junior College shall provide group insurance for students; each school
shall prescribe regulations for coverage, amount of insurance benefits, method of
payment, terms, standards for insurance benefits, rights and obligations, procedures to procure insurance and matters related thereto.
If a student files a claim, then the school shall provide the student with necessary
assistance.
Article 37　Each and every Junior College shall work out the organic charter of the School pursuant to this Act and submit the same to the

Ministry of Education for approval.

Article 38　Private Junior College shall be governed by both this Act and the Private School Act.

Article 39　The Implement Regulations of this Act shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Article 40　This Act shall enter into force from the third day since its promulgation.

Data Source： Laws and Regulations Retrieving System