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| **Construction Law of the People's Republic of China** |

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|  | Chapter I General Provisions  Article 1 This Law is formulated in order to strengthen the supervision and management of construction activities, maintain the order of the construction market, ensure the quality and safety of construction projects, and promote the healthy development of the construction industry.  Article 2 Engaging in construction activities within the territory of the People's Republic of China and carrying out supervision and management of construction activities shall comply with this Law. "Construction activities" as used in this Law refers to the construction of various types of housing buildings and their ancillary facilities and the installation of lines, pipelines and equipment supporting them.  Article 3 Construction activities shall ensure the quality and safety of construction projects and conform to the national safety standards for construction projects.  Article 4 The State shall support the development of the construction industry, support the research of building science and technology, improve the level of housing architectural design, encourage energy conservation and environmental protection, and advocate the use of advanced technologies, advanced equipment, advanced processes, new building materials and modern management methods.  Article 5 Engaging in construction activities shall abide by laws and regulations, and shall not harm the public interest or the lawful rights and interests of others. No unit or individual may obstruct or obstruct construction activities carried out in accordance with law.  The competent administrative department for construction under the State Council shall exercise unified supervision and management over construction activities throughout the country.  Chapter II Building Permits  Section 1 Construction Permits for Construction Projects  Article 7 Before the start of construction projects, the construction unit shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State, apply to the competent administrative department for construction of the people's government at or above the county level where the project is located to obtain a construction permit; however, except for small projects below the quota determined by the competent administrative department for construction under the State Council.   Construction projects that approve the commencement report in accordance with the authority and procedures prescribed by the State Council shall no longer receive a construction permit.  The following conditions shall be met for an application for a construction permit:  (1) Have gone through the formalities for approval of the land for the construction project;  (2) Construction projects in urban planning areas where a planning permit has been obtained;  (3) Where demolition and relocation are necessary, the progress of the demolition and relocation meets the construction requirements;  (4) Construction enterprises that have been identified;  (5) Have construction drawings and technical data to meet the needs of construction;  (6) Have specific measures to ensure the quality and safety of the project;  (7) The construction funds have been implemented;  (8) Other requirements provided for by laws and administrative regulations.  The competent administrative department for construction shall, within 15 days from the date of receipt of the application, issue a construction permit to the application that meets the conditions.  Article 9 The construction unit shall start construction within three months from the date of receiving the construction permit. If, for any reason, the construction cannot be started on schedule, an extension shall be made to the issuing authority; the extension shall be limited to two times, and each time shall not exceed three months. If the construction does not start and does not apply for an extension or exceeds the time limit for extension, the construction permit shall be abolished on its own.  Article 10 Where the construction project under construction is suspended for any reason, the construction unit shall, within one month from the date of suspension of construction, report to the licensing authority and do a good job in the maintenance and management of the construction project in accordance with the regulations. When the construction project resumes construction, it shall report to the issuing authority; before the project that has been suspended for one year or more resumes construction, the construction unit shall report to the issuing authority for verification of the construction permit.  Article 11 Where a construction project that has been approved in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State Council and the commencement of construction report cannot be started on time or the construction is suspended for any reason, the situation shall be reported to the approving authority in a timely manner. If, for any reason, the work cannot be started on schedule for more than six months, the approval procedures for the commencement report shall be re-handled.  Section 2: Professional Qualifications  Construction enterprises, survey units, design units and project supervision units engaged in construction activities shall meet the following conditions:  (1) Have a registered capital that complies with the provisions of the State;  (2) having professional and technical personnel with legally prescribed professional qualifications appropriate to the construction activities they are engaged in;  (3) Have the technical equipment necessary for engaging in relevant construction activities;  (4) Other requirements provided for by laws or administrative regulations.  Article 13 Construction enterprises, survey units, design units and project supervision units engaged in construction activities shall be divided into different qualification levels in accordance with the qualification conditions such as their registered capital, professional and technical personnel, technical equipment and completed construction project performance, and only after passing the qualification examination and obtaining the corresponding level of qualification certificates may they engage in construction activities within the scope permitted by their qualification level.  