



攀枝花学院
PANZHUIHUA UNIVERSITY

国际学生手册

Handbook for International Students



国际教育学院

School of International Education

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敬的各位同学：

攀枝花学院欢迎您！

为确保您在攀枝花学院的学习和生活顺利进行，我们特别编制了《攀枝花学院国际学生手册》，对相关的规章制度作了详细介绍，也对衣食住行等生活信息作了相应说明。祝您在攀枝花学院学有所成！

Dear Students:

Welcome to Panzhihua University!

In order to ensure your study and life in Panzhihua University go smoothly, we have specially compiled this Handbook for International Students, which gives a detailed introduction to the relevant rules and regulations, and also explains the necessary life information. We sincerely hope you can make great achievements in the university!

特别说明：

本手册所列中国法律法规和学校管理文件的英文翻译仅为帮助学生理解相关文本内容，其最终解释和执行均以中文版本为准。

Special Note:

The English translations of the Chinese laws, regulations, and university management documents in this handbook are provided solely to assist students in understanding the content of the relevant texts. The official interpretation and implementation shall be based on the Chinese versions.

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攀枝花市概况 Overview of Panzhihua

攀枝花，四川省地级市，地处中国西南川滇结合部，南连东盟自贸区，北连成渝经济区，是全国唯一以花名命名的城市、新中国首个资源开发特区、万里长江上游第一城，被誉为“花是一座城，城是一朵花”。属南亚热带干热河谷气候，年日照 2700 小时左右，无霜期 300 天以上，一年四季阳光明媚、鲜花盛开。森林覆盖率达 60.1%。

Panzhihua, a prefecture-level city in Sichuan Province, is located in the Sichuan-Yunnan junction in southwest China, connected to the ASEAN Free Trade Zone in the south and the Chengdu-Chongqing Economic Zone in the north. It is the only city named after the flower in China, the first special zone for resource development in New China, and the first city in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River, known as "Flower is a city, city is a flower". It is a subtropical dry and hot river valley climate, the annual sunshine is about 2700 hours, the frost-free period is more than 300 days, the sunshine is bright all year round, and the flowers are in full bloom. The forest coverage rate is 60.1%.

攀枝花 1965 年建市，下辖三区两县（东区、西区、仁和区米易县、盐边县），幅员面积 7414 平方公里，常住人口 121.8 万。42 个民族在此融合聚居，其中汉族占 87%，人口较多的少数民族有彝族、傈僳族、苗族等，人均地区生产总值、财政收入和城乡居民收入、工业化率、城镇化率等指标位居四川第一或第二。

Panzhihua city was founded in 1965. Under the administration of Panzhihua Municipality were three districts and two counties (East District, West District, Renhe District, Miyi County, Yanbian County).

Covering an area of 7414 square kilometers, Panzhihua has permanent resident population of 1,218,000. There are 42 ethnic groups, including Han nationality accounting for 87% of the total population and dominant minority nationalities such as Yi, Lishu and Miao. With per capita GDP, fiscal revenue and income of urban and rural residents, industrialization rate, urbanization rate and other indicators ranking first or second in Sichuan, this flower city outshines other cities in the province.

攀枝花是中国钒钛之都。境内矿产资源富集，已发现矿产 76 种，钛、钒资源储量分别居世界第一和第三。攀枝花被全域纳入攀西国家战略资源创新开发试验区，是世界第一的钒制品生产基地和国内最大、全球重要的全流程钛工业基地。当前，正大力实施工业强市战略，打造国家钒钛战略材料基地和世界级钒钛产业基地。

Panzhihua is the capital of vanadium and titanium in China. It is rich in mineral resources, 76 kinds of minerals have been found, and the reserves of titanium and vanadium resources rank first and third in the world respectively. It has been integrated into the Panxi National Strategic Resources Innovation and Development Pilot Zone, and is the world's first production base of vanadium products and the largest democratically and globally important full-process titanium industrial base. At present, it is vigorously implementing the strategy of industrial strength and building a national vanadium and titanium strategic material base and a world-class vanadium and titanium industry base.

攀枝花是中国气候宜居城市、国家森林城市和国家园林城市，拥有特别适宜人类休养生息的海拔高度（1000~1500 米），年均气温 20.7℃，冬无严寒、夏无酷暑，是“一座没有冬天的城市”，是四川唯一的亚热带水果生产基地，盛产芒果、枇杷、莲雾、石榴、草莓、樱桃等特色水果。攀枝花是国家卫生城市和中国优秀旅游城

市，教育和医疗水平区域领先，入选首批国家医养结合试点城市、中国康养 20 强市、中国城市宜居竞争力排行榜 50 强，连续三年入选中国最具幸福感城市。

Panzhihua is a city with livable climate, a national forest city and a national garden city. It has an altitude (1000-1500 meters) that is particularly suitable for human life. With an average annual temperature of 20.7°C and no severe winter or hot summer, Panzhihua is "a city without winter". Panzhihua is the only subtropical fruit production base in Sichuan, rich in mango, loquat, wax-apple, pomegranate, strawberry, cherry and other special fruits. Panzhihua is a national hygiene city and excellent tourism city, leading the region in education and medical treatment. It has been selected as the first batch of national pilot cities for combining medical and health care, China's Top 20 cities for health care, China's top 50 cities for livable competitiveness, and has been selected as one of the most happy cities in China for three consecutive years.

攀枝花学院概况 Profile of Panzhihua University

攀枝花学院是教育部布点在川西南、滇西北唯一一所工为主的综合性普通本科院校。学校坐落于著名的钒钛之都、阳光花城、康养胜地、全国唯一以花命名的城市——攀枝花市市区。

Panzhuhua University is the only comprehensive undergraduate institution with a focus on engineering, which is placed by the MOE of China in southwest Sichuan province and northwest Yunnan province. The university is located in Panzhuhua City, which is known as the city of vanadium and titanium, the city full of sunshine and flower, the health resort, and the only city named after flowers in China.

历史沿革：学校始建于1983年，2001年升格为本科院校并更名为“攀枝花学院”，2005年获得学士学位授予权，2017年开始举办留学生教育，2021年获批成为硕士学位授予单位。

History: The university was founded in 1983, upgraded to an undergraduate institution in 2001 and renamed Panzhuhua University, obtained the right to award bachelor's degrees in 2005, began to run international education in 2017, and was approved as a master's degree granting institution in 2021.

办学条件：学校占地总面积约1450亩，校舍面积57.42万平方米。下设21个教学单位、1个科研单位、8个教辅单位和1个直管三甲附属医院，固定资产12.4亿元，图书馆文献360万册。学校现有教职工1140人（不含附属医院），其中专任教师778人，享有各级各类专家头衔的133人次。专任教师中，具有高级专业技术职称人员385人，其中正高级专业技术职称人员116人；具有硕士及以上学历教师687人，其中具有博士学位253人。学校现有普通全日

制本专科生、研究生、留学生 16000 余人。

Education Conditions: The university covers a total area of 1450 Mu, and a building area of 574, 200m². It consists of 21 teaching units, 1 scientific research unit, 8 teaching and auxiliary units and 1 Grade IIIA affiliated hospital, with fixed assets of 1.24 billion yuan and 3.6 million volumes of library literature. The university has 1,140 staff members (excluding affiliated hospitals), including 778 full-time teachers and 133 experts at all levels. Among the full-time teachers, there are 385 teachers with senior professional and technical titles, including 116 professors; there are 687 teachers with master's degree, of which 253 with doctor's degree. There are totally more than 16,000 full-time college and undergraduate students, postgraduates and international students.

