

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENT VISA AND MANAGEMENT POLICY

### Introduction

In accordance with Ministry of Education directives (policies 42 and policies 50) and immigration regulations at the national (**Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China 2012**) and Suzhou city level, international students require additional and slightly modified implementation of existing university regulations. This document builds on current international student visa policy to combine a management element with the intention of bringing XJTLU into compliance with the letter and the spirit of national and local level legislation.

### PART ONE: Visa Policy

Full time international students must apply for appropriate student visas in order to study in China. For example, X1 Visas & X2 Visas, which require students to apply overseas or in their home countries before coming to China, and Residence Permits for pure study purposes after their arrival in China. (See below Section 4. XJTLU International Student Visa Regulation).

All international students are treated equally by XJTLU Global. However, it is common practice that international students' visa applications are influenced by factors such as relationships between countries, agreements signed between governments, a specific policy or law at a certain period of time, or tensions between countries, and so on. All of these factors might affect the visa application of all international students or only students of a specific nationality. X-Global will advise international students on policy changes which may have an impact upon them, but the ultimate decision on the granting of visas rests with the Chinese authorities.

Applying students must remember to always be cooperative and polite when they are in the police station, and the Exit and Entry Bureau (EEB). Any impoliteness or carelessness might lead to residence permit rejection or strict implementation of Exit and Entry laws and rules, where some flexibility might otherwise have been possible. This is true in every country in the world and is a fact of life. The EEB is the ultimate decision maker and X-Global are unable to intervene in cases where students have been in conflict with the EEB.

When applying students have been asked to answer a few questions in the back office of the EEB, they must not worry about this unduly, but must remember to show respect, and follow all instructions. They are advised to always remain calm and professional.

Low attendance and breach of the law will lead to punishment by the EEB. Depending on the severity of the transgression, the punishments can include rejection of Residence Permit application, deportation, and/or the imposition of a fine.

### I. Student Visas and Relevant Requirements

International students are eligible to apply for one of five (5) types of student visas depending upon the duration or purpose of their studies. These five student visas are as follows:

a. X1 Visa

International students whose study duration in China is over six months, will be provided with documents to apply for this type of visa in their local Chinese embassy or consulate. Since it is only a short-term visa, bearers of such a visa are required to convert it into a Residence Permit for study purposes within 30 days of their arrival on the Chinese mainland. The entry date of their arrival on the Chinese mainland, which is indicated on their passports, is counted as the first of the 30 days.

b. X2 Visa

International students whose study duration in China is shorter than six months, need to apply for an X2 visa, with single entry, in their home country before coming to China. There is no need to convert an X2 visa into a Residence Permit, if such students do not intend to extend their studies at XJTLU.

c. Residence Permit for Study Purposes

As long as the programme attended by international students at XJTLU lasts for more than six months, they must apply for a Residence Permit for study purposes. Students who fall into this category are as follows:

- Exchange students
- Visiting students
- University of Liverpool (UoL) Year in China Programme students
- Full-time undergraduate students and postgraduate students

This policy also applies to students who have transferred to XJTLU from other universities based in China. Although their Residence Permits or X2 visas are still valid, these students have to apply for new Residence Permits in their first week at XJTLU.

Only students who are enrolled in part-time programmes leading to either a Master's degree or PhD degree are not required to apply for Residence Permits for study purposes. However, as requested by the EEB in law, information about their employment, work permits or other valid visa types and their expiry dates, and so on, must be reported to the bureau for archive purposes. If any specific visa is required by the EEB as a result, students of this type must apply for these immediately.

d. Residence Permit for Off-Campus Internship

Only international students who are doing degree programmes, and who are required to undertake work placements, are allowed to do (up to a) six-month internship. However, before starting the internship, international students must apply for a Residence Permit endorsed with the statement of "off-campus internship."

According to the policy, the internship must have a maximum duration of 6 months and, ideally, be in Suzhou, but might be possible in other cities during the summer vacation.

In order to apply for an off-campus internship, in addition to the accommodation registration form, Visa/RP Application Statement Letter, and Visa/RP Application Form, students also must sign an Internship Offer

Letter with the employer, and the employer must sign a Framework of International Student Internship Cooperation Agreement with the department or school in which students are studying.

Students who need these must email [global@xjtlu.edu.cn](mailto:global@xjtlu.edu.cn) to request these two forms.

