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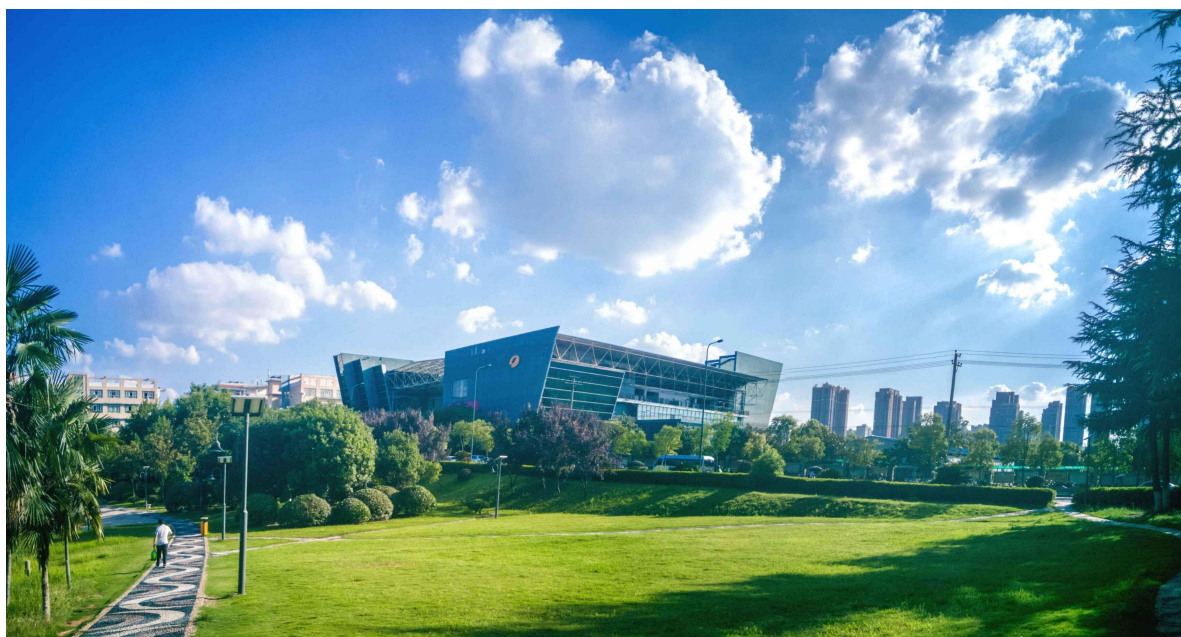
Preface

Welcome to Hunan Mass Media Vocational & Technical College. This guide is mainly oriented to overseas

Students who come to Hunan Mass Media Vocational & Technical College for the first time. This handbook will provide detailed and basic information for you which will help you settle in quickly and adapt to life in Changsha.

It's strongly recommended to take out some time to read this guide carefully. Many of your questions are most likely covered in it

This guide is constantly updated and we warmly welcome your questions and comments. Please email your questions and suggestions to its guide maintenance personnel, we will seriously consider any suggestions you may have and are happy to answer any of your questions.



Website: <http://hnmmc.cn> (Chinese version)

<http://english.new.hnmmc.cn> (English version)

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Chapter I Admission Information

Registration

Admission procedures

on the registration day	fill in enrollment registration forms
	registration of accommodation
	set up SIM card, bank card
	familiar with instructors and campus
within 1-2 weeks after your registration	student ID card, deliver school badges
	opening ceremony and education for international students
	physical examination
	residence permit
	purchase insurance

Please do finish your enrollment on the date we informed on your admission notice. Bring related documents as follow.

1. Admission notice.
2. Visa application for study in China (Sheet JW202).
3. Physical examination and blood test results or reports (Chinese or English version, original).
4. Valid passport and X visa.
5. Two-inches passport photo with the white background & the blue background (each 4 photos); One-inch passport photos with the white background & the blue background (each 4 photos).
6. The highest degree certificate & academic records.
7. Illegal criminal record certificate.
8. Application form of Hunan provincial scholarship for Chinese language leaning students from the countries along “the belt and road”.
9. Statement of students’ status or working status.

Arriving time

It is suggested that every student should arrive on the days of registration indicated on the Admission Notice. Try not to be ahead or late

of schedule. Some problems may be caused by coming too early, such as the apartment not having enough rooms, or the college still being on holiday and not able to accept registrations. A disadvantage to early entrance is that the validity time of your visa is not enough for your study period. There will be unnecessary trouble for you to apply for extension of your stay.

Arrive at school during work time which is 8:15-12:00am, 14:00-17:00pm Monday to Friday, except legal holidays and school holidays. You should arrive at the college in the indicated work time, so that on your arrival you can register. However, if you fail to arrive on time due to the flight timetable or other reasons, you could register on the next working day.

Registration address

Room 505, International Exchange Division, in broadcasting building of Hunan Mass Media Vocational & Technical College.

Notice

The registration must be completed by students in person and the X1 or X2 visa is required.

Freshmen should finish the registration schedule according to the date informed on your acceptance notice. In addition, the International Exchange Division should be notified one week in advance if there is any circumstance. Failure to finish your registration without special cause shall be recognized as quit.

Freshmen are required to check in within 24 hours after enrollment. Staying out of school without permission is not allowed. Besides, students should stay in their rooms as assigned and stick to the rule.

During the regeneration, all of the original documents for your application shall be required. After check, students are required to fill in some related forms such as the *HNMMC Enrollment Registration Form*. Please finish your accommodation stuffs in time.

Physical Examination

Students are required to be healthy and have no serious chronic diseases, infectious diseases, serious physical defects and bad habits.

According to the relevant laws and regulations of the Chinese government, foreign students who study in China must do their physical examination at institutions specified by the local public security departments. If students do not reach the required standard or refuse to do the physical examination, they must return home immediately.

Anyone who applies to study in our school must undergo a health check-up within the time specified by the college. The costs of physical examination should be afforded by individuals. Failure to have a physical examination within the time limit shall make an appointment with the medical examination institution on your own. If students refuse to do the physical examination, the admission qualification will be canceled.

If your first examination fail to meet the required standard, then additional examinations or rechecking are required.

The health center shall issue the *Verification Certificate of Physical Examination Records of Overseas Personnel* or *Certificate of Health Examination for International Traveller* if passed. But those who fail to pass the second physical examination shall be disqualified.

Documents and expenses for physical examination

1. Original and photocopy of passport;
2. Two-inches colored photo within 6 months (1 photo);
3. Fee of physical examination (RMB): paid by cash or deposit card, about 459 yuan (additional 30 yuan plus as emergency fee, get more details from Hunan Health Care Center for International Travelers.
4. If you have already been checked up abroad, please just take the original medical report and passport to finish related registration stuffs without taking one more physical examination. If you have supplementary items need to be checked up, please pay for it.

Physical examination institution

Hunan Health Care Center for International Travel

Tel: 0731-86869431

Chapter II Passport, Visa, Residence Permit and Accommodation Registration

Valid stay in China

Every foreigner must have valid passport and visa/residence permit to stay in China. Staying with expired or fake passport, the visa/residence permit will be treated as illegal. It will lead to a warning, fine, arrest or repatriation. Therefore, please pay careful attention to the status of your passport and visa/residence permit and make sure that it does not expire

The Division of Entrance and Exit of the Public Security Bureau (Police) is the authority managing these affairs, similar to the immigration departments in other countries.

Foreigners who live in China should also register their address at the local police station. Within 24 hours of moving into a new residence, the foreigner should take the passport to the local police station or other authorized authority with his/her landlord to get an issued form/certificate.

Special reminder: during the time of your study, after you travel back from abroad or Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan, you must go to the reception of your apartment or the police station once again to get the temporary accommodation registration.

X2, F visa or L visa

For students holding the X2, F visa or L visa issued by the diplomatic missions outside of China, the expiration time is usually indicated by the number of days they will stay in China. When you pass the border inspection upon entry, your passport will be stamped with an ellipse-shape entrance stamp, with the date of entrance. From that date on you can stay in China for the indicated days. For instance, a student holding a 180-day F visa, enter China on Aug 27th, 2013, will be able to stay until Feb 23rd, 2014 with that visa. (Note: 180 days is several days shorter than 6 months.)