学科专业: 学校设有材料工程、化学工程、土木工程、机械电子工程、大数据管理与应用、电气工程及其自动化、会计、汉语言文学、英语语言文学、法律、环境设计、临床医学、护理等本科专业 58 个, 涵盖理、工、农、医、经、管、文、法、艺等 9 大学科门类; 设有材料与化工、资源与环境、机械、电子信息、会计、国际商务、国际中文教育等等 12 个硕士专业学位授权点; 建有国家级、省级一流专业和一流课程等 40 余项。

Disciplines and Majors: The university runs 58 undergraduate programs, such as Materials Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical and Electronic Engineering, Big Data Management and Application, Electrical Engineering and Automation, Accounting, Chinese language and Literature, English Language and Literature, Law, Environmental Design, Clinical Medicine and Nursing, etc., covering 9 disciplines in science, engineering, agriculture, medicine, economics, management, arts, law and so on. There are 12 master's

degree programs such as Materials and chemicals, Resources and Environment, Machinery, Electronic Information, Accounting, International Business, International Chinese Education, etc. There are more than 40 first-class majors and courses at the national and provincial levels.

科学研究：学校是四川省知识产权优势培育单位，建有康养产业研究、钒钛文化普及、廉政文化教育、三线文化传承“四大省级基地”；建有国家钒钛检测重点实验室1个、国家级攀枝花钒钛孵化器1个、省级重点实验室9个。近五年，各级各类科研项目到账经费1.41亿元，共承担科研项目1765项，获得专利授权1239件，发表高水平论文4880篇，获得省科技进步奖10项、省哲学社会科学奖9项、国家一级行业学会奖15项。

Scientific Research: The university is an provincial intellectual property advantage cultivation unit. And there are four provincial bases of Health Industry Research, Vanadium and Titanium Culture Popularization, Clean Government Culture Education, and Third-line Cultural Inheritance. There are 1 national key laboratory for vanadium and titanium testing, 1 national vanadium and titanium incubator, and 9 provincial key laboratories. In the past five years, the funding of various scientific research projects at all levels is 141 million yuan, a total of 1,765 scientific research projects have been undertaken, 1,239 patents have been authorized, 4,880 high-level papers have been published. The university totally won 10 provincial Science and Technology Progress Awards, 9 provincial Philosophy and Social Science Awards, and 15 national first-class industry association awards.

国际交流：学校坚持开放办学，与美国、英国、法国、瑞典、乌克兰、白俄罗斯、泰国、马来西亚、韩国等国家10余所高校及科

研院所广泛开展人才培养、学术及科研合作。近年来，300 余名学生赴国(境)外交流学习，200 余名教师出国（境）学术交流和访学；与泰国易三仓大学建立了“一带一路”语言研究中心，加入独联体钛协会；从 2017 年开始招收临床医学本科来华留学生，目前已有 2 届毕业生。

International Exchange: The university adheres to the principle of open education, and has carried out extensive personnel training, academic and scientific research cooperation with more than 10 universities and research institutes in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Sweden, Ukraine, Belarus, Thailand, Malaysia, South Korea and other countries. In recent years, more than 300 students have gone abroad for exchange and study, and more than 200 teachers have gone abroad for academic exchange and study visits. The university established the "Belt and Road" Language Research Center with Assumption University of Thailand, and joined the CIS Titanium Association; Since 2017, the university has begun to recruit international students majoring in clinical medicine, and there are two batches of graduates.

医学院简介

Brief Introduction to the School of Medicine

学院现有临床医学、护理学 2 个本科专业和临床医学、护理、助产、医学检验技术、眼视光技术、康复治疗技术、老年服务与管理 7 个专科专业。本专科在校学生 2000 余人，教师 160 人，其中高级职称教师 107 人，博士 12 人，硕士 65 人。

The school has two undergraduate programs of clinical medicine and nursing and seven specialist programs of clinical medicine, nursing, midwifery, medical testing technology, optometry technology, rehabilitation technology, services and management of the elderly. It has more than 2,000 enrolled students and 160 teachers among which 107 are with senior professional titles, 12 with doctoral degree and 65 with master's.

近年来，学院主持国家、省、市级及校级科研课题 60 余项，拥有独立的 11000 余平米的医学实验大楼、解剖实验楼和实验动物中心，教学实验设备总值 2000 余万元，在全省有临床教学、实习医院所。学院坚持开放办学和国际化办学方向，先后与德国、日本、荷兰等国外医学院校和澳门镜湖护理学院、四川大学、西南医科大学等国内高校，在教学、科研、学生交流等方面建立了合作关系。

The school has hosted more than 60 national, provincial, municipal and school-level scientific research projects in recent years. With over 11,000 square meters of independent medical experimental building, anatomical experimental building and animal experimental center, it boasts advanced and abundant teaching and testing equipment worthy of more than 20 million RMB, and has 26 teaching and practice hospitals within the province. Committed to the domestic and international

cooperation, we have established partnership with foreign universities in Germany, Japan, the Netherlands and many other countries as well as Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau, Sichuan University, Southwest Medical University and other domestic universities in teaching, research and student exchange.

学院秉承“德技双馨，博学专精”的办学理念，以提升医学生岗位胜任力及医师职业精神为重点。近3年，本科学生就业率在97%以上，国家执业医师资格考试通过率达80%以上，国家护士执业资格考试通过率达到99%，2025年硕士研究生入学考试报名上线率36.8%。

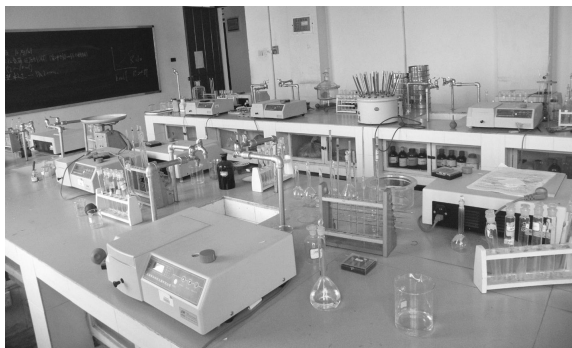
Adhering to the principle of pursuing both professional excellence and moral integrity and advocating extensive learning and specialization, the school attaches great importance to the competency and professionalism of the medical students. In the past three years, the employment rate of undergraduates is above 97%; the passing rate of National Medical Licensing Examination is over 80%; the passing rate of National Nurse Practicing Qualification Examination is 99% ; the enrollment rate of students who are admitted to graduate schools is 36.8% in 2025.



显微镜室 (Microscope Room)



眼视光实验 (Optometry experiment)



仪器分析室 (Instrumental Analysis Room)

附属医院简介

Brief Introduction to the Affiliated Hospital of Panzhihua University

攀枝花市中西医结合医院（攀枝花学院附属医院、攀枝花市中西医协同发展研究中心）始建于 1971 年，是一所集医疗、教学、科研、康复、保健为一体的国家三级甲等中西医结合医院、国家重点中西医结合医院，是国家住院医师规范化培训基地、国家住院医师规范化培训中医协培基地、国家建立健全现代医院管理制度试点单位、国家药物临床试验机构（GCP）、国家 DRGs 付费示范医院，四川省中医医疗区域中心、省中西医结合“旗舰”医院、省重大疫情中药防控和中医紧急救援基地建设单位、省首家地市级互联网医院。先后荣获四川省卫生健康系统先进集体、省中医药传承创新发展先进集体、省公立医院“标杆党支部”，攀枝花市抗击新冠肺炎疫情先进集体等称号。

The Affiliated Hospital of Panzhihua University was founded in 1971. It is a national Grade IIIA hospital integrated Traditional Chinese Medicine(TCM) and Western Medicine. And it is a state-level key hospital integrating medical treatment, teaching, scientific research, rehabilitation and health care. The Affiliated Hospital is the national standardized training base for resident doctors and the cooperative training base for TCM, the national pilot unit to establish and complete the modern hospital management system, the national drug clinical trial institution (GCP), and the national DRGs payment demonstration hospital, Sichuan regional center of TCM, the provincial "flagship" hospital integrated TCM and Western Medicine, the construction unit of the provincial TCM prevention and control and TCM emergency rescue base

for major epidemics, and the first prefecture-level internet hospital in the province. It has successively won the titles of Advanced Collective of Sichuan Provincial Health System, Advanced Collective of Provincial TCM Inheritance and Innovation Development, "Benchmark Party Branch" of provincial public hospital, and Advanced Collective of Panzhihua City in the fight against COVID-19.