**e. Approval for Part-time Work**

A limited number of international students are allowed to work on a part-time basis. They must fill out an application form to obtain approval from the EEB before starting any work, and employers must complete a registration form and send it to the EEB for approval and archive purposes.

Note that students cannot do part-time jobs requiring specific professions qualifications, such as language teaching.

Students who need these must email [global@xjtlu.edu.cn](mailto:global@xjtlu.edu.cn) to request these two forms after finding a part-time job.

**II. Other**

**a. Registration at Police Station**

Within 24 hours of arriving in Suzhou for the first time, international students must register at the Service Bureau in the Local Authority. Having done this, international students will receive an accommodation registration form, which must be kept for future police checks or for when they apply for Residence Permits.

**b. Re-registration at Police Station**

International students are required to re-register at the Service Bureau when they convert their arrival visas into Residence Permits, when they change address and when they renew their Residence Permits or get a new one after changing their passports, or come back to China from overseas with a new visa. They can alternatively follow the online police registration guide to register online. The online police registration guide can be found in the International Student Welcome Guide.

Any failure to re-register at the police station is a violation of the Exit & Entry Law, which will incur negative consequences for international students such as being unable to obtain the 'Certificate of No Criminal Record' required by the employers and being required to pay fines.

Additionally, as required by the Exit and Entry Bureau, international students can only undertake off-campus internships from Year 2. Moreover, when applying for off-campus internship endorsements, Year 2 students need to submit their HSK 3 transcripts/certificates, and Year 3 and 4 students need to submit HSK 4 transcripts/certificates.

**c. Visa Conversion**

Conversion of an X1 visa into a Residence Permit for study purposes is a standard process for foreigners who intend to study in China for more than six months. This is done within 30 days of arrival in China. Changing of F visa (visiting), L visa (tourism), S visa (family/personal), Z visa (work) and sometimes X2 visas

into a Residence Permit for study purposes is likely to be denied by the Exit & Entry Bureau once students are on the Chinese mainland. According to regulations, X1 visas can only be obtained from outside China.

d. Residence Permit Reapplication after a New Passport is Issued

Students, who have used their new passports to enter China, to register with the police, to check into hotels, or to travel by bus, train or airplane, must use the new passports to apply for a new Residence Permit within 10 days of the new passports being used. Students who fail to do so have to go to the EEB to explain the situation and may have to pay a fine of up to 500RMB per day of delay.

e. Application Approval

The decision about whether to approve international students' visa applications is made by a Chinese Embassy or Consulate overseas, and the Suzhou Municipal Exit & Entry Bureau or the Jiangsu Provincial Exit & Entry Bureau domestically. Normally, students cannot appeal to the relevant government office if they do not have convincing evidence, and at the same time the university is unable to reverse any such decision or request an explanation for that decision.

f. Travel to Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macau

Despite being part of China, these regions are self-governed and travel to these places requires a re-entry stamp back onto mainland China. For students who have a Residence Permit, this is not a problem as they have unlimited entries onto mainland China. However, if students have an X2 visa, this is only for a single entry so they must check with X-Global whether it is possible to travel to these places.

g. S visa for students' family members

Family members of international students can apply to a Chinese Embassy or Consulate overseas for an S visa to come and stay in China. Depending on the course length, either S1 or S2 visas can be applied for. The relevant policy is as follows:

S1 Visa:

- When applying for the visa, the studies of the foreign student must last for more than 180 days
- Family members of this student are limited to his/her spouse, parents or parents in law, and children under 18 years old
- Such applicants can stay in China for more than 180 days

S2 Visa:

- When applying for the visa, the studies of the foreign student must be fewer than 180 days
- Family members of the foreign student includes his/her spouse, parents or parents in law, children, children's spouses, siblings, grandparents from both sides, and grandchildren
- Applicants can only stay in China for fewer than 180 days

Family members can only apply for S visas after the XJTLU student arrives in China and has obtained his/her

## Residence Permit.

This policy is subject to change, hence foreign students or their family members are advised to consult their local Chinese Embassy or Consulate for the most accurate and up-to-date information.

- h. International students can only apply for X2 visas twice. They must leave China and apply from overseas if a third X2 visa is required.