Article 14 Professional and technical personnel engaged in construction activities shall obtain the corresponding professional qualification certificate in accordance with law and engage in construction activities within the scope permitted by the professional qualification certificate.  Chapter III Contracting and Contracting of Construction Projects  Section 1 General Provisions  Article 15 The contract issuing unit and the contracting unit of a construction project shall conclude a written contract in accordance with law to clarify the rights and obligations of both parties. The contract issuing unit and the contracting unit shall fully perform the obligations stipulated in the contract. Those who fail to perform their obligations in accordance with the contract shall bear the liability for breach of contract in accordance with law.  Article 16 The bidding and bidding activities for the awarding and contracting of construction projects shall follow the principles of openness, fairness and equal competition, and select the contracting units on the basis of merit. Where there are no provisions in this Law on tendering and bidding for construction projects, the provisions of the relevant laws on tendering and bidding shall apply.  Article 17 The contract-issuing unit and its staff shall not accept bribes, kickbacks or other benefits in the contracting of construction projects. The contracting unit and its staff shall not use improper means such as bribing the contracting unit and its staff, providing kickbacks or giving other benefits to contract the project.  Article 18 The construction cost of a construction project shall be agreed upon in the contract between the contract issuing unit and the contracting unit in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State. Where a contract is awarded through public bidding, the agreement on its cost shall comply with the provisions of the law on bidding and bidding. The contract issuing unit shall, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, promptly allocate the project payment.  Section 2: Contract Issuance  Article 19 The construction project shall be tendered and contracted in accordance with law, and those that are not suitable for bidding and contracting may be directly issued.  Article 20 Where a construction project is subject to open bidding, the contract-issuing unit shall, in accordance with legally prescribed procedures and methods, issue a bidding announcement and provide bidding documents containing the main technical requirements, main contract terms, standards and methods for bid evaluation, as well as the procedures for bid opening, bid evaluation and bid determination. The opening of tenders shall be carried out in public at the time and place specified in the solicitation documents. After the opening of bids, the bids shall be evaluated and compared in accordance with the evaluation criteria and procedures specified in the bidding documents, and among the bidders with the corresponding qualifications, the successful bidders shall be selected on the basis of merit.  Article 21 The bid opening, evaluation and bid determination of bidding for construction projects shall be organized and implemented by the construction unit in accordance with law and shall be subject to the supervision of the relevant administrative departments.  Article 22 Where a construction project is tendered and contracted, the contracting unit shall award the contract for the construction project to the contracting unit that has won the bid in accordance with law. Where the construction project is directly contracted, the contracting unit shall award the construction project to the contracting unit with corresponding qualifications and conditions.  Article 23 The government and its subordinate departments shall not abuse their administrative power to restrict the contracting units from awarding contracts to the designated contracting units for construction projects that are tendered and contracted.  Article 24 The implementation of general contracting for construction projects shall be advocated, and it is forbidden to dismember and issue contracts for construction projects. The contracting unit of the construction project may also contract the survey, design, construction and equipment procurement of the construction project to a general contracting unit of the project, and may also contract one or more items of the survey, design, construction and equipment procurement of the construction project to a general contracting unit; however, the construction project that should be completed by one contracting unit shall not be dismembered into several parts and contracted to several contracting units.  Article 25 Where, in accordance with the contract, building materials, building components and equipment are procured by the project contracting unit, the contracting unit shall not designate the contracting unit to purchase building materials, building structure accessories and equipment for the project, or designate production plants or suppliers.  Section 3 Contracting  Article 26 A unit contracting a construction project shall hold a qualification certificate obtained in accordance with law and undertake the project within the scope of its business permitted by its qualification level. It is forbidden for construction enterprises to exceed the business scope permitted by the qualification level of the enterprise or to contract projects in any form in the name of other construction enterprises. It is forbidden for construction enterprises to allow other units or individuals to use their qualification certificates and business licenses in any form to contract projects in the name of their enterprises.  Article 27 For large-scale construction projects or construction projects with complex structures, two or more contracting units may jointly and jointly contract. The parties to the joint contract shall be jointly and severally liable for the performance of the contract. Where two or more units with different qualification levels carry out joint contracting, they shall undertake the project in accordance with the scope of the business license of the unit with the lower qualification level.  Article 28 It is forbidden for a contracting unit to subcontract all the construction projects it has contracted to others, and it is prohibited for the contracting unit to dismember all the construction projects it has contracted and then separately subcontract to others in the name of subcontracting.  