医院开放床位 1750 张，年门诊量 120 万余人次，年住院量近 6 万人次，年手术量近 3 万台次。全院职工 1600 余人，其中高级职称 273 人，高学历人才 160 名，“全国中医优秀人才”等各级各类专家 110 名。现有国家级重点专科 3 个，国家中医优势专科 2 个，省级重点专科 15 个。先后建成国家胸痛中心、国家高级卒中中心、国家高级创伤中心、国家心衰中心、被授予国家慢性肾病临床医学研究中心核心成员单位，获得“国家胸痛中心年度质控金奖”。建有首个中医药转化医学暨中药制剂研发市级重点实验室、心力衰竭市级重点实验室、脑科学实验室、细胞实验室、分子生物实验室、动物实验中心等科研平台。近年来，医学生执业医师考试通过率超过 80%，研究生考试上线率超过 50%，获得国家、省、市级立项课题 172 项。

The hospital has 1750 beds, with over 1.2 million outpatient visits and nearly 60,000 inpatient admissions per year, and nearly 30,000 surgical procedures per year. There are over 1,600 employees, of which there are 273 doctors with senior professional and technical titles, 160 with advanced degrees, and 110 experts of various levels such as National Outstanding TCM Talents. The hospital has 3 national key specialties, 2 national TCM advantage specialties, and 15 provincial key specialties. It has established the National Chest Pain Center, National Advanced Stroke Center, National Advanced Trauma Center, National Heart Failure Center, and was named a core member unit of the National Clinical

Research Center for Chronic Kidney Disease. It has won the the National Chest Pain Center Annual Quality Control Gold Medal. It has built the first municipal key laboratory for the transformation of TMC and pharmaceutical development, the municipal key laboratory for heart failure, the brain science laboratory, the cell laboratory, the molecular biology laboratory, and the animal experimental center, among other research platforms. In recent years, the pass rate of the national licensing exam has exceeded 80%, the pass rate for postgraduate entrance exam has exceeded 50%, and 172 projects at various levels have been approved.



新门诊医技楼（New Outpatient Service Medical-tech Building）



1.5T 磁共振（1.5T MR）



飞利浦大型 C 臂（Philips Large C-arm X-ray Machine）·



双源 CT（Dual-source CT）



飞秒激光（Femto-second Laser）



层流手术室（Laminar Flow Operation Room）



我院专家到奥地利 AKH 医院交流学习

（Experts of our hospital visiting AKH hospital in Austria for exchange and learning）



以色列专家先后多次到我院眼科交流、指导

（Israeli expert have arrived at our Ophthalmology Department to conduct communication and guidance）



欧洲骨科协会主席 Kotze（考茨）教授来院讲学
（lecture by the president of the European Orthopaedics Association
Professor Kotze）

中华人民共和国外国人入境出境 管理条例

Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Administration of the Entry and Exit of Foreigners

Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 These Regulations are formulated in accordance with the Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Exit and Entry Administration Law) for the purpose of regulating the issuance of visas and provision of services to and administration of affairs of foreigners who stay or reside within the territory of China.

Article 2 The State establishes a mechanism for coordinating the services and administration in respect of the entry and exit of foreigners in order to improve the overall arrangement coordination and cooperation in this field.

The people's governments of provinces autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government may where necessary establish mechanisms for coordinating the services and administration in respect of the entry and exit of foreigners in order to increase exchange of information and facilitate coordination and cooperation and provide services and administration within their respective administrative regions.

Article 3 The Ministry of Public Security shall in conjunction with the relevant departments of the State Council establish a platform of information concerning the services and administration in respect of the entry and exit of foreigners in order to share information in this field.

Article 4 In issuing visas and in administering the stay and residence of foreigners within the territory of China the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the Ministry of Public Security and other departments of the State Council shall on their portals and websites and at the places where exit or entry applications are accepted make available the laws and regulations on the administration of the entry and exit of foreigners and other information that foreigners need to know.

Chapter II Categories and Issuance of Visas

Article 5 The scope and measures for issuance of diplomatic courtesy and official visas shall be specified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 6 Ordinary visas are divided into the following categories and shall be marked with corresponding letters in the Chinese phonetic alphabet:

(1) The C visa is issued to crew-members performing duties on board an international train aircraft or vessel and the accompanying family members of vessel crew-members and vehicle drivers engaged in international transportation services;

(2) The D visa is issued to persons who come to China for

permanent residence;

(3) The F visa is issued to persons who come to China for exchanges visits study tours or other relevant activities;

(4) The G visa is issued to persons who transit through China;

(5) The J1 visa is issued to resident foreign journalists of permanent offices of foreign news agencies in China; the J2 visa is for foreign journalists who come to China for short-term news coverage;

(6) The K visa is issued to young foreign scientific and technological talents entering China.

(7) The L visa is issued to persons who come to China for travel; persons who come to China for group travel can be issued Group L visas;

(8) The M visa is issued to persons who come to China for commercial trade activities;

(9)The Q1 visa is issued to family members of Chinese citizens and family members of foreigners with permanent residence status in China who apply for residence in China for family reunion as well as for persons who apply for residence in China for fosterage or other purposes; the Q2 visa is for relatives of Chinese citizens living in China or relatives of foreigners with permanent residence status in China who apply for a short-term visit;

(10) The R visa is issued to foreigners of high talent who are needed or specialists who are urgently needed by the State;

(11) The S1 visa is issued to the spouses parents children

under the age of 18 or parents-in-law of foreigners residing in China for work study or other purposes who apply for a long-term visit to China as well as for persons who need to reside in China for other personal matters; the S2 visa is for family members of foreigners staying or residing in China for work study or other purposes who apply for a short-term visit to China as well as for persons who need to stay in China for other personal matters;

(12) The X1 visa is issued to persons who apply for long-term study in China; the X2 visa is for persons who apply for short-term study in China;

(13) The Z visa is issued to persons who apply for work in China.

Article 7 A foreigner applying for a visa shall fill out the application form and submit his or her passport or other international travel documents qualified photos and material relating to the purpose of application.

(1) To apply for the C visa the applicant shall submit the letter of guarantee provided by a foreign transportation company or the letter of invitation provided by the entity concerned in China;

(2) To apply for the D visa the applicant shall submit the form issued by the Ministry of Public Security confirming his or her permanent residence status;

(3) To apply for the F visa the applicant shall submit the invitation letter provided by the inviting party in China;

(4) To apply for the G visa the applicant shall submit a

through ticket (air road rail or sea) to another country or region with the date and seat number on it;

(5) To apply for the J1 or J2 visa the applicant shall go through the formalities of examination and approval in accordance with the Chinese provisions on news coverage by permanent offices of foreign news agencies in China and by foreign journalists and submit the relevant application material;

(6) To apply for a K - visa, applicants must meet the conditions and requirements set by relevant Chinese government departments for foreign young scientific and technological talents and submit the corresponding supporting documents.