The time of entries for the visa holder is also indicated on the X2, F

and L visa. The single entry visa issued in other countries cannot be used again after entrance to China. If you enter China with such a visa and need to exit and enter China again, you need to apply for additional entries via the diplomatic missions outside of China.

X1 visa

The X1 visa issued by the diplomatic missions outside of China is usually only for single entry and valid for 30 days after entrance. The student should apply for a residence permit for study within 30 days. Usually, you need to go to the police station to apply residence permission. You need to fill forms and take photos there. Please take with your passport, enrollment certificate, verification of health examination records, form of temporary accommodation registration for foreigners and some cash to pay for related fees to Changsha Exit and Entry Administration Department of Public Security Bureau.

Residence permit

The valid time of the residence permit is indicated on the permit in the form of a date of expiration. A student holding a residence permit that has multiple entries prior to expiration does not have to apply for another visa to re-enter China.

Extension of visa/ residence permit

A foreigner who needs to continue his/her stay in China after the expiration of his/her visa/residence permit should apply for an extension 30 days before the expiration date. Otherwise a fine will be imposed (RMB 500 Yuan per day and RMB 10000 Yuan at most). If the circumstances are serious, he may be ordered to leave China.

Many international students easily confuse Temporary Accommodation Registration Permit and Residence Permit. Residence Permit is actually a kind of visa, which is issued to foreigners who have a long-term learning or employment, by the Exit Entry Administration Department of Public Security Bureau. And generally is pasted on the passport; Temporary Accommodation Registration Permit is a separate

worksheet, issued by the local police station, for registering the foreigners accommodation place in China. For foreigners living in China, these two documents are indispensable otherwise your stay is illegal.

Do not alter your documentation

The passport and visa are both important legal documents. NEVER alter any part of the content, write anything or stamp on the pages of your passport by yourself.

Altering the content of the passport and has potential security risks and is usually considered to be expression of disrespect. Once discovered by the police, the holder will be refused a new visa, be rejected to enter China or be fined. Unauthorized alteration of this documentation normally indicates that the holder is likely to be engaged in other illegal or illicit activities, a further investigation may also be carried out by authorities surrounding the holder. If any student arriving at the college holds a passport with unauthorized alteration, he/she will not be accepted to register at the college.

Lost passport

As soon as you find out that your passport is lost, you should immediately report to the nearest police station and get the receipt issued by the police. Then immediately contact the teacher of International Exchange Division. If you lost your passport, you need to take a photocopy of your passport and valid visa/ residence permit to get an introduction letter and other necessary documents. At the same time, students need advertise an announcement of losing passport in the provincial or municipal newspapers. After that, you can go to the Entrance and Exit Administration Department of Public Security Bureau to get a proof document and apply for a new passport or other traveling identification with it in the embassy or other authorized diplomatic mission in Changsha. Once you get the new passport, please apply for a new visa /residence permit. During this time, do keep all the documents issued by the police in a safe and secure place.

Chapter III Basic Information of the Campus

Accommodation Management

On-campus accommodation

Jian'an apartment, Hunan Mass Media Vocational and Technical College provide rooms for international students to live on campus. Students living in the apartment should comply with the administrative regulations.

Dormitory regulations

1. living off campus and renting an apartment are prohibited in our college.

2. Once assigned a specific room, the student cannot exchange it with another student at will or take another room without permission.

3. Generally no lodging arrangement is made for the spouse or other family members of an international student. In case of special needs, family members can, with approval from International Exchange Division one month in advance, share rooms with the hosting students.

4. Students are not allowed to put up a guest for the night, to transfer, or rent his or her bed (room) to someone else.

5. Back to your apartment before 11o'clock.

6. During a student's absence in dormitory for traveling or leaving for his/her motherland, his/her room is not allowed to be lent to others, and can not be used to do any activities in violation of Chinese laws and regulations of the college, including financial business activities.

7. It is the students' responsibility to keep their rooms clean. Posting propaganda materials, for example, slogans or paintings, at public places are not allowed. Students should not place objects in the corridor or other public places.

8. Students should lock the door when they leave their dormitories; deposit big sums of cash in the bank; special precautions should be taken

against theft of valuables.

9. Raising poultry or keeping pets in the dormitory is not allowed.

10. A quiet atmosphere should be maintained in the dormitory. Students are not allowed to be too noisy, such as playing radio or other audio equipments very loudly.

11. Students are not allowed drinking alcohol, dancing or having any other various disguised gambling activities in the dormitories.

12. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the dormitory.

13. Please protect the ecological environment, as well as save water and electricity.

Use of electrical appliances

1. To ensure safety of international students' dormitories, use of electric or kerosene heaters are banned. Violators shall get their appliances confiscated. The students are responsible for accidents arising from using the above mentioned appliances. Cigarette lighters and kindling for various purposes should be put out promptly.

2. If there is something wrong with electric lights or circuit, students should report to the life instructor to call the janitor's office so that electricians can be called to examine and fix them. Students are not allowed to disassemble or fix them.

Diet

We believe that you must have tasted Chinese cuisine before you came to China. You will certainly have much more, cheaper and original choices here.

You can use cash, we-chat or alipay in cafeterias of the campus. The open time of students' cafeteria is 7:00-9:00 for breakfast 11:00-13:00 for lunch and 17:00-19: 00 for supper.

It is very important to note that you do not drink water from the tap directly. At least boil it before you drink it. Due to the difference between the sanitary standards of China and other countries, drinking water

directly from the tap may cause illness to foreigners. Moreover, since very few Chinese people are seriously allergic to food, if you have food allergies, so should do pay careful attention to the ingredients of food you intend to consume.

After the first several days of transmission here, we believe that you will find many restaurants with different cuisines not only with Chinese but also from other countries across the world. The more you're familiar with Changsha, the more you can enjoy the delicious food in the city.

Traffic

The city public bus system provides convenient and reliable transportation service, taking you to and from downtown. However, in a fast growing city like Changsha, bus routes are subject to slight changes, which require your due attention. You should always take special care when riding a bus

Taking a taxi is very convenient and they are available whole day. You should fasten the safety belt; especially pay attention to keep the certificates and property with you. When you get off, you should always ask for the receipt to avoid the loss of your goods.

In China, traffic is on the right side of the road, the same as in the North America and the European Continent. Students from the United Kingdom, Australia, and Japan should pay special attention to divergence in this aspect. A valid Chinese driving license is required for driving cars in China. Driving licenses from foreign countries cannot be used in China.

In particular, for sake of students' safety, drunk driving is also strictly forbidden. If you encounter an accident, rescue the injured in the first place and call the police, remember the vehicle number, protect the scene of accident and wait for the police. Minor accident can be settled through negotiation of the two sides. Never run away after causing an accident, for doing this may turn the accident into a crime, and you will be

responsible for all the liabilities.

Financial Services

Currency, money exchange, banking services

The currency of the people's Republic of China is Renminbi(RMB). The basic unit of RMB is yuan and the fractional currency is jiao (or mao). The face values of the banknotes are 100 yuan, 50 yuan, 20 yuan, 10 yuan, 5 yuan, 1 yuan, 5 jiao and 1 jiao. The face values of coins are 1 yuan, 5 jiao and 1 jiao.

We suggest you change some money into RMB cash on your arrival at the airport. In the case of no large consumption, several hundreds of RMB is reasonable. Carrying a large number of cash is also a hidden risk to your safety.

Many bank outlets in Changsha provide foreign currency exchange service. You can change your money into RMB conveniently. You will risk the possibility of forged notes at these places not eligible to exchange.

The following currencies can be easily exchanged into RMB: pound sterling, Hong Kong dollar, U.S. dollar, Euro, Japanese yen, Canadian dollar, Australian dollar, etc. It is strongly suggested that students can not change in the street in order to avoid suffering economic losses.

There is a branch of the Bank of China outside the campus which can handle currency exchange and deposit services.

Opening a bank account or exchanging currency requires you to present your passport and identification number of taxpayer, consult the bank clerks if you have any questions.