### **III. XJTLU INTERNATIONAL STUDENT VISA REGULATIONS**

XJTLU strictly adheres to the visa regulations of the People's Republic of China. In addition, we have some additional university policies for international student visas which have been agreed in discussion with the Suzhou Exit and Entry Bureau (EEB), as follows:

- a. Full-time master's students pursuing 18-24 month programmes at XJTLU will be supported by X-Global in applying for a 1.5-2 year Residence Permit to cover their whole programme at the university. (We may treat PG students in the same way as other degree students, as many of them find and do internships after they finish their studies, and attend their graduation ceremonies at the end of July).
- b. The 'Chinese Language' programme will be supported to apply for an X2 visa to cover the duration of their programme length. However, they must do this before the end of the first teaching week, including police registration and health check, etc.
- c. UG students will be supported to apply for a residence permit for 12 or 24 months at a time.
- d. PhD students will be supported in applying for a Residence Permit for 12 months the first time, and then in applying for a 3-year Residence Permit to cover the rest of their studies after they pass probation. The EEB decides whether a longer Residence Permit can be issued to these students.
- e. All international students who are registered as full-time degree students must hold a valid and legally recognised student visa to study at XJTLU, including Residence Permits and X2 visas.
- f. Part-time registered students can use a valid Z work visa or other suitable type of visa type. X-Global will check the visa and consult with the EEB for advice if necessary.
- g. Part-time students are not eligible for an X type student visa sponsored by XJTLU.
- h. If a student is de-registered or withdraws from the university, the university will report this change in status to the EEB, at which point their student visa will be cancelled.
- i. Students who suspend study will normally not receive visa support during the suspension period. Normally, students will not be permitted to suspend study from a degree programme (for whatever reason) and then be allowed to enroll onto a non-degree study programme also at XJTLU.
- j. Students must conform to Chinese Higher Education Law and attend at least 70% of classes and all examinations. Students need to pass (through attendance) required academic content as specified by the Ministry of Education and/or Foreign Affairs. The university will report any breach of Chinese Higher Education Law and the attendance policy to the EEB and, as a result, students could be considered not to be genuine students and have visa privileges removed.
- k. The university will not tolerate any violation of visa laws and regulations. If students fail to obtain their required student visa, they will be de-registered or suspended from the university.
- l. The university will report to the EEB any breach of visa laws or regulations. Students' illegal behavior may lead to a shortened Residence Permit or visa, financial punishment, or even deportation. The EEB makes the decision on what kind of punishment the student receives.

#### **IV. XJTLU INTERNATIONAL STUDENT VISA PROCESSING POLICIES**

All students who require a visa will be supported by X-Global (see X-Global responsibilities in section VI). This support will be given according to the following policies:

##### **a. Enrolled Students**

All continuing students will be provided with the documents necessary to extend their visas in the EEB in the Suzhou Industrial Park to cover their study period at XJTLU. It is the student's responsibility to check when their visa expires and contact X-Global to collect renewal documents (see Section VII).

##### **b. New Students Outside China**

All new students joining XJTLU will be given the necessary documents to apply for a visa in their country of residence. The documents will be sent when an undergraduate or master's student has paid their deposit in full. Chinese language students must pay the full tuition fee in advance and then their visa processing will occur. Summer school, PhD students with scholarships, and exchange students do not need to pay a deposit, and their visas will be processed after they have received their offer letters. We advise students to start to apply for their visas 4 weeks before arrival. The cost of the visa application is the responsibility of the student. Upon arriving at XJTLU, X-Global will help the students with their applications for their Residence Permits.

According to the regulations of the Ministry of Education, each student can only have one JW202 Form for one programme or level of study (unless the student finish the suspension and return back to the university). Students who lose their JW202 Forms or fail to use the forms before the deadline for no justifiable reason must pay 1,000RMB to the university bank account in order for the university to apply for a new JW202 Form for them. This charge will be used to cover all the necessary costs for the university to obtain the new JW202 Forms for students, including the forms themselves, staff transport, accommodation and subsidies when traveling between the university and the place where the education administration is located, as well as the additional cost of international delivery of the new forms. X-Global will start applying for new JW202 Forms for students after the payment of the fee is confirmed by the Finance Office, so students should send the transaction receipts to [FINSTU@xjtlu.edu.cn](mailto:FINSTU@xjtlu.edu.cn) for this purpose.