(7) To apply for the L visa the applicant shall as required submit travel plans and itinerary and other material; in the case of a group tour the applicant shall also submit the letter of invitation provided by the travel agency;

(8) To apply for the M visa the applicant shall as required submit the letter of invitation provided by the commercial or trade partner in China;

(9) To apply for the Q1 visa in the case of applying for residence in China for family reunion the applicant shall submit the invitation letter provided by the Chinese citizen living in China or by the foreigner with permanent residence status in China and proof of family relationship; and in the case of applying for entry for fosterage or other purposes the applicant shall submit such certification documents as a power of attorney; to apply for the Q2 visa the applicant shall submit such certification documents as the letter of invitation provided by the

Chinese citizen living in China or by the foreigner with permanent residence status in China;

(10) To apply for the R visa the applicant shall meet the qualifications and requirements set by the competent authorities of the Chinese government for inviting persons of high talent or urgently needed specialists and the applicant shall in accordance with relevant provisions submit the relevant certification documents;

(11) To apply for the S1 or S2 visa the applicant shall as required submit the invitation letter provided by the foreigner staying or residing in China for work study or other purposes and proof of family relationship or the certification documents required for dealing with personal matters in China;

(12) To apply for the X1 visa the applicant shall in accordance with relevant provisions submit the admission notice issued by the admission institution and the certification documents provided by the competent authority; to apply for the X2 visa the applicant shall in accordance with relevant provisions submit such certification documents as the admission notice issued by the admission institution;

(13) To apply for the Z visa the applicant shall in accordance with relevant provisions submit the work permit and other certification documents.

The visa authority may in light of specific cases require a foreigner to submit additional application material.

Article 8 In one of the following circumstances a foreigner shall be interviewed as required by the visa authority abroad:

- (1) The applicant applies for entry into China for residence;
- (2) Information about the applicant's personal identity or his or her purpose of entry requires further verification;
- (3) The applicant has a record of being denied entry into China or ordered to exit China within the prescribed time limit;
- (4) Other circumstances where an interview is necessary.

Where the visa authority abroad requires relevant departments or entities in China to help with the verification of relevant information the latter shall cooperate.

Article 9 Where the visa authority upon examination deems the applicant to be eligible for being issued a visa it shall issue to the applicant the appropriate category of visa. Where the applicant needs to obtain a residence permit after entry the visa authority shall specify on the visa the time limit for applying for such permit after entry.

Chapter III Administration of Stay and Residence

Article 10 Where after entry with a visa a foreigner changes his or her purpose of stay or is granted entry conveniences in accordance with relevant provisions of the State or where a foreigner starts using a new passport or needs to stay separately from his or her tour group after entering China with a group visa due to objective reasons the applicant may apply to the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level in the place of his or her stay for a change of visa.

Article 11 Where the visa of a foreigner in China is lost damaged destroyed stolen or robbed the applicant shall in a timely manner apply to the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level in the place of his or her stay for reissuance of the visa.

Article 12 To apply for extension change or reissuance of a visa or for a stay permit a foreigner shall fill out an application form and submit his or her passport or other international travel documents qualified photos and material relating to the purpose of application.

Article 13 Where a foreigner's application for extension change or reissuance of a visa or for a stay permit meets the acceptance provisions the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ shall issue a receipt of acceptance valid for a period of time not exceeding 7 days and make a decision on whether to issue the visa within the validity period of the receipt of acceptance.

Where the procedures followed or material submitted by a foreigner for extension change or reissuance of a visa or for issuance of a stay permit does not conform to relevant provisions the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ shall in a one-off manner notify the applicant of the procedure(s) to be followed and the material to be supplemented and corrected.

During the period of time when the applicant's passport or other international travel documents are retained for processing

his or her application for a visa or permit the applicant may stay in China legally on the strength of the receipt of acceptance.

Article 14 The decision made by the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ to extend the duration of stay specified in a visa is only valid for the current entry and does not affect the number of entries or the validity period of the entry specified in the visa. However the total period of extension shall not exceed the original duration of stay specified in the visa.

When the duration of stay specified in the visa is extended a foreigner shall adhere to the purpose specified in the original visa and stay within the extended duration of stay.

Article 15 Residence permits are divided into the following types:

(1) The residence permit for work is issued to persons who work in China;

(2) The residence permit for study is issued to persons who pursue long-term studies in China;

(3) The residence permit for journalists is issued to resident foreign journalists of permanent offices of foreign news agencies in China;

(4) The residence permit for reunion is issued to family members of Chinese citizens and family members of foreigners with permanent residence status in China who need to reside in China for family reunion and to persons who need to reside in China for fosterage or other purposes; and

(5) The residence permit for personal matters is issued to

spouses parents children under the age of 18 or parents-in-law of foreigners residing in China for work study or other purposes who apply for long-term visit to China as well as for persons who need to reside in China for other personal matters.

Article 16 A foreigner applying for a residence permit shall submit his or her passport or other international travel documents qualified photos and material relating to the purpose of application go through the relevant formalities in person with the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level in the proposed places of his or her residence and provide biometric identification information such as fingerprints thereto.

(1) To apply for a residence permit for work the applicant shall submit such certification documents as a work permit; in the case of a person of high talent who is needed or a specialist who is urgently needed by the State the applicant shall submit relevant certification documents in accordance with relevant provisions;

(2) To apply for a residence permit for study the applicant shall in accordance with relevant provisions submit such certification documents as a letter indicating the duration of study provided by the admission institution;

(3) To apply for a residence permit for journalists the applicant shall submit the letter provided and the Press Card issued by the competent department;

(4) To apply for a residence permit for reunion the applicant shall submit proof of family relationship and

certification documents relating to the purpose of application; if the applicant needs to reside in China for fosterage or other purposes he or she shall submit such certification documents as a power of attorney; and

(5) To apply for a residence permit for personal matters in the case of a long-term visit the applicant shall as required submit such certification documents as proof of kinship and the residence permit of the foreigner to be visited; to apply for entry to deal with personal matters the applicant shall submit the documents certifying the need to reside in China.

When applying for a residence permit valid for more than 1 year a foreigner shall in accordance with relevant provisions submit his or her health certificate. A health certificate is valid for six months beginning from the date of issue.

Article 17 To apply for extension change or reissuance of a residence permit a foreigner shall fill out an application form and submit his or her passport or other international travel documents qualified photos and material relating to the purpose of application.

Article 18 Where a foreigner's application for a residence permit or for extension change or reissuance of a residence permit meets the acceptance provisions the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ shall issue a receipt of acceptance valid for a period not exceeding 15 days and make a decision on whether to issue the visa within the validity period of the receipt of acceptance.

Where the procedures followed or material submitted by a

foreigner for a residence permit or for extension change or reissuance of a residence permit does not conform to relevant provisions the exit/entry administration authority of the public security organ shall in a one-off manner notify the applicant of the procedure(s) to be followed and the material to be supplemented and corrected.

During the period of time when the applicant's passport or other international travel documents are retained for processing his or her application for a residence permit the applicant may reside in China legally on the strength of the receipt of acceptance.

Article 19 In one of the following circumstances the inviting entity or individual the relative of the applicant or the specialized service agency concerned may apply for extension change or reissuance of a visa or residence permit or apply for a stay permit on behalf of the applicant:

(1) The applicant is under the age of 16 or over the age of 60 or it would unduly inconvenience the applicant due to illness or other reasons;

(2) The applicant's current entry is not his or her first entry into China and the applicant has a good record of stay or residence in China; or

(3) The inviting entity or individual has guaranteed to cover the necessary expenses of the applicant incurred in China.

If the applicant is a person of high talent who is needed or a specialist who is urgently needed by the State or is in the circumstance prescribed by subparagraph (1) of the preceding

paragraph the inviting entity or individual the relative of the applicant or the specialized service agency concerned may apply for a residence permit on his or her behalf.

Article 20 The exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ may verify the purpose of application through such means as interview telephone inquiry and on-the-spot investigation and the applicant as well as the entity or individual that has provided the letter of invitation or certification documents shall cooperate.

Article 21 In one of the following circumstances the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ shall not approve the application for extension change or reissuance of a visa or residence permit or the application for a stay permit submitted by a foreigner:

(1) The applicant fails to provide material supporting his or her application in accordance with relevant provisions;

(2) The applicant has knowingly falsified information in the application process;

(3) The applicant is not eligible for staying or residing in China due to violation of relevant Chinese laws or administrative regulations; or

(4) Other circumstances where it is not appropriate to approve the applicant's application for extension change or reissuance of a visa or residence permit or for issuance of a stay permit.