Article 29 The general contracting unit of a construction project may contract part of the contracted project to a subcontracting unit with corresponding qualifications and conditions; however, except for the subcontracting agreed in the general contracting contract, it must be approved by the construction unit. In the case of general contracting, the construction of the main structure of the construction project must be completed by the general contracting unit itself. The general contracting unit of the construction project shall be responsible to the construction unit in accordance with the provisions of the general contracting contract; the subcontracting unit shall be responsible to the general contracting unit in accordance with the provisions of the subcontract. The general contracting unit and the subcontracting unit shall be jointly and severally liable to the construction unit for the subcontracted project. It is forbidden for the general contracting unit to subcontract the project to the unit that does not have the corresponding qualification conditions. Subcontractors are prohibited from subcontracting their contracted projects.  Chapter IV Supervision of Construction Projects  Article 30 The State shall implement the system of supervision of construction projects.  The State Council may prescribe the scope of construction projects subject to compulsory supervision.  Article 31 For construction projects under supervision, the construction unit shall entrust the project supervision unit with the corresponding qualifications and conditions to supervise. The construction unit and the project supervision unit entrusted by it shall conclude a written entrustment supervision contract.  Article 32 The supervision of construction projects shall, in accordance with laws, administrative regulations and relevant technical standards, design documents and construction project contracting contracts, supervise the contracting unit on behalf of the construction unit in terms of construction quality, construction period and use of construction funds. If the project supervision personnel believe that the construction of the project does not meet the engineering design requirements, construction technical standards and contractual agreements, they have the right to request the construction enterprise to make corrections. If the project supervision personnel find that the engineering design does not meet the quality standards of the construction project or the quality requirements agreed in the contract, they shall report to the construction unit and request the design unit to make corrections.  Article 33 Before the implementation of construction project supervision, the construction unit shall notify the supervised construction enterprise in writing of the entrusted project supervision unit, the content of the supervision and the supervision authority.  Article 34 The project supervision unit shall undertake the project supervision business within the scope of supervision permitted by its qualification level. The project supervision unit shall, in accordance with the entrustment of the construction unit, objectively and impartially carry out the supervision task. The project supervision unit shall not have affiliation or other interests with the contracting unit of the project under supervision, as well as the unit supplying building materials, building structure accessories and equipment. The project supervision unit shall not transfer the project supervision business.  Article 35 Where a project supervision unit fails to perform its supervision obligations in accordance with the provisions of the entrusted supervision contract, fails to inspect the projects that should be supervised and inspected, or does not inspect in accordance with the regulations, causing losses to the construction unit, it shall bear the corresponding liability for compensation. Where the project supervision unit colludes with the contracting unit to seek illegal benefits for the contracting unit and cause losses to the construction unit, it shall bear joint and several liability for compensation with the contracting unit.  Chapter V Construction Safety Production Management  Article 36 The management of safe production in construction projects must adhere to the principle of safety first and prevention first, and establish and improve the responsibility system for safe production and the system of mass prevention and mass governance.  Article 37 The design of construction projects shall comply with the building safety regulations and technical specifications formulated in accordance with the provisions of the State to ensure the safety performance of the project.  Article 38 When compiling the construction organization design, the construction enterprise shall formulate corresponding safety technical measures according to the characteristics of the construction project; for engineering projects with strong professionalism, it shall prepare a special safety construction organization design and adopt safety technical measures.  Article 39 Construction enterprises shall take measures such as maintaining safety, preventing dangers and preventing fires at the construction site; Where the construction site may cause damage to adjacent buildings, structures and special operating environments, the construction enterprise shall take safety protection measures.  Article 40 The construction unit shall provide the construction enterprise with the underground pipeline information related to the construction site, and the construction enterprise shall take measures to protect it.  Article 41 Construction enterprises shall abide by the provisions of laws and regulations on environmental protection and safe production, and take measures to control and deal with all kinds of dust, waste gas, waste water, solid waste, noise and vibration pollution and harm to the environment at the construction site.  Article 42 In any of the following circumstances, the construction unit shall go through the formalities for application for approval in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State:  (1) It is necessary to temporarily occupy a site outside the scope of planning approval;  (2) Where public facilities such as roads, pipelines, electric power, post and telecommunications may be damaged;  (3) Where it is necessary to temporarily stop water, power, or road traffic;  (4) Where blasting operations are necessary;  (5) Other circumstances where laws or regulations provide that it is necessary to go through approval formalities.  