The Service Phone Number of the nearest Bank of China: 0731-84035029. The bank is across from the gate of the college on Teli Road. (200metres from Jian'an Apartment)

Medical Treatment

Medical insurance

According to the provisions of the National Ministry of Education, No 42. *Management Measures for School Recruitment and Training of International Students*, international students must purchase medical insurance during their study in China, in order to pay for the possible accidental injury and medical treatments in hospitalization. Hunan Mass Media Vocational & Technical College provides the comprehensive insurance and group accident injury insurance for foreigners staying in China. It basically covers the expenses for the medical treatments for accidental injury and hospitalization in public hospitals in the mainland of China. Medical assistance service is also provided.

Emergency contact

Every student must leave the contact information of the family, as the contact of emergency. THIS INFORMATION IS VERY IMPORTANT. According to the working regulations, as soon as the life of a student is in danger because of accident or disease, the college will provide assistance in the first time. Meanwhile, we will also contact the embassy of the student's country and ask to contact the family. In China, according to the law, some medical treatments, such as surgical operation, must be agreed by signing an acknowledgement by the family or their authorized person. Therefore, accurately provided and updated family contact information will save a lot of time and work, which is especially important in emergency. For the same reason, if the registered family contact changes during your study here, you should update it as soon as possible. Prevention is always better than cure.

Medical services

Simple medical services are provided for international students by campus. You can choose a hospital according to your personal needs. The medical expense is the student's responsibility.

Campus clinic

Address: Hunan Mass Media Vocational and Technical College
Emergency Phone Number: 84028537

Changsha Emergency Center
Phone: 120

Chang Sha Hospital of Chinese Medicine
Address: No 20 XingSha Rd, Changsha, Hunan, China
Phone: 85259000

Xiangya Hospital
Address: No 87 Xiangya Rd, Changsha, Hunan, China
Phone: 84328888

The Second Attached Hospital of Xiang Ya
Address: No 139 Middle Renmin Rd, Changsha, Hunan, China
Phone: 85295888, 85295999

The Third Attached Hospital of Xiang Ya
Address: No 138 Tong Zipo Rd, Changsha, Hunan, China
Phone: 88638888, 88618120

Provincial People's Hospital
Address: No 61 Jiefang Rd, Changsha, Hunan, China
Phone: 82278012

163 Hospital of Chinese People's Liberation Army
Address: No1 Hongshanqiao Rd, kaifu District, Chansha, Hunan,
China
Phone: 84250163

Living Information

Holidays

International students enjoy the same holidays as Chinese students. The college does not schedule foreign holidays.

The academic calendar lists all school holidays. Maybe there are extra classes on weekends before or after holidays. International Exchange Division gives information on coming holiday on its bulletin board in advance. Besides winter break and summer break, prominent Chinese holidays are included:

January 1st	New year' s Day	lunar January 1st	Spring Festival
May 1st	Labor Day	lunar May 5th	Dragon Boat Festival
about April 5th	Tomb-sweeping day	lunar August 15th	Mid-autumn Festival
October 1st	National Day		

Travel in China

International students can travel in spare time, handing in your traveling schedule one week in advance. For international students, a passport is always needed for traveling in China. Take good care of your identity documents and valuables. Without special permission, some areas are off-limit. Violators would be punished by the public security authorities in accordance with relevant laws.

Students may travel at weekends, holidays, and winter and summer vacations. For traveling information, please refer to the website of China National Tourism.

Notification of Safety Education of International Students in HNMMC

To strengthen the daily management of international students, inform international students of the concerning Chinese laws and regulations as well as the rules and regulations of HNMMC, and guarantee the rights and interests of international students during the learning time, hereby the following items that international students should know. If international students break the following laws, rules and regulations, the international students shall be responsible for the results according to the concerning laws, rules and regulations.

Comply with the Entry-Exit Administration Law of the People's Republic of China

1. Comply with China's laws and regulations as well as HNMMC, and show respect to China's social morality and manners and customs.

2. Working during the learning is prohibited. Once the illegal work is found out, the International students shall be fined with 5,000 to 20,000 RMB, and serious offenders will be detained and deported.

Comply with the Rules and Regulations of HNMMC Students

1. International students should attend the learning classes and learning practice.

2. International students are forbidden for gambling, excessive drinking, and fighting and brawling.

3. Prohibited to disturb the normal teaching and learning activities. No smoking in public as well as speaking loudly.

4. International students should accept the management of the dormitory. Returning to the dormitory before 23pm. The different genders are forbidden to enter the same dormitory and are also forbidden to keep a guest overnight without the permission.

5. International students are forbidden to use high-power electrical appliance as well as drink, smoke in the dormitory, and should keep the dormitory tidy and clean.

6. International Students should attend the class on time. If international students are absent from class with reasonable causes, he or she first should ask for leave from teachers.

Security Requirements Outside School

1. Prohibited to drive a vehicle without a license.
2. Prohibited to take unlicensed vehicles or randomly take others' vehicles.
3. Swimming at non-accredited swimming places like river, lake and reservoir is strictly prohibited.
4. Do not tour around a place in threatening natural conditions.
5. Prostitution, whoring, drug taking and trafficking and other illegal activities are strictly prohibited.
6. Prohibited to go outside school without asking permission during classes.

Please feel free to contact teachers in International Exchange Division if you have any problem.

I Promise that I have read and understood the meanings of above contents. If I break any of them, I take full responsibility for my actions and accept any punishment. I agree to obey the rules and regulations of HNMMC and China's Laws.

Student (Signature): _____

Time: _____ **Day** _____ **Month** _____ **Year**

International Exchange Division of HNMMC
MM DD YY

Chapter IV Academic Instruction

Attendance & Excused Absences

Attendance

It is obligatory for students to attend all lectures, tests, examinations, as well as other academic activities. If attendance is impossible, a leave of absence must be approved in advance.

Unexcused absences will be penalized in accordance with the rules of the college.

Excused absences

In order to better service for the students, as well as to maintain the well communication between us, according to the relevant provisions of our college, for an approved leave of 2 classes absence, you should fill out the “Leave Request Form” before a day at least. Students who want to ask for leave more than 2 classes are required to apply to International Exchange Division and the School of International Communication. you need to let the School of International Communication and International Exchange Division know you will leave, reason for leave and your leaving arrangement.

Examinations & Grading

International students are required to take all tests and exam in their courses. If for some reason they are unable to take an exam or test, they should submit, in advance, a written request for leave to respective teachers. They should also apply for the opportunity to take a make-up exam or test. Those who have missed an exam or test without an approved leave will receive a zero for that exam or test.

Grading

The final grade depends on different courses which is divided into two kinds, comprehensive assessment and exam. Comprehensive assessment course has A to D grade. The other is composed by final exam

(50%) and usual tests(50%),which are indicated by the 100 mark system. The bottom line for passing is 60. Those who have missed an exam without any reason will receive a zero for the exam.

Follow the rules of exam strictly. Cheating or plagiarism on an exam of a course will receive a zero for that course.

Those who are absent from more than 1 / 3 of the total classes of a course will cancel the qualification of final exam of that course.

Departure Formalities

When leaving campus upon graduation or completion of study program, international students are required to go to International Exchange Division with their student ID to get a "Departure Notice" one week in advance, and do as directs:

1. Cancel your student ID card.
2. Complete check-out procedures for those living in international students dormitories.
3. Attend to international students' completion ceremony, and obtain the certificate.

Pay attention to:

1. All international students must leave the college within 7 days of graduation or completion of the study program.
2. Leaving the college without going through the above procedures will result in ineligibility to receive his or her transcript or certificate.

Chapter V Rules on Administration of Religious Activities

Rules on Religious Management of International Students

Article 1 Hunan Mass Media Vocational and Technical College respects international students' national conventions and religions, but will not provide a place for religious service. International students may participate in religious activities at Buddhist monasteries, Taoist temples, mosques, churches and other sites for religious activities within Chinese territory. Any form of religious activity is forbidden in campus. Where international students conduct religious activities that violate these Provisions, the public security organs shall punish them in accordance with the law.

Article 2 If the amount of such religious printed matters, religious audio-visual products and other religious articles is greater than for personal use. It shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Chinese Customs. Religious printed matter or religious audio-visual products whose contents are detrimental to the public interests of Chinese society are forbidden to bring into Chinese territory.

