

■ Economic Law

- Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Amending the Renewable Energy Law of the People's Republic of China
- Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Offshore Islands
- Statistics Law of the People's Republic of China
- Law of the People's Republic of China on Mediation and Arbitration of Disputes over Rural Land Contract and Management
- Postal Law of the People's Republic of China
- Law of the People's Republic of China on State-Owned Assets in Enterprises
- Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting the Development of a Recycling Economy
- Law of the People's Republic of China on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution
- Decision of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress on Amending the Individual Income Tax Law of the

Land Administration Law of the People's Republic of China

Article 1 This Law is enacted in accordance with the Constitution for the purpose of strengthening land administration, maintaining the socialist public ownership of land, protecting and developing land resources, making rational use of land, effectively protecting cultivated land and promoting sustainable development of the society and the economy.

Article 2 The People's Republic of China practises socialist public ownership of land, namely, ownership by the whole people and collective ownership by the working people.

Ownership by the whole people means that the right of ownership in State-owned land is exercised by the State Council on behalf of the State.

No units or individuals may encroach on land or illegally transfer it through buying, selling or other means. However, the right to the use of land may be transferred in accordance with law.

The State may, in the interest of the public, lawfully expropriate or requisition land and give compensation accordingly.

The State applies, in accordance with law, a system of compensated use of State-owned land, with the exception of land the right to the use of which is allocated by the State within the provisions of laws.

Article 3 To value land highly, use land rationally and protect