Article 43 The competent administrative department of construction shall be responsible for the management of construction safety production and shall accept the guidance and supervision of the competent labor administrative department for construction safety production in accordance with law.  Article 44 Construction enterprises must strengthen the management of construction safety production in accordance with law, implement the responsibility system for safe production, and take effective measures to prevent casualties and other production safety accidents. The legal representative of the construction enterprise is responsible for the safe production of the enterprise.  Article 45 The construction enterprise shall be responsible for the safety of the construction site. Where the general contracting of construction is implemented, the general contracting unit shall be responsible. The subcontracting unit is responsible to the general contracting unit and obeys the safety production management of the construction site by the general contracting unit.  Article 46 Construction enterprises shall establish and improve the labor safety production education and training system, and strengthen the education and training of employees in safe production; personnel who have not been educated and trained in safe production shall not be allowed to work on the job.  Article 47 In the course of construction, construction enterprises and operators shall abide by the laws and regulations on safe production and the safety rules and regulations of the construction industry, and shall not command or operate in violation of regulations. Operators have the right to put forward suggestions for improving operating procedures and operating conditions that affect personal health, and have the right to obtain protective equipment required for safe production. Operators have the right to criticize, report and accuse acts that endanger life safety and personal health.  Article 48 A construction enterprise shall apply for accident insurance for employees engaged in hazardous operations and pay insurance premiums.  Article 49 For renovation projects involving changes in the main body of the building and the load-bearing structure, the construction unit shall entrust the original design unit or the design unit with corresponding qualifications to propose a design plan before construction; if there is no design plan, it shall not be constructed.  Article 50 The demolition of houses shall be contracted by the construction unit that has the conditions to ensure safety, and the person in charge of the construction unit shall be responsible for safety.  Article 51 When an accident occurs during construction, the construction enterprise shall take urgent measures to reduce casualties and accident losses, and promptly report to the relevant departments in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State.  Chapter VI Quality Management of Construction Projects  Article 52 The quality of survey, design and construction of construction projects must comply with the requirements of the relevant national safety standards for construction projects, and the specific management measures shall be prescribed by the State Council. When the national standards for the safety of construction projects cannot meet the requirements of ensuring building safety, they shall be revised in a timely manner.  Article 53 The State implements a quality system certification system for units engaged in construction activities. Units engaged in construction activities may, on the basis of the principle of voluntariness, apply for quality system certification from the product quality supervision and management department under the State Council or to a certification body recognized by the department authorized by the product quality supervision and management department under the State Council. After passing the certification, the certification body will issue a quality system certification certificate.  Article 54 A construction unit shall not, for any reason, require the architectural design unit or the construction enterprise to violate laws, administrative regulations and construction project quality and safety standards in the course of engineering design or construction operations, and reduce the quality of the project.  Architectural design units and construction enterprises shall refuse the requirements of the construction unit to reduce the quality of the project in violation of the provisions of the preceding paragraph.  Article 55 Where a general contracting project is carried out, the general contracting unit shall be responsible for the quality of the project, and if the general contracting unit subcontracts the construction project to other units, it shall bear joint and several liability for the quality of the subcontracted project and the subcontracting unit. The subcontracting unit shall accept the quality management of the general contracting unit.  Article 56 The survey and design unit of a construction project shall be responsible for the quality of its survey and design. The survey and design documents shall comply with the provisions of relevant laws and administrative regulations and the quality and safety standards of construction projects, the technical specifications for construction engineering surveys and designs, and the provisions of contracts. The building materials, building components and equipment selected in the design documents shall indicate their specifications, models, performance and other technical indicators, and their quality requirements must meet the standards stipulated by the state.  Article 57 The architectural design unit shall not designate a production plant or supplier for the building materials, building components and equipment selected in the design documents.  Article 58 Construction enterprises shall be responsible for the construction quality of the project. Construction enterprises must follow the engineering design drawings and construction technical standards, and must not cut corners. The modification of the engineering design shall be the responsibility of the original design unit, and the construction enterprise shall not modify the engineering design without authorization.  Article 59 Construction enterprises shall inspect building materials, building structure accessories and equipment in accordance with the engineering design requirements, construction technical standards and contracts, and shall not use those that are unqualified.  