Article 3 International students who conduct religious activities within Chinese territory shall abide by Chinese laws and regulations, shall not establish religious organizations, set up religious offices, sites for religious activities or run religious institutions within Chinese territory. They should not develop followers, appoint religious personnel or engage in other missionary activities.

Article 4 Where international students conduct religious activities that violate these Provisions, they shall be punished seriously. Where those activities violate the control of the exit and entry administration of public security bureau, it shall punish them in accordance with the law; where a crime is constituted, they shall be investigated for their criminal responsibility by the judicial organs.

Chapter VI Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China

Order of the President of the People's Republic of China

No. 57

The Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, adopted at the 27th meeting of the Standing Committee of the Eleventh National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China on June 30, 2012, and is hereby promulgated and shall come into force as of July 1, 2013.

Hu Jintao President of the People's Republic of China

June 30, 2012

(Adopted at the 27th meeting of the Standing Committee of the Eleventh National People's Congress on June 30, 2012)

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Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1

In order to regulate exit/entry administration, safeguard the sovereignty, security and social order of the People's Republic of China, and promote foreign exchanges and opening to the outside world, this Law is hereby formulated.

Article 2

This Law is applicable to the administration of exit and entry of Chinese citizens, entry and exit of foreigners, stay and residence of foreigners in China, and the exit/entry border inspection of transport vehicles.

Article 3

The State protects Chinese citizens' legitimate rights and interests of exiting and entering the country.

The legitimate rights and interests of foreigners in China shall be protected by laws. Foreigners in China shall abide by the Chinese laws, and shall not endanger China's national security, harm public interests and disrupt social and public order.

Article 4

The Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall, within the scope of their respective responsibilities, be responsible for administering exit/entry affairs.

Embassies and consulates of the People's Republic of China and other institutions stationed abroad entrusted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "the visa-issuing authorities abroad") shall be responsible for issuance of entry visas to foreigners. Exit/entry border inspection authorities shall be responsible for carrying out exit/entry border inspection. Public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level and their exit/entry administrations shall be responsible for the administration of the stay and residence of foreigners.

The Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may,

within the scope of their respective responsibilities, entrust exit/entry administrations of public security organs or foreign affairs departments under local people's governments at or above the county level to accept foreigners' applications for entry, stay and residence in China.

In the administration of exit/entry affairs, the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall strengthen communication and cooperation, cooperate closely with relevant departments under the State Council, and exercise functions and powers and bear liabilities within the scope of their respective responsibilities in accordance with the law.

Article 5

The State shall establish a uniform exit/entry administration information platform to share information among relevant administrative departments.

Article 6

The State shall establish exit/entry border inspection authorities at the ports open to foreign countries.

Chinese citizens, foreigners as well as transport vehicles shall exit or enter China via the ports open to foreign countries, or via the places approved by the State Council or by the departments authorized by the State Council under special circumstances. Personnel and transport vehicles that exit or enter China shall be subject to exit/entry border inspection.

Exit/entry border inspection authorities shall be responsible for relevant administration work in the restricted zones of ports. On the basis of the need for safeguarding national security and maintaining the order of exit/entry administration, exit/entry border inspection authorities may conduct border inspection on the belongings of the persons who exit or enter China. When necessary, exit/entry border inspection authorities may conduct border inspection on the goods carried by transport vehicles that exit or enter China. However, exit/entry border inspection authorities shall notify the Customs of such inspections.

Article 7

Upon approval by the State Council, the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may, on the basis of the need for exit/entry administration, set forth regulations on the collection and keep of fingerprints and other biometric identification information of the persons who exit or enter China.

Where foreign governments have special regulations on issuing visas to Chinese citizens or the exit/entry administration of Chinese citizens, the Chinese government may, as the circumstances require, take corresponding and equivalent measures.

Article 8

Departments and institutions that are responsible for the exit/entry administration shall take practical measures, constantly improve service and administration, enforce laws impartially, provide convenient and efficient service and ensure the security and conveyance of the exit/entry procedures.

Chapter II Exit and Entry of Chinese Citizens

Article 9

Chinese citizens who exit or enter China shall, in accordance with the law, apply for passports or other travel documents.

Chinese citizens bound for other countries or regions shall obtain visas or other entry permits from destination countries, unless the Chinese government has signed visa exemption agreements with the governments of those countries, or otherwise stipulated by the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chinese citizens who exit or enter China as seamen or work on foreign ships shall apply for seamen's certificates in accordance with the law.

Article 10

Chinese citizens who travel between the Mainland and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, between the Mainland and the Macao Special Administrative Region, and between the Mainland and Taiwan

Region, shall apply for exit/entry permits in accordance with the law, and abide by the relevant provisions of this Law. The specific administrative measures shall be stipulated by the State Council.

Article 11

Chinese citizens who exit or enter China shall submit their exit/entry documents such as passports or other travel documents to the exit/entry border inspection authorities for examination, go through the prescribed formalities, and may exit or enter upon examination and approval.

For ports that meet relevant conditions, exit/entry border inspection authorities shall provide convenience such as special lanes for the exit and entry of Chinese citizens.

Article 12

Under any of the following circumstances, Chinese citizens are not allowed to exit China:

(1) Hold no valid exit/entry documents, or refuse or evade border inspection;

(2) Are sentenced to criminal punishments, the execution of which have not been completed, or are suspects or defendants in criminal cases;

(3) Are involved in unsettled civil cases and not allowed to exit China upon decision of the people's courts;

(4) Are subject to criminal punishment for impairing border administration, or are repatriated by other countries or regions due to illegal exit from China, illegal residence or illegal employment, and the No-Exit-from-China period has not expired;

(5) May endanger national security or interests, and are not allowed to exit China upon decision by competent departments under the State Council;
or

(6) Other circumstances in which exit from China is not allowed in accordance with laws or administrative regulations.

Article 13

Chinese citizens residing abroad who desire to return to China for permanent residence shall, prior to the entry, file applications with Chinese embassies or consulates or other institutions stationed abroad entrusted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They may also file such applications to the overseas Chinese affairs departments under the local people's governments at or above the county level of the proposed places of permanent residence on their own or via their relatives in China.

Article 14

When handling financial affairs or affairs involving education, medical treatment, transportation, telecommunications, social insurance or property registration, where identity certificates are required, Chinese citizens residing abroad may provide their passports for proof of identity.

Chapter III Entry and Exit of Foreigners

Section 1 Visa

Article 15

In order to entering China, foreigners shall apply to the visa-issuing authorities stationed abroad for a visa, except as otherwise provided for in this Law.

Article 16

Visas are categorized as diplomatic visa, courtesy visa, official visa and ordinary visa.

Diplomatic or official visas shall be issued to foreigners who enter China for diplomatic or official reasons; and courtesy visas shall be issued to foreigners who are given courtesy due to their special status. The scope and measures for issuing diplomatic, courtesy and official visas shall be stipulated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Appropriate types of ordinary visa shall be issued to foreigners who enter China due to non-diplomatic or official reasons including work, study, family visit, travel, business activities and talent introduction. The types of

ordinary visa and relevant issuance measures shall be stipulated by the State Council.

Article 17

The registered items of a visa shall include visa type, name, sex, date of birth, number of allowed entries, validity period of entry and duration of stay of the holder, date and place of issuance, as well as passport number or other international travel documents number.

Article 18

Foreigners who apply for visas shall submit their passports or other international travel documents, as well as information of specific application matters, to the visa-issuing authorities stationed abroad. They shall go through relevant formalities and accept interviews in accordance with the requirements of the visa-issuing authorities stationed abroad.

Article 19

Where foreigners applying for visas need to provide written invitations issued by entities or individuals within China, the applicants shall provide such invitations in accordance with the requirements of the visa-issuing authorities abroad. Entities or individuals that issue written invitations shall be liable for the fidelity of the contents.

Article 20

Foreigners who need to enter China urgently for humanitarian reasons, or are invited to enter China for urgent business or rush repair work, or have other urgent needs, and hold materials that prove the competent departments' approval of their applying for visas at port, may apply for port visas with the visa-issuing authorities entrusted by the Ministry of Public Security at the ports (hereinafter referred to as "port visa authorities") which are approved to issue port visas by the State Council.