Article 22 Where a foreigner holding a residence permit for study intends to engage in off-campus work-study or internship

he or she shall upon the approval of the school apply to the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ to have such information as the location and duration of the work-study program or internship placement specified in his or her residence permit.

A foreigner holding a residence permit for study shall not engage in any off-campus work-study or internship unless the information prescribed in the preceding paragraph is specified in his or her residence permit.

Article 23 A foreigner who does not hold a valid passport or other international travel documents due to loss damage destruction theft robbery or other reasons and cannot get the said passport or documents reissued by the relevant institution of his own country stationed in China may apply for exit formalities to the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level in the place of his or her stay or residence.

Article 24 A foreigner whose area of stay is specified in his exit and entry documents or a foreigner who is approved temporary entry into China with restrictions on area of stay by the exit and entry border inspection authority shall stay in the specified or restricted area.

Article 25 In one of the following circumstances a foreigner shall be deemed to be residing in China illegally:

(1) The applicant's stay or residence exceeds the duration specified in his or her visa stay permit or residence permit;

(2) The applicant overstays the visa-free period and fails to

obtain a stay permit or residence permit;

(3) The activities of the applicant go beyond the restricted area of stay or residence; or

(4) Other circumstances where foreigners reside illegally.

Article 26 Upon discovery of one of the following circumstances the entity that employs a foreigner or admits a foreign student shall in a timely manner report to the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level:

(1) A foreigner employed resigns or changes employment location;

(2) A foreign student admitted has graduated completed his or her course(s) or study has quit school or has left the school ungraduated;

(3) A foreigner employed or a foreign student admitted violates the provisions on administration of exit and entry; or

(4) A foreigner employed or a foreign student admitted dies disappears or other serious circumstances arise.

Article 27 Where necessary finance education medical telecommunications or other entities may for business purposes apply to the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ for verifying the information of a foreigner's identity.

Article 28 The stay or residence permits for foreigners who need to stay or reside in China for diplomatic or official purposes shall be issued and administered in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Chapter IV Investigation and Repatriation

Article 29 Public security organs may establish places for repatriation in light of actual needs.

A foreigner who is to be detained for investigation in accordance with the provisions of Article 60 of the Exit and Entry Administration Law shall be sent to a detention house or a place of repatriation within 24 hours of his or her detention.

Where a foreigner cannot be repatriated or deported immediately due to weather his or her health or other reasons he or she shall be detained in a detention house or a place of repatriation with relevant legal instruments.

Article 30 Where a foreigner's scope of activities is to be restricted in accordance with the provisions of Article 61 of the Exit and Entry Administration Law a written decision on such restriction(s) shall be issued. The foreigner subject to the restriction(s) shall report to the public security organ at the designated time and without approval of the decision-making organ he or she shall not change his living residence or leave the restricted area.

Article 31 Where a foreigner is to be repatriated in accordance with the provisions of Article 62 of the Exit and Entry Administration Law the organ that makes the decision on his or her repatriation shall in accordance with law decide on the specific duration of time in which the said foreigner shall not be allowed to enter China.

Article 32 A foreigner who is subject to repatriation shall bear the related expenses. If he or she is not able to do so the entity or individual that employed him or her shall bear the expenses in the case of illegal employment; in other circumstances the entity or individual that has guaranteed to cover the expenses of the foreigner during his or her stay or residence in China shall bear the expenses.

Repatriation of foreigners shall be carried out by the public security organs of the local people's governments at or above the county level or the exit and entry border inspection authorities.

Article 33 Where it is decided that a foreigner will exit China within a certain time limit the decision-making authority shall after cancelling or confiscating his or her original exit and entry documents go through the formalities for his or her stay in China and set the time limit for his or her exit. The time limit shall not exceed 15 days.

Article 34 In one of the following circumstances the visa stay permit or residence permit held by a foreigner shall be declared null and void by the issuing authority:

(1) His or her visa stay permit or residence permit is lost damaged destroyed stolen or robbed;

(2) The time limit for his or her exit repatriation or deportation from China has been decided and his or her visa stay permit or residence permit has not been confiscated or cancelled;

(3) The original purpose of residence has been changed but he or she fails to report to the exit and entry administration

authority of the public security organ within the prescribed time limit and fails to do so even after the said organ has given a public notice thereon; or

(4) Circumstances in which a visa or residence permit shall not be issued as prescribed by the provisions of Article 21 or Article 31 of the Exit and Entry Administration Law.

Where the issuing authority is to declare a visa stay permit or residence permit null and void in accordance with law it may do so on the spot or through a public notice.

Article 35 In one of the following circumstances the visa stay permit or residence permit held by a foreigner shall be cancelled or confiscated by a public security organ:

(1) The issuing authority declares it null and void or it is being used fraudulently by someone else;

(2) It is forged altered or obtained by fraud or other illegal means; or

(3) The holder has been decided on a time for exit repatriation or deportation from China.

The authority that makes a decision on cancellation or confiscation of a visa stay permit or residence permit shall in a timely manner notify the issuing authority.

Chapter V Supplementary Provisions

Article 36 Meaning of terms in these Regulations:

(1) The number of entries specified in the visa means the number of times that the visa holder may enter China within the

validity period of the entry specified in the visa;

(2) The validity period of the entry specified in the visa means the valid period of time during which the visa holder may enter China. Unless otherwise specified by the issuing authority a visa is valid from the date of issuance until Beijing time 24:00 on the expiring day;

(3) The duration of stay specified in the visa means the period of time during which the visa holder is allowed to stay in China after each entry. It begins from the next day of entry;

(4) Short-term means staying in China for a period not exceeding 180 days (including 180 days);

(5) Long-term or resident means residing in China for a period exceeding 180 days.

The period of time for examination and approval or the validity period of the receipt of acceptance of the exit and entry administration authority of the public security organ in these Regulations is calculated in terms of working days excluding legal holidays.

Article 37 With the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the visa authorities abroad may entrust local institutions with services such as receiving of visa application material data input and consultancy.

Article 38 The format of visas shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Security. The formats of stay permits and residence permits shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Public Security.

Article 39 These Regulations shall be effective as of

September 1 2013. The Rules on the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Entry and Exit of Aliens approved by the State Council on December 3 1986 promulgated by the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on December 27 1986 and revised by the State Council respectively on July 13 1994 and April 24 2010 shall be repealed simultaneously.

中华人民共和国治安管理处罚法

Law of the People's Republic of China on Penalties for Administration of Public Security

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Chapter I General Provisions

Article 1 This Law is enacted to maintain public order, ensure public safety, protect the lawful rights and interests of citizens, legal persons, and other organizations, and to regulate and safeguard the lawful performance of public security

management duties by public security organs and the people's police.

Article 2 Acts that disrupt public order, endanger public safety, infringe upon personal or property rights, or hinder social management, and that have social harmfulness, shall be subject to criminal responsibility if they constitute a crime according to the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China. If they do not warrant criminal punishment, they shall be subject to public security management penalties in accordance with this Law.

Article 3 The procedures for public security management penalties shall apply the provisions of this Law. Where this Law does not provide otherwise, the relevant provisions of the Administrative Penalty Law of the People's Republic of China shall apply.

Article 4 Violations of public security management occurring within the territory of the People's Republic of China shall be subject to this Law, except where otherwise provided by law. Violations of public security management occurring within the vessels and aircraft of the People's Republic of China shall also be subject to this Law, except where otherwise provided by law.

Article 5 Public security management penalties must be based on facts and be commensurate with the nature, circumstances, and degree of social harmfulness of the violation of public security management. The implementation of public security management penalties shall be open, fair, respect and safeguard human rights, and protect the personal dignity of

citizens. The handling of public security cases shall adhere to the principle of combining education with penalties.

Article 6 People's governments at all levels shall strengthen comprehensive social security management, take effective measures to resolve social conflicts, promote social harmony, and maintain social stability.