Article 60 Within the reasonable service life of a building, the quality of the foundation works and the main structure must be ensured. When the construction project is completed, the roof and wall shall not leave quality defects such as leakage and cracking; the construction enterprise shall repair the quality defects that have been discovered.  Article 61 The construction project delivered for completion and acceptance must meet the prescribed quality standards of the construction project, have complete engineering technical and economic information and a signed project warranty, and have other completion conditions stipulated by the State. After the completion experience of the construction project is qualified, it can be delivered for use; if there is no experience in acceptance or unqualified acceptance, it shall not be delivered for use.  Article 62 A quality warranty system shall be implemented for construction projects.  The warranty scope of construction projects shall include foundation works, main structure works, roof waterproofing projects and other civil engineering works, as well as the installation of electrical pipelines, water supply and sewage pipelines, heating and cooling system engineering and other projects; the warranty period shall be determined in accordance with the principle of ensuring the normal use of the building within the reasonable life expectancy of the building and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of users. The specific warranty scope and minimum warranty period shall be stipulated by the State Council.  Article 63 Any unit or individual has the right to report, accuse or complain to the competent administrative department for construction or other relevant departments about quality accidents or quality defects in construction projects.  Chapter VII: Legal Liability  Article 64 Whoever, in violation of the provisions of this Law, fails to obtain a construction permit or carries out construction without approval in the commencement report, shall be ordered to make corrections, and a fine may be imposed on the order to stop construction that does not meet the conditions for commencement of construction.  Article 65 Where a contracting unit awards a project to a contracting unit that does not have the corresponding qualifications and conditions, or dismembers and issues a contract for a construction project in violation of the provisions of this Law, it shall be ordered to make corrections and shall be fined. Whoever undertakes a project beyond the qualification level of the unit shall be ordered to stop the illegal conduct, be fined, and may be ordered to stop business for rectification and lower the qualification level; if the circumstances are serious, the qualification certificate shall be revoked; and if there are illegal gains, they shall be confiscated. Those who have not obtained a qualification certificate to contract a project shall be banned and fined; if there are illegal gains, they shall be confiscated. Where qualification certificates are obtained by fraudulent means, the qualification certificates are revoked and a fine is imposed; where a crime is constituted, criminal responsibility is to be pursued in accordance with law.  Article 66 Where a construction enterprise transfers or lends a qualification certificate or otherwise allows others to contract a project in the name of the enterprise, it shall be ordered to make corrections, confiscate the illegal gains, and impose a fine, and may be ordered to suspend business for rectification and lower the qualification level; if the circumstances are serious, the qualification certificate shall be revoked. For the losses caused by the contracted project not meeting the prescribed quality standards, the construction enterprise and the unit or individual using the name of the enterprise shall bear joint and several liability for compensation.  Article 67 Where a contracting unit subcontracts a contracted project, or subcontracts in violation of the provisions of this Law, it shall be ordered to make corrections, confiscate the illegal gains, and impose a fine, and may be ordered to suspend business for rectification and lower the qualification level; if the circumstances are serious, the qualification certificate shall be revoked.  Where the contracting unit has committed any illegal acts as provided for in the preceding paragraph, it shall bear joint and several liability for compensation with the unit accepting the subcontract or subcontracting for losses caused by the subcontracted project or the illegal subcontracting project not meeting the prescribed quality standards.  Article 68 Whoever solicits, accepts or pays bribes in the course of contracting and contracting for a project, which constitutes a crime, shall be investigated for criminal responsibility in accordance with law; if it does not constitute a crime, a fine shall be imposed separately, the property of the bribe shall be confiscated, and the directly responsible managers and other directly responsible personnel shall be punished.  In addition to being punished in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, a contracting unit that pays bribes in a project contract may be ordered to suspend business for rectification, lower the qualification level, or revoke the qualification certificate.  Article 69 Where a project supervision unit colludes with a construction unit or a construction enterprise to commit fraud or reduce the quality of the project, it shall be ordered to make corrections, impose a fine, lower the qualification level or revoke the qualification certificate;  Where a project supervision unit transfers supervision business, it shall order corrections and confiscate the illegal gains, and may order it to suspend business for rectification and lower the qualification level; if the circumstances are serious, the qualification certificate shall be revoked.  Article 70 Whoever, in violation of the provisions of this Law, constructs a renovation project involving changes in the main body of the building or the load-bearing structure without authorization shall be ordered to make corrections and shall be fined; where losses are caused, they shall bear the liability for compensation; where a crime is constituted, criminal liability shall be pursued in accordance with law.  Article 71 Where a construction enterprise violates the provisions of this Law and fails to take measures to eliminate the hidden dangers of construction safety accidents, it shall be ordered to make corrections and may be fined;  Where the management personnel of a construction enterprise illegally direct or force employees to operate at risk, resulting in major casualties or other serious consequences, they shall be investigated for criminal liability in accordance with law.  