Travel agencies that organize inbound tourism in accordance with relevant State regulations may apply for group tourist visas from port visa authorities.

Foreigners who apply to port visa authorities for visas shall submit their passports or other international travel documents, as well as relevant information of specific application matters. They shall go through relevant formalities in accordance with the requirements of the port visa authorities, and enter China at the ports where they apply for visas.

Visas issued by port visa authorities shall be single entry and the duration of stay shall not exceed 30 days.

Article 21

Under any of the following circumstances, visas shall not be issued to foreigners:

(1) Was deported, or was repatriated upon decision, and the No-Entry-into-China period has not expired;

(2) Is suffering from serious mental disorders, infectious tuberculosis or other infectious diseases that may severely jeopardize the public health;

(3) May endanger China's national security or interests, or disrupt social and public order, or engage in other illegal or criminal activities;

(4) Resort to fraudulent acts in visa application or cannot guarantee expected expenditures during their stay in China;

(5) Fail to submit relevant information required by the visa-issuing authorities; or

(6) Other circumstances in which visa authorities consider a visa should not be issued.

The visa-issuing authorities are not required to give reasons for refusing the issuance of a visa.

Article 22

Under any of the following circumstances, foreigners may be exempt from applying for visas:

(1) So exempted based on the visa exemption agreements signed by the Chinese government with the governments of other countries;

(2) Hold valid foreigners' residence permits;

(3) Hold connected passenger tickets and are in transit to a third country or region by an international aircraft, ship or train via China, will stay for not more than 24 hours in China without leaving the port of entry, or will stay in the specific zones approved by the State Council within the prescribed time limit; or

(4) Other circumstances stipulated by the State Council in which visas may be exempted.

Article 23

Where foreigners under any of the following circumstances need to enter China temporarily, they shall apply to exit/entry border inspection agencies for going through the formalities for temporary entry:

(1) Foreign seamen and their accompanying family members disembark at cities where the ports are located;

(2) Persons specified in Subparagraph (3) of Article 22 of this Law need to leave ports; or

(3) Foreigners need to enter China temporarily due to force majeure or for any other urgent reason.

The duration of stay for temporary entry shall not exceed 15 days.

For foreigners who apply for going through the formalities for temporary entry, exit/entry border inspection authorities may require such foreigners, the persons in charge of the transport vehicles used for such foreigners' entry or the agencies handling the exit/entry business for transport vehicles to provide necessary guaranty measures.

Section 2 Entry and Exit

Article 24

Foreigners who enter China shall submit their passports, other international travel documents, visas or other entry permits to the exit/entry border inspection authorities for examination, go through the prescribed formalities, and may enter upon examination and approval.

Article 25

Under any of the following circumstances, foreigners shall not be allowed to enter China:

(1) Hold no valid exit/entry documents, or refuse or evade border inspection;

(2) Are involved in any of the circumstances specified in Subparagraph (1) through (4) of the first paragraph of Article 21 of this Law;

(3) May engage in activities not conform to the types of visa after entering China; or

(4) Other circumstances in which entry is not allowed in accordance with laws or administrative regulations.

Exit/entry border inspection authorities are not required to give reasons for denying an entry.

Article 26

Exit/entry border inspection authorities shall order foreigners who are denied entry in China to return, and shall force the return of those who refuse to do so. While waiting for return, those foreigners shall not leave the restricted zones.

Article 27

Foreigners who exit China shall submit their exit/entry documents including passports or other international travel documents to the exit/entry border inspection authorities for examination, go through prescribed formalities, and may exit upon examination and approval.

Article 28

Under any of the following circumstances, foreigners shall not be allowed to exit China:

(1) Are sentenced to criminal punishments, the execution of which are not completed, or suspects or defendants in criminal cases, except those who are sentenced and transferred under relevant agreements between China and foreign countries;

(2) Are involved in unsettled civil cases and are not allowed to

exit China upon decision of the people's courts;

(3) Are in arrears of paying off labor remuneration and therefore are not allowed to exit by decision of the relevant departments under the State Council or of the people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions or municipalities directly under the Central Government; or

(4) Other circumstances in which exit shall not be allowed in accordance with laws or administrative regulations.

Chapter IV Stay and Residence of Foreigners

Section 1 Stay and Residence

Article 29

Where the duration of stay specified in a visa held by a foreigner does not exceed 180 days, the holder may stay in China within the duration specified therein.

Where the duration of stay needs to be extended, the visa holder shall file an application with the exit/entry administration of public security organ under the local people's government at or above the county level in the place of his stay seven days prior to the expiry of the duration specified in the visa, and shall submit information of specific application matters in accordance with relevant requirements. If upon examination, the reasons for extension are appropriate and sufficient, such extension shall be granted; if an extension is denied, the foreigner shall leave China on the expiry of the duration.

The accumulated length of extension shall not exceed the original duration of stay specified in the visa.

Article 30

Where visas held by foreigners specify that foreigners need to apply for residence permits after entry, such foreigners shall, within 30 days from the date of their entry, apply to the exit/entry administrations of public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level in the proposed places of residence for foreigners' residence permits.

Applicants for foreigners' residence permits shall submit their passports or other international travel documents, as well as relevant information of specific application matters, and provide biometric identification information such as fingerprints. The exit/entry administrations of public security organs shall, within 15 days upon the date of receipt, conduct examination and make a decision thereupon. Based on the purpose of residence, those administrations shall issue the appropriate types of foreigners' residence permits with the duration.

The validity period of a foreigner's work-type residence permit shall be 90 days at the minimum and five years at the maximum; and the validity period of a non-work-type foreigner's residence permit shall be 180 days at the minimum and five years at the maximum.

Article 31

Under any of the following circumstances, a foreigner's residence permit shall not be issued:

(1) The visa held does not belong to the type for which a foreigner's residence permit should be issued;

(2) Resorts to fraudulent acts in application;

(3) Fails to provide relevant supporting materials in accordance with relevant regulations;

(4) Is not eligible to reside in China because of violation of relevant Chinese laws or administrative regulations; or

(5) Other circumstances in which the issuing authority considers a foreigner's residence permit should not be issued.

Foreigners with expertise and foreign investors who conform to relevant State regulations or foreigners who need to change their status from stay to residence for humanitarian or other reasons, may undergo the formalities for obtaining foreigner's residence permits upon approval by the exit/entry administrations of public security organs under local people's governments at or above the city with districts.

Article 32

Foreigners residing in China who apply for the extension of the duration of residence shall, within 30 days prior to the expiry of the validity period on their residence permits, file applications with the exit/entry administrations of public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level, and submit relevant information of specific application matters in accordance with relevant requirements. If upon examination, the reasons for extension are appropriate and sufficient, an extension shall be granted; if an extension is denied, the foreigner concerned shall leave China on the expiry of the validity period specified in their residence permits.

Article 33

The registered items of a foreign residence permit shall include name, sex, date of birth, reason for residence and duration of residence of the holder, date and place of issuance, passport number or other international travel documents number.

Where the registered item in a foreigner's residence permit has changed, the holder shall, within 10 days from the date of change, apply to the exit/entry administration of public security organ under the local people's government at or above the county level in the place of residence for going through the formalities for alteration.

Article 34

Where visa-exempt foreigners need to stay in China longer than the visa-free period, or foreign seamen and their accompanying family members need to leave the cities where the ports are located, or under other circumstances in which foreigners' stay permits should be applied for, they shall apply for such permits in accordance with relevant regulations.

The maximum validity period of a foreigner's stay permit shall be 180 days.

Article 35

Where ordinary visas, stay or residence permits held by foreigners need

to be reissued due to damage, loss, theft, robbery or other reasons in compliance with relevant State regulations after foreigners enter China, those foreigners shall apply for a reissue with the exit/entry administrations of public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level in the places of stay or residence in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 36

Decisions made by the exit/entry administration of public security organ on rejecting applications for visa extension or reissuance, or on not issuing foreigners' stay or residence permits or not extending the duration of residence shall be final.

Article 37

Foreigners who stay or reside in China shall not engage in activities not corresponding to the purpose of stay or residence, and shall leave China prior to the expiry of the prescribed duration of stay or residence.