Article 7 The Ministry of Public Security of the State Council is responsible for public security management nationwide. Public security organs of local people's governments at or above the county level are responsible for public security management within their administrative regions. The jurisdiction over public security cases shall be stipulated by the Ministry of Public Security of the State Council.

Article 8 If a violation of public security management causes damage to others, the perpetrator or his/her guardian shall bear civil liability in accordance with the law.

Article 9 For violations of public security management such as fighting or damaging others' property caused by civilian disputes, if the circumstances are relatively minor, public security organs may mediate the case. If the parties reach an agreement through mediation by the public security organs, no penalty shall be imposed. If no agreement is reached through mediation or if the agreement is not fulfilled, the public security organs shall impose penalties on the violators in accordance with this Law and inform the parties that they may file a civil lawsuit with the people's court regarding the civil dispute in

accordance with the law.

Chapter II Types of Penalties and the Application

Article 10 The types of public security management penalties are as follows:

- 1. Warning;***
- 2. Fine;***
- 3. Administrative detention;***
- 4. Revocation of licenses issued by public security organs.***

For foreigners who violate public security management regulations, additional measures such as limited-time departure or expulsion may be applied.

Article 11 In handling public security cases, contraband items such as drugs, obscene materials, gambling tools, gambling funds, utensils for drug use or injection, and tools directly used by the perpetrator to commit the violation shall be confiscated and dealt with in accordance with regulations.

Property obtained through violations of public security management shall be recovered and returned to the victims; if there are no victims, it shall be registered, publicly auctioned, or handled in accordance with national regulations, with the proceeds remitted to the state treasury.

Article 12 For individuals who are over fourteen but under eighteen years of age who violate public security management, penalties shall be mitigated or reduced. For individuals under fourteen years of age who violate public security management,

no penalty shall be imposed, but their guardians shall be ordered to strictly discipline them.

Article 13 If a mentally ill person violates public security management when they are unable to recognize or control their behavior, no penalty shall be imposed, but their guardians shall be ordered to strictly supervise and treat them. For intermittent mentally ill persons who violate public security management when they are in a normal mental state, penalties shall be imposed.

Article 14 For blind persons or those who are both deaf and mute who violate public security management, penalties may be mitigated, reduced, or waived.

Article 15 Persons who violate public security management while intoxicated shall be subject to penalties.

If an intoxicated person poses a danger to themselves or a threat to the personal safety, property, or public security of others while in a state of intoxication, protective measures shall be taken to restrain them until they sober up.

Article 16 If a person has committed more than one violation of public security management, decisions shall be made separately but executed concurrently. For concurrent execution of administrative detention penalties, the maximum duration shall not exceed twenty days.

Article 17 For joint violations of public security management, penalties shall be imposed separately based on the roles each person played in the violation.

Those who instigate, coerce, or induce others to violate

public security management shall be punished according to the acts of instigation, coercion, or inducement.

Article 18 For violations of public security management committed by an entity, the persons directly in charge and other directly responsible personnel shall be punished in accordance with this Law. If other laws or administrative regulations provide for penalties against the entity for the same act, such provisions shall apply.

Article 19 Violations of public security management under any of the following circumstances shall be subject to mitigated penalties or no penalty at all:

1. The circumstances are particularly minor;
2. The person has actively eliminated or mitigated the consequences of the violation and has obtained the forgiveness of the victim;
3. The person acted under coercion or inducement from others;
4. The person voluntarily surrenders to the public security organs and truthfully states their own illegal acts;
5. The person has made meritorious contributions.

Article 20 Violations of public security management under any of the following circumstances shall be subject to aggravated penalties:

1. The consequences are relatively serious;
2. The person instigates, coerces, or induces others to violate public security management;
3. The person retaliates against the complainant, accuser,

informant, or witness;

4. The person has been subject to public security management penalties within the past six months.

Article 21 For persons who violate public security management and are subject to administrative detention under this Law, the administrative detention shall not be executed if they fall under any of the following circumstances:

1. They are over fourteen but under sixteen years of age;
2. They are over sixteen but under eighteen years of age and are committing a public security violation for the first time;
3. They are over seventy years of age;
4. They are pregnant or nursing a child under one year of age.

Article 22 If a violation of public security management has not been discovered by the public security organs within six months, no penalty shall be imposed. The period mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated from the date the violation of public security management occurred. If the violation has a continuous or ongoing status, it shall be calculated from the date the act ceased.

Chapter III Acts Against the Administration of Public Security and Penalties

Section 1 Acts Disrupting Public Order and Penalties

Article 23 Any of the following acts shall be punished with a warning or a fine of less than 200 yuan; if the circumstances

are serious, detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Disrupting the order of government agencies, social groups, enterprises, institutions, or other organizations, thereby preventing normal work, production, business, medical treatment, teaching, or scientific research, without causing serious losses;

2. Disrupting the order of stations, ports, piers, airports, shopping malls, parks, exhibition halls, or other public places;

3. Disrupting the order on public buses, trams, trains, ships, aircraft, or other public transport vehicles;

4. Illegally intercepting or forcibly boarding or clinging to motor vehicles, ships, aircraft, or other means of transportation, thereby affecting the normal operation of the vehicles;

5. Disrupting the order of elections conducted in accordance with the law. For those who organize a crowd to commit the acts mentioned above, the ringleaders shall be detained for more than ten but less than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan.

Article 24 Any of the following acts that disrupt the order of large-scale cultural or sports activities shall be punished with a warning or a fine of less than 200 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Forcibly entering the venue;

2. Setting off fireworks or other items in the venue in violation of regulations;

3. Displaying insulting banners, slogans, or other items;
4. Surrounding referees, athletes, or other staff members;
5. Throwing objects into the venue and refusing to stop;
6. Other acts that disrupt the order of large-scale public activities.

For those who are punished with detention for disrupting the order of sports competitions, they may also be ordered not to enter sports venues to watch the same type of competition for twelve months. If they enter the sports venue in violation of the regulations, they shall be forcibly removed from the scene.

Article 25 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Spreading rumors, falsely reporting dangers, epidemics, police situations, or otherwise intentionally disrupting public order;

2. Placing false explosive, toxic, radioactive, corrosive substances, or pathogenic agents of infectious diseases, thereby disrupting public order;

3. Threatening to set fire, explode, or release dangerous substances to disrupt public order.

Article 26 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, detention for more than ten but less than fifteen

days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan:

- 1. Brawling in a group;***
- 2. Chasing or intercepting others;***
- 3. Forcibly taking or arbitrarily damaging, occupying public or private property;***
- 4. Other acts of provoking trouble.***

Article 27 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Organizing, instigating, coercing, inducing, or inciting others to engage in cult or secret society activities, or using cults, secret societies, or superstition to disrupt social order or harm the health of others;

2. Misusing religious or qigong names to conduct activities that disrupt social order or harm the health of others.

Article 28 In violation of national regulations, intentionally interfering with the normal operation of radio services, or causing harmful interference to normally operating radio stations (stations), and after being pointed out by the relevant competent authorities, refusing to take effective measures to eliminate the interference, shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days; if the circumstances are serious, detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days.

Article 29 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for less than five days; if the circumstances are serious,

detention for more than five but less than ten days:

1. In violation of national regulations, intruding into computer information systems and causing harm;

2. In violation of national regulations, deleting, modifying, adding, or interfering with the functions of computer information systems, causing the systems to fail to operate normally;

3. In violation of national regulations, deleting, modifying, or adding data and application programs stored, processed, or transmitted in computer information systems;

4. Intentionally creating and spreading computer viruses or other destructive programs, affecting the normal operation of computer information systems.

Section 2 Acts Endangering Public Safety and Penalties

Article 30 In violation of national regulations, manufacturing, buying and selling, storing, transporting, mailing, carrying, using, providing, or disposing of explosive, toxic, radioactive, corrosive substances, or pathogens of infectious diseases, shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days; if the circumstances are minor, detention for more than five but less than ten days.