XJTLU cannot guarantee that the JW202 can be re-issued as the final decision to re-issue the document rests with the Ministry of Education.

##### **c. New Students Inside China**

X-Global will advise foreign nationals who already live in China with a valid visa, in changing their current visa or applying for a Residence Permit in Suzhou. However, the EEB makes the final decision on whether they must go back to their own countries or overseas to apply for an X1 visa or X2 visa, and then return to China to commence studies at XJTLU. An X1 visa must be converted into a Residence Permit after the arrival of new foreign students.

##### **d. Changing Passport**

As required by the Chinese visa application policy, international students must use passports which are valid for more than 6 months, otherwise students will be unable to apply for a new visa or to renew their visas. It is the students' responsibility to check the validity of their passports and apply for new passports in advance in their own countries or Embassy and/or Consulate in China. Since passport application processing might be time consuming in some countries, international students are advised to plan their passport application well in advance.

International students must apply for a new passport as soon as possible if their passport is lost or stolen. Given the time that is required for all processes before actually submitting documents to the Embassy and/or Consulate to apply for new passports, 2-4 weeks is sufficient for international students to 1) apply for a student status certificate with the Registry Office at the university, 2) report the loss of their passport to the police and the EEB in SIP, 3) obtain an accommodation registration form, and 4) apply for the legal loss statement from the Municipal Public Security Bureau. Staying in China without a valid passport and visa is a violation of the Exit & Entry Law and will cause significant personal inconvenience and possible fines if the process of replacing these documents is delayed without good reason. It is the students' responsibility to prioritize actions for obtaining new documents and X-Global will support them by making the necessary appointments. If appointments are missed and appropriate action is not taken by the student in a timely manner, the university may be forced to suspend study so students can return to their home countries to obtain documents.

#### e. Denial of Visa Support

XJTLU reserves the right to withdraw visa support and/or reduce the length of the Residence Permit of international students in the following circumstances. If the student:

- has been subject to university discipline policy for serious misconduct
- has been suspended or chooses to suspend study and then enrolls on a non-degree programme at XJTLU.
- has been charged with a criminal offense in China
- has a lower than 70% average attendance record over the semester or academic year
- has unpaid tuition fees amounting to more than 10,000RMB
- does not provide necessary documents to X-Global within a reasonable time frame
- has conducted themselves towards EEB officers in such a way that it has led to complaints. They will not be further supported with visa applications by XJTLU

After considering the severity of the violation of the university discipline policy and a decision on whether or not to apply the sanction of withdrawing visa support and/or reducing the length of the Residence Permit has been made, students are subject to other sanctions which are listed in Appendix 2 to make sure they take responsibilities for their misconduct.

## **V. X-Global Responsibilities**

X-Global is responsible for the following actions to support students who require a student visa.

- a. Provide clear information to students on how to apply for or extend their visas, including presenting up-to-date information on the university website or via email.
- b. Prepare the necessary X1/2 visa documents and post/mail them to students.



- c. Keep a copy of students' passport and Residence Permits on a secure online system.
- d. Help students register with the police on first arrival as a new student in China.
- e. Give timely up-to-date visa advice to international students on policy changes.
- f. Support students who are undertaking internships.
- g. Seek advice from the EEB when students have visa questions.
- h. Alert students to national holidays and closure days of the local EEB.

## **VI. Student Responsibilities**

All students are responsible for the following to ensure that they have the correct visa and Residence Permit for a legal stay in Suzhou:

- a. Send a photocopy of their current passport to XGLO at the time of application.
- b. Check they have a valid passport with at least 6 months' validity.
- c. Locate where the nearest Chinese Embassy or Consulate is to their place of residence.
- d. Pay the deposit in full and on time.
- e. Send X-Global a correct postal address to post the X1/2 visa documents if necessary.
- f. Arrive in time for the compulsory induction week on campus at the start of each semester.
- g. Pay careful attention to visa information in the International Student Welcome Guide, including national holidays when X-Global and the EEB are closed.
- h. Register with the police after arrival in China (see Section III, a) and b) above).
- i. Move their Residence Permit to Suzhou if they have moved from another city in China.
- j. Follow X-Global's instructions in order to apply for a Residence Permit (if needed).
- k. Punctually attend appointments set up by X-Global to support visa processing.
- l. Send a scan of their Residence Permit to XJTLU for archiving purposes after they have been issued with it. Any failure to do this will lead to the student receiving limited support from X-Global in renewing their Residence Permit.
- m. Make a note of the expiry date of their Residence Permits and come to X-Global at least two weeks before the expiry date to get the documents for extension.
- n. Inform X-Global of any change of passport and send a scan of their new passport immediately after using the new passport to come to or travel within China.