Article 38

Foreigners having reached the age of 16 who stay or reside in China shall carry with them their passports or other international travel documents, or foreigners' stay or residence permits, and accept the inspection of public security organs.

Foreigners who reside in China shall, within the prescribed time limit, submit foreigners' residence permits to public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level in the places of residence for examination.

Article 39

Where foreigners stay in hotels in China, the hotels shall register their accommodation in accordance with the regulations on the public security administration of the hotel industry, and submit foreigners' accommodation registration information to the public security organs in the places where the hotels are located.

For foreigners who reside or stay in domiciles other than hotels, they or the persons who accommodate them shall, within 24 hours after the foreigners' arrival, go through the registration formalities with the public security organs in the places of residence.

Article 40

For foreign infants born in China, their parents or agents shall, within 60 days after they are born, on the strength of the birth certificates, go through the formalities for stay or residence registration for them with the exit/entry administrations of public security organs under people's governments at or above the county level in the places of their parents' stay or residence.

For foreigners who decease in China, their relatives, guardians or agents shall, in accordance with relevant regulations, on the strength of the death certificates, report their death to the exit/entry administrations of the public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level to cancel their stay or residence permits.

Article 41

Foreigners who work in China shall obtain work permits and work-type residence permits in accordance with relevant regulations. No entities or individuals shall employ foreigners who have no work permits or work-type residence permits.

The administrative measures for foreigners working in China shall be stipulated by the State Council.

Article 42

The competent department of human resources and social security and the competent department in charge of foreign experts affairs under the State Council shall, in conjunction with relevant departments under the State Council, formulate and regularly adjust the guiding catalogue for foreigners working in China based on the needs for economic and social development as well as the supply and demand of human resources.

The competent department of education under the State Council shall, in

conjunction with relevant departments under the State Council, establish an administrative system for foreign students working to support their study in China and set forth regulations on the scope of jobs and the limit of work time for such foreign students.

Article 43

Any of the following acts of foreigners shall be deemed unlawful employment:

(1) Work in China without obtaining work permits or work-type residence permits in accordance with relevant regulations;

(2) Work in China beyond the scope prescribed in the work permits; or

(3) Foreign students work in violation of the regulations on the administration of foreign students working to support their study in China and work beyond the prescribed scope of jobs or prescribed time limit.

Article 44

On the basis of the need for maintaining national security and public security, public security organs and national security organs may impose restrictions on foreigners and foreign institutions from establishing places of residence or work in certain areas; and may order that established places of residence or work be relocated within a prescribed time limit.

Without approval, foreigners shall not access foreigner-restricted areas.

Article 45

Entities that employ foreigners or enroll foreign students shall report relevant information to local public security organs in accordance with relevant regulations.

Citizens, legal persons or other organizations who find foreigners illegal enter, reside or work in China shall duly report such matter to the local public security organs.

Article 46

Foreigners applying for refugee status may, during the screening process,

stay in China on the strength of temporary identity certificates issued by public security organs; foreigners who are recognized as refugees may stay or reside in China on the strength of refugee identity certificates issued by public security organs.

Section 2 Permanent Residence

Article 47

Foreigners who have made remarkable contribution to China's economic and social development or meet other conditions for permanent residence in China may obtain permanent residence status upon application approved by the Ministry of Public Security.

The administrative measures for examination and approval of foreigners' permanent residence in China shall be stipulated by the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in conjunction with relevant departments under the State Council.

Article 48

Foreigners who have obtained permanent residence status may reside or work in China on the strength of permanent residence permits, and exit or enter China on the strength of their passports and permanent residence permits.

Article 49

Where foreigners fall under any of the following circumstances, the Ministry of Public Security shall decide to cancel their permanent residence status in China:

- (1) Endanger China's national security or interests;
- (2) Are deported;
- (3) Obtain permanent residence status in China by fraudulent acts;
- (4) Fail to reside in China for the prescribed time limit; or
- (5) Other circumstances in which foreigners are not eligible to reside in China permanently.

Chapter V Border Inspection of Transport Vehicles

Exiting/Entering China

Article 50

Transport vehicles that exit or enter China shall be subject to border inspection when leaving or arriving at ports. Border inspection of entering transport vehicles shall be conducted at the first arriving port in China; border inspection of exiting transport vehicles shall be conducted at the last port when they leave China. Under special circumstances, border inspection may be conducted in places designated by competent authorities.

Without the permission of exit/entry border inspection authorities in accordance with prescribed procedures, transport vehicles that exit China shall not embark or disembark passengers, or load and unload goods or articles between exit inspection and exit, and nor shall transport vehicles that enter China do so between entry and entry inspection.

Article 51

Persons in charge of transport vehicles or agencies handling the exit/entry business for transport vehicles shall, in accordance with relevant regulations, report to the exit/entry border inspection authorities in advance on the entering or exiting transport vehicles' time of arrival at or departure from the port and the places of stay, and truthfully declare information including staff, passengers, goods and articles.

Article 52

Persons in charge of transport vehicles or agencies handling the exit/entry business for transport vehicles shall provide cooperation in exit/entry border inspection, and shall immediately report any violations of this Law found thereby and give assistance in the investigation and handling of such violations.

Where transport vehicles that enter China carry persons who are not allowed to enter China, the persons in charge of the transport vehicles shall be responsible for their leaving.

Article 53

Exit/entry border inspection authorities shall supervise transport vehicles that exit or enter China under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Between exit border inspection and exit for transport vehicles that exit China, and between entry and entry border inspection for transport vehicles that enter China;

(2) When foreign ships navigate in China's inland waters; or

(3) Other circumstances in which supervision is necessary.

Article 54

Persons who need to embark on or disembark from foreign ships for reasons such as goods loading or unloading, maintenance operations or visit shall apply to exit/entry border inspection authorities for boarding pass.

Where a Chinese ship needs to berth alongside a foreign ship, or a foreign ship needs to berth alongside another foreign ship, the captain or the agency handling the exit/entry business for relevant transport vehicles shall apply to the exit/entry border inspection authority for going through formalities for berth.

Article 55

Foreign ships and aircrafts shall navigate according to prescribed routes.

Ships and aircrafts that exit or enter China shall not access areas outside the ports open to foreign countries. The aforesaid ships or aircrafts that access such areas due to unforeseeable emergencies or force majeure shall immediately report to the nearest exit/entry border inspection authority or local public security organ, and accept supervision and administration.

Article 56

Under any of the following circumstances, transport vehicles shall be not allowed to exit or enter China; those that have left ports may be ordered to return:

(1) Exit or enter China without examination and approval when leaving or arriving at port;

(2) Change the port of exit or entry without approval;

(3) Are suspected of carrying persons who are not allowed to exit or enter China and therefore need to be inspected and verified;

(4) Are suspected of carrying articles endangering national security or interests or disrupting social or public order and therefore need to be inspected and verified; or

(5) Other circumstances in which transport vehicles refuse to subject themselves to exit/entry border inspection authorities' administration.

After the circumstances specified in the preceding paragraph disappear, exit/entry border inspection authorities shall immediately release relevant transport vehicles.

Article 57

Agencies handling the exit/entry business for transport vehicles shall file records with exit/entry border inspection authorities. For agents engaging in such a business, the entities they work for shall file relevant records for them with exit/entry border inspection authorities.

Chapter VI Investigation and Repatriation

Article 58

Measures for on-the-spot interrogation, continued interrogation, detention for investigation, movement restriction and repatriation prescribed in this Chapter shall be enforced by public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level or by exit/entry border inspection authorities.

Article 59

Persons suspected of violating the regulations on exit/entry administration may be interrogated on the spot; upon on-the-spot interrogation, the aforesaid persons may be interrogated in continuation in accordance with the law under any of the following circumstances:

(1) Are suspected of illegally exiting or entering China;

(2) Are suspected of assisting others in illegally exiting or

entering China;

(3) Are foreigners suspected of illegally residing or working in China; or

(4) Are suspected of endangering national security or interests, disrupting social or public order, or engaging in other illegal or criminal activities.

On-the-spot interrogation and continued interrogation shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the People's Police Law of the People's Republic of China.