Article 31 If explosive, toxic, radioactive, corrosive substances, or pathogens of infectious diseases are stolen, robbed, or lost, and the incident is not reported in accordance with regulations, the person responsible shall be detained for less than five days; if the person intentionally conceals the

incident without reporting, detention for more than five but less than ten days.

Article 32 Illegally carrying firearms, ammunition, or controlled knives such as crossbows or daggers as stipulated by the state shall be punished with detention for less than five days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, a warning or a fine of less than 200 yuan.

Illegally carrying firearms, ammunition, or controlled knives such as crossbows or daggers into public places or public transport vehicles shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 33 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days:

1. Stealing, damaging, or arbitrarily moving public facilities such as oil and gas pipeline facilities, power and telecommunications facilities, radio and television facilities, water conservancy flood control engineering facilities, or hydrological monitoring, measurement, meteorological observation, environmental monitoring, geological monitoring, earthquake monitoring, and other public facilities;

2. Moving, damaging national border markers, boundary stakes, and other border signs, border facilities, or territorial and maritime boundary markers;

3. Illegally engaging in activities that affect the direction of national (border) boundaries or constructing facilities that hinder

border management.

Article 34 Stealing, damaging, or arbitrarily moving aviation facilities in use, or forcibly entering the cockpit of an aircraft, shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days.

Using devices or tools on an aircraft in use that may affect the normal function of the navigation system, and refusing to heed warnings, shall be punished with detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 35 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Stealing, damaging, or arbitrarily moving railway facilities, equipment, locomotive and vehicle parts, or safety signs;

2. Placing obstacles on railway tracks, or throwing objects at trains;

3. Excavating pits or quarrying sand and gravel at railway lines, bridges, or culverts;

4. Privately setting up level crossings or pedestrian crossings on railway lines.

Article 36 Entering railway protective nets without authorization, or walking, sitting, lying down, or rushing across railway lines when a train is coming, thereby affecting traffic safety, shall be punished with a warning or a fine of less than

200 yuan.

Article 37 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Installing or using electric grids without approval, or installing or using electric grids that do not comply with safety regulations;

2. Failing to set covers, barriers, or warning signs over ditches, pits, or holes in areas where vehicles or pedestrians pass, or intentionally damaging or moving such covers, barriers, or warning signs;

3. Stealing, damaging, or tampering with public facilities such as road surface manhole covers or lighting.

Article 38 If the organizer of a large-scale public event such as a cultural or sports activity violates relevant regulations and poses a danger of a safety accident, the event shall be ordered to stop immediately and the crowd shall be evacuated. The organizer shall be detained for more than five but less than ten days, and shall be fined more than 200 but less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are relatively minor, the organizer shall be detained for less than five days or fined less than 500 yuan.

Article 39 If the person in charge of managing a public place such as a hotel, restaurant, cinema, entertainment venue, sports field, exhibition hall, or other venue for public activities violates safety regulations, and the place is in danger of a safety

accident, and if the person refuses to make corrections after being ordered to do so by the public security organs, the person in charge shall be detained for less than five days.

Section 3 Acts Infringing upon Personal and Property Rights and Penalties

Article 40 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 500 but less than 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, detention for more than five but less than ten days, and a fine of more than 200 but less than 500 yuan:

1. Organizing, coercing, or inducing persons under sixteen years of age or disabled persons to perform 恐怖 or cruel acts;
2. Forcing others to labor by means of violence, threat, or other methods;
3. Illegally restricting another person's personal freedom, illegally entering another person's residence, or conducting an illegal body search.

Article 41 Coercing, inducing, or using others to beg shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan.

Begging repeatedly and forcibly, or in other ways disturbing others shall be punished with detention for less than five days or a warning.

Article 42 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, detention for more than five but

less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Writing threatening letters or using other methods to threaten another person's personal safety;
2. Publicly insulting others or fabricating facts to defame others;
3. Fabricating facts to falsely accuse others with the intention of subjecting them to criminal prosecution or public security management penalties;
4. Threatening, insulting, assaulting, or retaliating against witnesses and their close relatives;
5. Sending obscene, insulting, threatening, or other messages multiple times to disturb another person's normal life;
6. Peeping, secretly photographing, eavesdropping, or disseminating others' privacy.

Article 43 Beating others or intentionally harming another person's body shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days, and a fine of more than 200 but less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

If any of the following circumstances exist, the punishment shall be detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 500 but less than 1,000 yuan:

1. Beating or harming others in a group;
2. Beating or harming persons with disabilities, pregnant women, persons under fourteen years of age, or persons over sixty years of age;
3. Beating or harming others for multiple times or beating

or harming some people at a time.

Article 44 Committing indecent acts against others, or intentionally exposing one's bodies in public places under serious circumstances, shall be detained for more than five days but not more than ten days. Committing indecent acts against persons with intellectual disabilities, persons with mental disorders, persons under the age of fourteen, or committing any other severe acts, shall be detained for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days.

Article 45 Any of the following acts shall be punished with detention for less than five days or a warning:

1. Abusing family members, if the abused person requests handling;
2. Abandoning dependents who do not have the ability to live independently.

Article 46 Forcing the purchase or sale of goods, compelling others to provide services, or coercing others to accept services shall be punished with detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, and a fine of not less than 200 yuan but not more than 500 yuan. If the circumstances are relatively minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of not more than 500 yuan.

Article 47 Inciting ethnic hatred or discrimination, or publishing content that discriminates against or insults ethnic groups in publications or computer information networks shall be punished with detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan.

Article 48 Misappropriating, concealing, destroying, privately opening, or illegally inspecting others' mail shall be punished with detention for less than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 49 Stealing, defrauding, looting, snatching, extorting, or intentionally damaging public or private property shall be punished with detention for more than five but less than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, detention for more than ten but less than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan.

Section 4 Acts Hindering Social Management and Penalties

Article 50 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with a warning or a fine of less than 200 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the punishment shall be detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Refusing to comply with decisions or orders lawfully issued by the people's government in a state of emergency;
2. Obstructing state functionaries from lawfully performing their duties;
3. Obstructing the passage of vehicles performing urgent tasks, such as fire engines, ambulances, engineering emergency vehicles, or police cars;
4. Forcibly breaking through police cordons or police-

controlled zones set up by public security organs.

For those who obstruct people's police from lawfully performing their duties, the punishment shall be more severe.

Article 51 Impersonating state functionaries or using other false identities to defraud shall be punished with detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

For those who impersonate military or police personnel to defraud, the punishment shall be more severe.

Article 52 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Forgery, alteration, or sale of official documents, certificates, certification documents, or seals of state organs, people's organizations, enterprises, institutions, or other organizations;

2. Sale or use of forged or altered official documents, certificates, or certification documents of state organs, people's organizations, enterprises, institutions, or other organizations;

3. Forgery, alteration, or resale of tickets for vehicles, ships, aircraft, cultural performances, sports events, or other valuable tickets or vouchers;

4. Forgery, alteration of ship registration plates, sale or use of forged or altered ship registration plates, or tampering with ship engine numbers.

Article 53 If a vessel enters or docks in waters or islands prohibited or restricted by the state without authorization, the person in charge of the vessel and relevant responsible persons shall be fined between 500 yuan and 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, they shall be detained for not more than five days and fined between 500 yuan and 1,000 yuan.

Article 54 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Conducting activities in the name of a social organization without registration in violation of national regulations, and continuing such activities after being banned;

2. Conducting activities in the name of a social organization that has been lawfully deregistered;

3. Operating an industry that requires a permit from the public security organ without permission.

For those who engage in the third behavior mentioned above, the operation shall be banned.

If an operator who has obtained a permit from the public security organ violates national management regulations and the circumstances are serious, the public security organ may revoke

the permit.