Most importantly, international students must conform to and act upon the laws, regulations and policies of mainland China and the university. Any behavior violating the laws, regulations and policies are subject to sanctions stipulated in laws, regulations or policies. Sanctions which are listed in Appendix 2 have been approved by the university, and will strictly be applied when students' violations of those norms are confirmed.

## **PART TWO: International Student Management**

International students are subject to standard university codes of conduct, attendance policies, and disciplinary processes and sanctions. The emphasis placed on strict international student management under national level directives and the fusion of compliance with these regulations regarding their 'legal right to stay' requires a holistic approach to existing university policy implementation and the coupling of these policies with the maintenance of their student visas.



## Sanctions

In order to more effectively enforce university and national policies, some sanctions which are not used on domestic students must be applied to international students. These 'additional sanctions' will only be applied when the special conditions of the student visa require the university to take a stronger stance than would be normally applied to a student whose residence in China is not sponsored by a student Residence Permit. These sanctions (appendix 2) may be applied in addition to or in place of the formal proceedings of a university disciplinary action as described in the Policy on Student Conduct and Discipline (Non-Academic) and any penalty that results. The sanctions listed are the minimum possible sanctions that can be imposed for the listed activity. This means that one or more of these sanctions will be applied as a minimum in any individual case. However, depending upon the details of individual cases, higher level sanctions may be applied.

## Notes for Students

- If invited to a meeting with your Development Advisor (DA) and/or other member of staff appointed by XJTLU Global, you must engage with the communication to agree a time for the meeting, outside of class time, and attend the meeting on time.
- A Formal Warning Letter goes onto your permanent academic record and can be raised in any future reference requested from the university. Only one Formal Written Warning will be issued. A second offence leads to a higher sanction, which is usually Suspension of Studies.
- Suspension of Studies results in immediate eviction from any university organised accommodation, including Parfait International Apartments, without refund of any deposit or utility payment. Suspension lasts for one whole calendar year, and during this time you are not allowed onto any campus area or into any university buildings.
- Cancellation of Residence Permit usually requires you to leave mainland China and to return to your own country. All decisions regarding the issuance and renewal of Residence Permits are ultimately made by the EEB and not the university.
- Loss of Entry Scholarship means that any entry scholarship you received upon joining XJTLU, and which gave you a discount on your fees, will be cancelled for the next academic year, meaning you are required to pay full fees. Loss of an Early Bird Discount is imposed upon the next academic year and is permanent.
- If you become ineligible to apply for the Department of Education or other scholarships, any such application you make will be immediately rejected, for the remainder of your study period at XJTLU.
- Termination of Studies results in immediate eviction from any university organised accommodation, including Parfait International Apartments, without refund of any deposit or utility payment. Termination means you are not allowed on campus or in any university buildings in the future.

## Revision and Approval Log

Date	Approved by	Description
13th June 2016	SMT	New policy approved
15th August 2017	XJTLU Global	Following sections amended: III (d), IV (b) (h) (i), V (c) and VII (n)
APRIL 20TH 2023	XJTLU Global	Following sections amended: I; II (b), (c), (d), (e), (f); III (a), (b), (g), (h); IV (c), (d); V (d); Appendix 1
MAY 27TH 2025	XJTLU Global	<p>The policy has been restructured to add the new International Student Management which also includes Appendix 2 Tables of Offences and Sanctions.</p> <p>Following changes have been made:</p> <p>New introduction added; <i>F Visa for Visiting Student Researcher</i> deleted; content in <i>Residence Permit Reapplication after a New Passport is Issued</i> changed; Bulletins c and j in <i>XJTLU INTERNATIONAL STUDENT VISA REGULATIONS</i> changed; Bulletin e in <i>XJTLU INTERNATIONAL STUDENT VISA PROCESSING POLICIES</i> changed; an ending in <i>Student Responsibilities</i> added; <i>Appendix 2</i> added.</p>

**Appendix 1: Important clauses of Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China****Article 21:**

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

- (1) have been deported, or repatriated upon decision, and the No-Entry-into-China period has not expired;
- (2) are 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 their 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.
- (7) Note: The visa-issuing authorities are not required to give reasons for refusing the issuance of a 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 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 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 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.

