

Measures on Holidays and Days Off for National Festivals and Memorial Days

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Unofficial English translation prepared for reference only. The official Chinese text prevails.

Promulgated by the State Council of the People's Republic of China on November 10, 2024, by Decree No. 795 (Fourth Revision; originally issued by the Government Administration Council on December 23, 1949, and previously revised on September 18, 1999, December 14, 2007, and December 11, 2013)
Effective: January 1, 2025

Article 1 — These Measures are formulated to unify the holidays for national festivals and memorial days.

Article 2 — Festivals on which all citizens have holidays: (1) New Year's Day — one day off (January 1); (2) Spring Festival — four days off (Lunar New Year's Eve and the first, second and third days of the first lunar month); (3) Qingming Festival (Tomb-Sweeping Day) — one day off (the day of Qingming in the lunar calendar); (4) Labor Day — two days off (May 1 and May 2); (5) Dragon Boat Festival — one day off (the day of Duanwu in the lunar calendar); (6) Mid-Autumn Festival — one day off (the day of Mid-Autumn in the lunar calendar); (7) National Day — three days off (October 1 through October 3).

Article 3 — Festivals and memorial days on which some citizens have holidays: (1) Women's Day (March 8) — women have a half-day off; (2) Youth Day (May 4) — young people aged 14 and above have a half-day off; (3) Children's Day (June 1) — children under the age of 14 have one day off; (4) Founding Anniversary of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (August 1) — active-duty military personnel have a half-day off.

Article 4 — For festivals based on the customs of ethnic minorities, the local people's governments of the areas inhabited by the respective ethnic minorities shall, in accordance with the customs of each ethnic group, prescribe the holiday dates.

Article 5 — Other festivals and memorial days, including the February 7 Memorial Day, the May 30 Memorial Day, the July 7 Memorial Day of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, the September 3 Memorial Day of the Victory of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, the September 18 Memorial Day, Teachers' Day, Nurses' Day, Journalists' Day and Arbor Day, shall all be working days without holidays.

Article 6 — Where a holiday for all citizens falls on a Saturday or Sunday, compensatory leave shall be arranged on a working day. Where a holiday for some citizens falls on a Saturday or Sunday, no compensatory leave shall be arranged.

Article 7 — For holidays for all citizens, unified holiday scheduling and compensatory leave may be reasonably arranged and, in combination with the implementation of the paid annual leave system and other systems, a longer holiday may be effectively formed. Except in special circumstances, continuous work immediately before or after a statutory holiday shall generally not exceed six days.

Article 8 — These Measures shall take effect on the date of promulgation.

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