Article 72 Where a construction unit violates the provisions of this Law and requires an architectural design unit or a construction enterprise to violate the quality and safety standards of a construction project and reduce the quality of the project, it shall be ordered to make corrections and may be fined;  Article 73 Where an architectural design unit fails to carry out the design in accordance with the quality and safety standards of the construction project, it shall be ordered to make corrections and shall be fined; if a project quality accident is caused, it shall be ordered to suspend business for rectification, lower the qualification level or revoke the qualification certificate, confiscate the illegal gains, and impose a fine; if it causes losses, it shall bear the liability for compensation; if it constitutes a crime, it shall be investigated for criminal liability in accordance with law.  Article 74 Where a construction enterprise cuts corners in the course of construction, uses unqualified building materials, building components and equipment, or has other acts of not following the engineering design drawings or construction technical standards, it shall be ordered to make corrections and shall be fined; if the circumstances are serious, it shall be ordered to stop business for rectification, lower the qualification level or revoke the qualification certificate; if the quality of the construction project does not meet the prescribed quality standards, it shall be responsible for rework, repair, and compensation for the losses caused thereby; if it constitutes a crime, it shall be investigated for criminal responsibility in accordance with law.  Article 75 Where a construction enterprise violates the provisions of this Law, fails to perform its warranty obligations or delays in performing its warranty obligations, it shall be ordered to make corrections, may be fined, and shall bear the liability for compensation for losses caused by quality defects such as leakage and cracking of roofs and walls during the warranty period.  Article 76 The administrative penalties provided for in this Law for ordering the suspension of business for rectification, the lowering of the qualification level, and the revocation of qualification certificates shall be decided by the organ that issued the qualification certificate; other administrative penalties shall be decided by the competent administrative department for construction or relevant departments in accordance with the law and the terms of reference provided by the State Council. Where qualification certificates are revoked in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the administrative department for industry and commerce shall revoke their business licenses.  Article 77:Where, in violation of the provisions of this Law, a unit that does not meet the requirements for that level of qualification is issued a qualification certificate of that level, the organ at the level above it is to order the recovery of the qualification certificate issued, and give administrative sanctions to the directly responsible managers and other direct personnel; where a crime is constituted, criminal responsibility is to be pursued in accordance with law.  Article 78 Where a staff member of the government and its subordinate department violates the provisions of this Law by restricting the contracting unit from awarding contracts to the designated contracting unit for the project for which the tender is to be tendered and contracted, the organ at the level above shall order corrections;  Article 79 Where the department responsible for issuing the construction permit for a construction project and its staff issue a construction permit for a construction project that does not meet the construction conditions, and the department responsible for the supervision and inspection of the quality of the project or the acceptance of the completion and acceptance of the project and its staff issue quality qualification documents for the unqualified construction project or accept the unqualified project according to the acceptance of the qualified project, the organ at the higher level shall order corrections and give administrative punishment to the responsible personnel; if a crime is constituted, criminal responsibility shall be pursued in accordance with law; if a loss is caused, the department shall bear the corresponding liability for compensation.  Article 80 Whoever, within the reasonable service life of a building, suffers damage due to the unqualified quality of the construction project, shall have the right to claim compensation from the person responsible.  Chapter VIII Supplementary Provisions  Article 81 The provisions of this Law on construction permits, qualification examination of construction enterprises, contracting, and prohibition of subcontracting of construction projects, as well as on construction project supervision, construction project safety and quality management, shall apply to the construction activities of other professional construction projects, and the specific measures shall be prescribed by the State Council.  Article 82 In the course of supervising and managing construction activities, the competent administrative department for construction and other relevant departments shall not collect other fees except for those collected in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State Council.  Article 83 The construction activities of small housing construction projects determined by the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government shall be carried out with reference to this Law.  The repair of commemorative buildings and ancient buildings approved for the protection of cultural relics in accordance with law shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations on the protection of cultural relics.  This Law shall not apply to emergency rescue and disaster relief and other temporary housing construction and construction activities of low-rise houses built by farmers themselves.  Article 84 The specific management measures for the construction activities of military housing construction projects shall be formulated by the State Council and the Central Military Commission in accordance with this Law.  Article 85 This Law shall enter into force on March 1, 1998. |