**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 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 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.

To have a full knowledge of the Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, international students are strongly advised read the law through on the website of the National Immigration

Administration.

Here is the link:

<https://www.nia.gov.cn/n794014/n1050181/n1050479/c757592/content.html>



**Appendix 2- Tables of Offences and Sanctions****Table of Sanctions**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Sanctions</b>
<b>A</b>	Meeting with DA or verbal reprimand
<b>B</b>	Formal Warning Letter
<b>C</b>	Suspension of studies
<b>D</b>	Next Residence Permit (where a student has one) to be issued will be shortened to 6 months in length or similar, to allow for further review at its expiry
<b>E</b>	Cancellation of Residence Permit (where a student has one)
<b>F</b>	Loss of Entry Scholarship and / or Early Bird Discount
<b>G</b>	Become ineligible to apply for DoE or any other scholarships offered through X-Global
<b>H</b>	X-Global communicates directly with student's next of kin to discuss the case
<b>I</b>	Immediate eviction from any university organised accommodation, including Parfait International Apartments, without refund of any deposit or utility payment
<b>J</b>	Loss of eligibility to re-enrol at XJTLU on Non-Degree Chinese Language courses
<b>K</b>	Termination of studies
<b>L</b>	X-Global communicates directly with the Visiting or Exchange student's home university or institution to discuss the case

## Table of Offences

ACTIVITY	Range of Sanctions
<b>Public order offences, including:</b>	
1. Any breach of the peace, including, but not limited to, being drunk and disorderly, in a public place, on university premises or in university accommodation.	A, B, H, I, L
2. Fighting or brawling, whether on university premises, in university accommodation or in public spaces.	B, C, H, L
3. Common assault. (Not requiring hospital treatment.)	B, C, H, L
4. Causing or inflicting bodily harm to another person. (Requiring hospital treatment.)	B, C, H, L
5. Causing or inflicting grievous bodily harm to another person.	K
6. Using obscene, offensive or threatening language, including in university accommodation.	A, B, H, L
7. Intentional or reckless damage or defacement to movable or immovable property without the owner's consent, including graffiti.	B, H, L
8. Littering (the improper disposal of garbage or waste).	A
9. Begging.	B, C, H, L
10. Rioting.	C, K, H, L
11. Participation in gambling.	B, C, H, L
12. Organising gambling.	C, K, H, L
13. Public indecency.	A, B, H, L
14. Unwarranted setting off of fire alarms and / or unauthorised use of fire-fighting equipment on university premises, in university accommodation or in any public place.	B, C, H, L
15. Illegal or dangerous use of a motorised vehicle, including, but not limited to, eBikes, on university premises or any other place.	B, C, H, L
16. Violent, harassing, indecent, disorderly, threatening, intimidating or offensive behaviour or language (whether expressed orally, in writing or electronically, including, but not limited to, through blogs, social media, websites and other electronic means).	B, C, E, H, L
17. Any behaviour which could constitute discrimination or harassment on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender, gender re-assignment, race, religion, disability or age.	B, C, H, L
18. Acting as the leader of an unauthorised group event.	B, C, H, L