Where public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level or exit/entry border inspection authorities need to summon the persons suspected of violating the regulations on exit/entry administration, they shall handle the matter in accordance with the relevant regulations of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Penalties for Administration of Public Security.

Article 60

Where foreigners involved in any of the circumstances specified in the first paragraph of Article 59 of this Law cannot be cleared of suspicion after on-the-spot interrogation or continued interrogation and therefore need to be further investigated, he may be detained for investigation.

When detaining a foreigner for investigation, the authority concerned shall present a written decision on detention for investigation and shall interrogate the detained foreigner within 24 hours. Where the aforesaid organ finds that a foreigner should not be detained for investigation, it shall immediately release him from detention for investigation.

The period of detention for investigation shall not exceed 30 days; for complicated cases, the period may be extended to 60 days upon approval by the public security organs under the local people's governments at the next higher level or by the exit/entry border inspection authorities at the next higher level. For foreigners whose nationalities and identities are unknown, the period of detention for investigation shall be calculated from the date when their nationalities and identities are found out.

Article 61

Under any of the following circumstances, detention for investigation is not applicable to foreigners, however, their movements may be restricted:

- (1) Suffer from serious diseases;
- (2) Are pregnant or breast-feeding their own infants under one year of age;
- (3) Are under 16 years of age or have reached the age of 70; or
- (4) Other circumstances in which detention for investigation should not be applied.

Foreigners whose movements are restricted shall subject themselves to investigation as required, and shall not leave the restricted zones without approval of public security organs. The period of movement restriction shall not exceed 60 days. For foreigners whose nationalities and identities are unknown, the period of movement restriction shall be calculated from the date when their nationalities and identities are found out.

Article 62

Under any of the following circumstances, foreigners may be repatriated:

- (1) Are ordered to exit China within a prescribed time limit but fail to do so;
- (2) Are involved in circumstances in which they are not allowed to enter China;
- (3) Illegally reside or work in China; or
- (4) Need to be repatriated for violation of this Law or other laws or administrative regulations.

Other overseas personnel who fall under any of the circumstances prescribed in the preceding paragraph may be repatriated in accordance with the law.

Repatriated persons shall not be allowed to enter China for one to five years, calculating from the date of repatriation.

Article 63

Persons who are detained for investigation or who are to be repatriated upon decision but cannot be repatriated promptly shall be held in custody in detention houses or places of repatriation.

Article 64

Foreigners dissatisfied with the measure imposed on them in accordance with this Law, such as continued interrogation, detention for investigation, movement restriction or repatriation, may apply for administrative reconsideration in accordance with the law, and the administrative reconsideration decision shall be final.

Where other overseas personnel dissatisfied with the decision of repatriation imposed on them in accordance with this Law apply for administrative reconsideration, the provisions in the preceding paragraph are applicable.

Article 65

Where persons are not allowed to exit or enter China upon decisions made in accordance with the law, the decision-making authorities shall duly inform the exit/entry border inspection authorities of such decisions in accordance with relevant regulations; where the circumstances in which the persons are not allowed to exit or enter China disappear, the decision-making authorities shall duly cancel the aforesaid decisions and inform exit/entry border inspection authorities of the cancellation.

Article 66

On the basis of the need for safeguarding national security and maintaining the order of exit/entry administration, exit/entry border inspection authorities may, when necessary, search the persons entering and exiting the country. Personal Search shall be conducted by two border inspectors who are the same sex as the persons subject to the search.

Article 67

In such cases that the exit/entry documents such as visas or foreigners' stay or residence permits are damaged, lost or stolen, or that after the

issuance of such documents, the holders are found not eligible for being issued such documents, the issuing authorities shall declare the aforesaid documents void.

Exit/entry documents which are forged, altered, obtained by fraudulent means or are declared void by issuing authorities shall be invalid.

Public security organs may cancel or confiscate the exit/entry documents prescribed in the preceding paragraph or used fraudulently by persons other than the specified holders.

Article 68

Public security organs may seize the transport vehicles used to organize, transport or assist others in illegally exiting or entering China as well as the articles needed as evidence in handling the cases.

Public security organs shall seize banned articles, documents and data involving state secrets, as well as tools used in activities violating the regulations on exit/entry administration, and handle them in accordance with relevant laws or administrative regulations.

Article 69

The authenticity of exit/entry documents shall be determined by the issuing authorities, the exit/entry border inspection authorities or the exit/entry administrations of public security organs.

Chapter VII Legal Liabilities

Article 70

Unless otherwise provided for in this Chapter, the administrative penalties prescribed in this Chapter shall be decided by the public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level or the exit/entry border inspection authorities. Penalties involving the imposition of warnings or fines of not more than RMB 5,000 yuan may be decided by the exit/entry administrations of public security organs under local people's governments at or above the county level.

Article 71

Persons who commit any of the following acts shall be fined not less than RMB 1,000 yuan but not more than RMB 5,000 yuan; where circumstances are serious, such persons shall be detained for not less than five days but not more ten days and may also be fined not less than RMB 2,000 yuan but not more than RMB 10,000 yuan.

(1) Exit or enter China with forged, altered or fraudulently obtained exit/entry documents;

(2) Exit or enter China using others' exit/entry documents;

(3) Evade exit/entry border inspection; or

(4) Illegally exit or enter China in any other way.

Article 72

Persons who assist others in illegally exiting or entering China shall be fined not less than RMB 2,000 yuan but not more than RMB 10,000 yuan; where circumstances are serious, they shall be detained for not less than 10 days but not more than 15 days and shall also be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more than RMB 20,000 yuan, and the illegal gains, if any, shall be confiscated.

Entities engaging in any of the acts prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be fined not less than RMB 10,000 yuan but not more than RMB 50,000 yuan, with the illegal gains confiscated if there are any; and the persons in charge of the entities who are directly responsible and other persons directly responsible shall be punished in accordance with the provisions in the preceding paragraph.

Article 73

Persons who obtain exit/entry documents such as visas or stay or residence permits by resorting to fraudulent acts shall be fined not less than RMB 2,000 yuan but not more than RMB 5,000 yuan; where circumstances are serious, they shall be detained for not less than 10 days but not more than 15 days and shall also be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more

than RMB 20,000 yuan.

Entities engaging in any of the acts prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be fined not less than RMB 10,000 yuan but not more than RMB 50,000 yuan; and the persons in charge of the entities who are directly responsible and other persons directly responsible shall be punished in accordance with the provisions in the preceding paragraph.

Article 74

Persons who issue written invitations or other application materials to foreigners in violation of this Law shall be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more than RMB 10,000 yuan, with the illegal gains confiscated if there are any, and shall also be ordered to bear exit expenses of the invited foreigners.

Entities engaging in any of the acts prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be fined not less than RMB 10,000 yuan but not more than RMB 50,000 yuan, with the illegal gains confiscated if there are any, and shall also be ordered to bear exit expenses of the invited foreigners; the persons in charge of the entities who are directly responsible and other persons directly responsible shall be punished in accordance with the provisions in the preceding paragraph.

Article 75

Where Chinese citizens are repatriated due to illegally going to other countries or regions after exiting China, exit/entry border inspection authorities shall confiscate their exit/entry documents. Exit/entry document issuing authorities shall refuse to issue new exit/entry documents to such citizens for a period ranging from six months to three years calculating from the date of their repatriation.

Article 76

Under any of the following circumstances, a warning shall be given, and a fine of not more than RMB 2,000 yuan may also be imposed:

(1) Foreigners refuse to accept examination of their exit/entry documents

by public security organs;

(2) Foreigners refuse to submit their residence permits for examination;

(3) Persons concerned fail to go through the formalities for foreigners' birth registration or death declaration in accordance with relevant regulations;

(4) Foreigners fail to go through the formalities for altering registration in accordance with the relevant regulations when there is any change in the registered items in their residence permits;

(5) Foreigners in China use others' exit/entry documents; or

(6) Persons concerned fail to go through registration formalities in accordance with the provisions in the second paragraph of Article 39 of this Law.