19. Establishing any form of unauthorised organisation.	B, C, H, L
20. Undertaking any activity which places a student, staff member or member of the public in danger.	C, K, H, L
21. The possession, sale, supply or use or misuse of any controlled substance.	C, K, H, L
22. Unauthorised possession of any firearm or offensive weapon.	C, K, H, L
<b>Abuse of communications media, information systems, information and data, including:</b>	
23. Distribution or publication of a poster, notice, sign or any publication including audio-visual material, all types of social media, blog, web-page, which is offensive, intimidating, threatening, indecent or illegal.	
24. Unauthorised retention and / or opening of mail, parcels or other correspondence.	
<b>Misuse of computers or the communications network, including:</b>	
25. Unauthorised use of the university's logo or name, or any misuse of the university's information systems, including social media.	
26. Hacking or attacking other people's computer systems and / or mobile communications networks, whether by programming, disseminating or using a computer virus or by the unauthorised use of a password.	
<b>Fabrication and / or dissemination of:</b>	
27. Confidential, proprietary and / or classified information of significance to the PRC and / or the university.	C, K, H, L
28. Information which infringes upon the legal rights and interests of other parties.	B, C, H, L
29. Illegal websites, texts, audio and / or video recordings.	B, C, H, L
<b>Fraud, deceit, deception, dishonesty and / or unauthorised behaviour, including:</b>	
30. Bribery or attempted bribery including offering or giving money, gifts or any other advantage to any student or employee of the university or any visitor to the university with the intention of inducing that person to perform their role improperly or of rewarding that person for performing his / her role improperly.	C, K, H, L
31. Misrepresentation or falsification of pre-entry qualifications, previous study, work experience, or personal statement which emerges post-admission to a programme of study.	C, K, H, L
32. Misuse or transfer to someone else of personal information including library cards, student ID cards, or valid certificates.	B, C, H, L
33. Failure to declare a criminal conviction during the admissions process.	B, C, H, L

34. Failure to use the prescribed procedures to inform the university of a criminal conviction received whilst registered on a programme of study at the university.	C, K, H, L
35. Theft, misappropriation, unauthorised use or misuse and / or selling of another's property.	B, C, H, L
36. Any falsification of student attendance or transcript records, including, but not limited to, aiding false attendance, recording false attendance, sharing of attendance QR codes, and registering attendance on behalf of another student.	B, C, E, H, L
<b>Other activities:</b>	
37. Substantial obstruction or interference with the functions, duties or legitimate activities of any student or member of staff of the university, or any visitor the university.	B, C, H, L
38. Taking action to stop or hinder any investigation into alleged misconduct committed under the terms of this policy, including investigations taken on behalf of the university in university accommodation.	B, C, H, L
39. Flouting the university's principle of separating education and religion by carrying out any religious activities on university property or in university accommodation.	B, H, I, L
40. Action which may cause injury, or harm (physical or mental), or jeopardise the safety of others.	C, K, H, L
41. Unauthorised or inappropriate use of sporting equipment, resulting in injury or the risk of injury to others.	B, C, H, L
42. Unauthorised use or occupation of any premises.	B, C, H, L
43. Failure to provide proof of identity when requested to do so.	B, C, H, L
44. Failure to comply with the terms of any punishment imposed as a result of the university's disciplinary procedures, including under this policy.	C, K, H, L
45. Actions which display contempt of any measures taken by the university as a result of a disciplinary procedure, including under this policy.	C, K, H, L
46. Any other conduct that may discredit the university or may bring the university into disrepute.	B, C, H, L
<b>Attendance, including:</b>	
47. Weeks 1 – 6 of semester: Attendance falls below 80% on the AMS system.	A, G, H, L
48. End of either semester: Attendance is below 70% on the AMS system.	A, B, D, F, G, H, L
49. End of academic year: The average of semester 1 attendance and semester 2 attendance is below 70% on the AMS system.	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L

50. End of second academic year: The average of semester 1 attendance and semester 2 attendance is below 70% on the AMS system for the second year in a row.	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, L, K
51. End of third academic year: The average of semester 1 attendance and semester 2 attendance is below 70% on the AMS system for the third year in a row.	K
52. Non-Degree Chinese Language: Attendance is monitored weekly. In any given week attendance falls below 70%, or overall semester attendance falls below 70%.	A, B, E, H, J
53. Visiting and Exchange students: The average of a semester or academic year attendance is below 70% on the AMS system.	A, B, L
<b>Communications, including:</b>	
54. Failure to engage with formal announcements or messages as sent on the Learning Mall Online, which arrive in your university email addresses by X-Global and to respond in a timely manner.	A
55. Failure to add personal details, including emergency contacts, address in Suzhou, and mobile phone number, to eBridge personal information page, by the end of week 1 of Semester. Failure to update these within a week, when changes are made to any of them.	A, B, F, G
56. Failure to attend any meeting with DA, if requested by the DA or X-Global.	B, H, L
<b>Academic progress, including:</b>	
57. Failure of academic year for the first time.	A, B, C, D, E, G, H
58. Failure of academic year for the second time.	A, C, D, E, G, H, K
59. Failure of academic year for the third time.	K
60. Non-Degree Chinese Language: Failure to successfully complete the semester-length course for a second time.	E, J