Hotels that fail to process accommodation registration for foreigners shall be punished in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Penalties for Administration of Public Security; hotels that fail to submit foreigners' accommodation registration information to public security organs shall be given a warning; where circumstances are serious, such hotels shall be fined not less than RMB 1,000 yuan but not more than RMB 5,000 yuan.

Article 77

Foreigners accessing foreigner-restricted areas without approval shall be ordered to leave promptly; where circumstances are serious, such foreigners shall be detained for not less than five days but not more than ten days. The text records, audio-visual data, electronic data and other articles illegally obtained thereof by the foreigners shall be confiscated or destroyed, and the tools used for the aforementioned purposes shall be confiscated.

Foreigners or foreign institutions refusing to execute decisions made by public security organs or national security organs ordering them to relocate within a prescribed time limit shall be given a warning and be relocated mandatorily; where circumstances are serious, relevant responsible persons

shall be detained for not less than five days but not more than fifteen days.

Article 78

Foreigners who reside in China illegally shall be given a warning, where circumstances are serious, they shall be imposed with a fine of RMB 500 yuan per day, with a cap of RMB 10,000 yuan in total, or be detained for not less than five days but not more than 15 days.

Where guardians or other persons responsible for guardianship fail to perform the guardian obligation and result in foreigners below 16 years of age residing in China illegally, the said guardians or other obligated persons shall be given a warning and may also be fined not more than RMB 1,000 yuan.

Article 79

Persons harboring or hiding foreigners who illegally enter or reside in China, or assisting such foreigners in evading inspection, or providing, in violation of the law, exit/entry documents for foreigners who illegally reside in China shall be fined not less than RMB 2,000 yuan but not more than RMB 10,000 yuan; where circumstances are serious, such persons shall be detained for not less than five days but not more than fifteen days and shall also be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more than RMB 20,000 yuan, with the illegal gains confiscated if there are any.

Entities engaging in any of the acts prescribed in the preceding paragraph shall be fined not less than RMB 10,000 yuan but not more than RMB 50,000 yuan, with the illegal gains confiscated if there are any; and the persons in charge of the entities who are directly responsible and other persons directly responsible shall be punished in accordance with the provisions in the preceding paragraph.

Article 80

Foreigners who work in China illegally shall be fined not less than RMB 5,000 but not more than RMB 20,000 yuan; where circumstances are serious, they shall be detained for not less than five days but not more than fifteen

days and shall also be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more than RMB 20,000 yuan.

Persons who introduce jobs to ineligible foreigners shall be fined RMB 5,000 yuan for each job illegally introduced to one foreigner, with a cap of not more than RMB 50,000 yuan in total; and entities that introduce jobs to ineligible foreigners shall be fined RMB 5,000 yuan for each job illegally introduced to one foreigner, with a cap of RMB 100,000 yuan in total; and the illegal gains, if any, shall be confiscated.

Individuals or entities that illegally employ foreigners shall be fined RMB 10,000 yuan for each illegally employed foreigner, with a cap of RMB 100,000 yuan in total; and the illegal gains, if any, shall be confiscated.

Article 81

Where foreigners engage in activities not corresponding to the purposes of stay or residence, or otherwise violate the laws or regulations of China, which makes them no longer eligible to stay or reside in China, they may be ordered to exit China within a time limit.

Where a foreigner's violation of this Law is serious but does not constitute a crime, the Ministry of Public Security may deport them. The penalty decision made by the Ministry of Public Security shall be final.

Deported foreigners shall not be allowed to enter China within 10 years calculating from the date of deportation.

Article 82

Under any of the following circumstances, relevant persons shall be given a warning and may also be fined not more than RMB 2,000 yuan:

- (1) Disrupt the administrative order of the restricted zones of ports;
- (2) Foreign seamen or their accompanying family members disembark without going through the formalities for temporary entry; or
- (3) Embark on or disembark from foreign ships without obtaining boarding passes.

Persons who violate Subparagraph (1) of the preceding paragraph may be

detained for not less than five days but not more than ten days if the circumstances are serious.

Article 83

Where transport vehicles fall under any of the following circumstances, the persons in charge of the transport vehicles shall be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more than RMB 50,000 yuan:

(1) Exit or enter China without examination and approval, or change the ports of exit or entry without approval;

(2) Fail to truthfully declare information of staff, passengers, goods or articles, or refuse to assist in exit/entry border inspection; or

(3) Embark or disembark passengers, or load or unload goods or articles in violation of the regulations on exit/entry border inspection.

Transport vehicles that exit or enter China carrying persons who are not allowed to exit or enter China shall be fined not less than RMB 5,000 yuan but not more than RMB 10,000 yuan for each aforesaid person carried. Where the persons in charge of the transport vehicles prove that they have taken reasonable preventative measures, they may be given mitigated penalties or be exempt from penalties.

Article 84

Where transport vehicles fall under any of the following circumstances, the persons in charge of the transport vehicles shall be fined not less than RMB 2,000 yuan but not more than RMB 20,000 yuan:

(1) Chinese or foreign ships berth alongside foreign ships without approval;

(2) Foreign ships or aircrafts fail to navigate according to the prescribed routes in China; or

(3) Ships and aircrafts that exit or enter China access areas outside the ports open to foreign countries.

Article 85

Where staff members performing the duty of exit/entry administration

commit any of the following acts, they shall be given disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the law:

(1) In violation of laws or administrative regulations, issue exit/entry documents such as visas or stay or residence permits to foreigners who do not meet the prescribed conditions;

(2) In violation of laws or administrative regulations, examine and allow the exit or entry of persons or transport vehicles that do not meet the prescribed conditions;

(3) Divulge personal information gained in exit/entry administration work and infringing the legitimate rights and interests of relevant parties;

(4) Fail to turn over in accordance with relevant regulations to the State Treasury the fees, fines or illegal gains or property that are collected or confiscated in accordance with the law;

(5) Privately share, encroach on or misappropriate the funds or articles confiscated or seized or the fees collected; or

(6) Other failures in performing statutory duties in accordance with the law, such as abuse of power, dereliction of duty, or resorting to malpractice for personal gain.

Article 86

In the case of violation of regulations on exit/entry administration and that a fine of not more than RMB 500 yuan should be imposed, the exit/entry border inspection authorities may make a penalty decision on the spot.

Article 87

Persons or entities that are fined for violation of regulations on exit/entry administration shall pay their fines in the designated banks within 15 days from the date of receiving the written decision on penalty. Where it is difficult to collect fines after a fine is imposed because the person or entity subject to penalty has no fixed domicile in the place where the fine is imposed or it is difficult to pay fine to the designated bank at the port, the fine may be collected on the spot.

Article 88

Where a violation of this Law constitutes a crime, criminal liabilities shall be investigated in accordance with the law.

Chapter VIII Supplementary Provisions

Article 89

Definitions of the following terms mentioned in this Law:

Exit refers to leaving the Chinese mainland for other countries or regions, for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or the Macao Special Administrative Region, or for Taiwan Region.

Entry refers to entering the Chinese mainland from other countries or regions, from the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region or the Macao Special Administrative Region, or from Taiwan Region.

Foreigners refer to persons without Chinese nationality.

Article 90

Upon approval by the State Council, provinces and autonomous regions bordering on neighboring countries may, in accordance with the boundary administration agreements signed by China with relevant countries, formulate local regulations or local government rules to regulate the association of residents in border areas of the two countries.

Article 91

Where there are other regulations on the administration of the entry/exit, stay or residence of the members of foreign diplomatic and consular missions in China, or the entry/exit, stay or residence of other foreigners who enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities, these regulations shall prevail.

Article 92

Foreigners who apply for exit/entry documents such as visas or foreigner stay or residence permits or apply for document extension or alteration shall pay visa fees or document fees in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 93

This Law shall come into force as of July 1, 2013. The Law of the

People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Administration of Foreigners and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit Administration of Chinese Citizens shall be annulled simultaneously.

Chapter VII Appendix

Useful telephone numbers

机构	电话
Police Station	110
Fire Station	119
Medical Emergency	120
Traffic Accident	122
Security Guard Division, HNMMC	0731-84028500
International Exchange Division, HNMMC	0731-84028503
The School of International Communication, HNMMC	0731-84028562
Clinic, HNMMC	0731-84028537