Article 55 Inciting or planning illegal assemblies, processions, or demonstrations and refusing to be dissuaded shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days.

Article 56 If the staff of the hotel industry fail to register the name, type of identification document, and number of the guest as required, or if they are aware that the guest is bringing dangerous materials into the hotel and do not stop it, they shall be fined between 200 yuan and 500 yuan.

If the staff of the hotel industry are aware that the guest is a criminal suspect or a person wanted by the public security organ and do not report to the public security organ, they shall be fined between 200 yuan and 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, they shall be detained for not more than five days, with or without a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 57 If a house lessor rents a house to a person without identification documents, or fails to register the name, type of identification document, and number of the tenant as required, they shall be fined between 200 yuan and 500 yuan.

If a house lessor is aware that the tenant is using the rented house for criminal activities and does not report to the public security organ, they shall be fined between 200 yuan and 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, they shall be detained for not more than five days and may also be fined less than 500 yuan.

Article 58 Violating the legal provisions on the prevention

and control of social life noise pollution and creating noise to disturb the normal life of others shall be punished with a warning; if the warning is not heeded, a fine of more than 200 yuan but not more than 500 yuan shall be imposed.

Article 59 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the punishment shall be detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, with or without a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 1,000 yuan:

1. The staff of a pawnshop accept pawns without checking relevant certificates or fulfilling registration procedures, or if they are aware that the person is a criminal suspect or the item is stolen property and do not report to the public security organ;

2. Violating national regulations to purchase scrapped equipment specially used for railways, oil fields, power supply, telecommunications, mines, water conservancy, surveying, and urban public facilities;

3. Purchasing stolen property or items suspected of being stolen that have been notified by the public security organ for search;

4. Purchasing other items prohibited by the state from being purchased.

Article 60 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, and a fine of more than 200 yuan but not more than 500 yuan:

1. Concealing, transferring, selling, or damaging property lawfully seized, sealed, or frozen by administrative law enforcement organs;

2. Forgery, concealment, destruction of evidence, or providing false testimony, making false reports, and affecting the lawful investigation of administrative law enforcement organs;

3. Knowing that an item is stolen property and harboring, transferring, or selling it on behalf of others;

4. A person who is under control, deprived of political rights, or on probation, parole, or temporary release outside prison, or a person who is under criminal compulsory measures and violates laws, administrative regulations, or supervision and management regulations of relevant departments of the State Council.

Article 61 Assisting in organizing or transporting others to cross the national (border) boundary illegally shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 1,000 yuan but not more than 5,000 yuan.

Article 62 Providing conditions for persons who cross the national (border) boundary illegally shall be punished with detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, and a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 2,000 yuan.

Crossing the national (border) boundary illegally shall be punished with detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 63 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with a warning or a fine of less than 200 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the punishment shall be detention for more than five days but not more than ten days, with or without a fine of more than 200 yuan but not more than 500 yuan:

1. Deliberately damaging cultural relics and historical sites protected by the state by engraving, defacing, or other means;
2. Violating national regulations to carry out blasting, excavation, or other activities near cultural relics protection units, endangering the safety of cultural relics.

Article 64 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 1,000 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the punishment shall be detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 1,000 yuan:

- 1. Driving others' motor vehicles without permission;***
- 2. Driving others' aircraft or motor vessels without a driver's license or permission.***

Article 65 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with detention for more than five days but not more than ten days; if the circumstances are serious, the punishment shall be detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 1,000 yuan:

1. Deliberately damaging or defiling another person's tomb or destroying, discarding another person's remains or ashes;
2. Parking a corpse in a public place or affecting others'

normal life and work order due to parking a corpse, and refusing to be dissuaded.

Article 66 Prostitution and whoring shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 5,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Luring customers for prostitution in a public place shall be punished with detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 67 Inducing, harboring, or introducing others to engage in prostitution shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 5,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 68 Producing, transporting, duplicating, selling, or renting obscene publications, pictures, films, audio-visual products, or disseminating obscene information through computer information networks, telephones, or other communication tools shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 3,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan.

Article 69 Any of the following behaviors shall be

punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 1,000 yuan:

1. Organizing the playing of obscene audio-visual products;
2. Organizing or engaging in obscene performances;
3. Participating in group licentious activities.

Those who knowingly provide conditions for others engaged in the above activities shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

Article 70 For profit, providing conditions for gambling or participating in gambling with a large amount of stakes shall be punished with detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan; if the circumstances are serious, the punishment shall be detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 3,000 yuan.

Article 71 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 3,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Illegally cultivating less than 500 poppy plants or other small quantities of narcotic plants;
2. Illegally buying, transporting, carrying, or holding small quantities of poppy seeds or seedlings that have not been deactivated;

3. Illegally transporting, buying, storing, or using small quantities of poppy shells.

For those who cultivate poppy plants in the first item above and eradicate them by themselves before maturity, no punishment shall be imposed.

Article 72 Any of the following behaviors shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, with or without a fine of less than 2,000 yuan; if the circumstances are minor, the punishment shall be detention for not more than five days or a fine of less than 500 yuan:

1. Illegally holding less than 200 grams of opium, less than 10 grams of heroin or methamphetamine, or other small quantities of narcotic drugs;

2. Providing narcotic drugs to others;

3. Using or injecting narcotic drugs;

4. Coercing or deceiving medical personnel to prescribe anesthetic or psychotropic drugs.

Article 73 Inducing, enticing, or deceiving others to use or inject narcotic drugs shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more than fifteen days, and a fine of more than 500 yuan but not more than 2,000 yuan.

Article 74 Staff members of hotels, catering services, cultural and entertainment industries, taxi services, and other units who tip off offenders when public security organs investigate drug use, gambling, prostitution, or whoring shall be punished with detention for more than ten days but not more

than fifteen days.

Article 75 Keeping animals that disturb the normal life of others shall be punished with a warning; if the warning is not heeded, or if the animal is allowed to intimidate others, a fine of more than 200 yuan but not more than 500 yuan shall be imposed.

Driving an animal to hurt others shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Article 43, Paragraph 1 of this Law.

Article 76 For those who repeatedly engage in the behaviors mentioned in Articles 67, 68, and 70 of this Law and fail to reform, compulsory education measures may be taken in accordance with national regulations.

Chapter IV Penalty Procedures

Section 1 Investigation

Article 77 Public security organs shall promptly accept and register cases of violations of public security administration that are reported, accused, informed on, or voluntarily surrendered by violators, as well as those transferred by other administrative departments or judicial organs.

Article 78 After accepting reports, accusations, reports, or voluntary surrenders, if the public security organs consider that the act constitutes a violation of public security administration, they shall immediately conduct an investigation. If they determine that the act does not constitute a violation of public

security administration, they shall inform the reporter, accuser, informer, or surrender and explain the reasons.

Article 79 The investigation of public security cases by public security organs and the people's police shall be conducted in accordance with the law. Torture for confessions or the use of threats, inducements, deceptions, or other illegal means to collect evidence is strictly prohibited.

Evidence collected through illegal means shall not be the basis for punishment.

Article 80 Public security organs and the people's police shall keep confidential any state secrets, trade secrets, or personal privacy involved in the handling of public security cases.

Article 81 The People's police officers handling public security cases shall recuse themselves if they encounter any of the following circumstances; the violator of public security administration, the victim or their legal representative also has the right to request their recusal:

1. If the police officer is a party to the case or a close relative of a party;
2. If the police officer or his close relatives have a stake in the case;
3. If the police officer has other relationships with the parties that may affect the fair handling of the case.

The recusal of the people's police officer shall be decided by the public security organ to which they belong; the recusal of the head of the public security organ shall be decided by the

higher-level public security organ.

Article 82 If it is necessary to summon a person who has violated public security administration for investigation, with the approval of the person in charge of the case-handling department of the public security organ, a summons shall be used. For violators found at the scene, the people's police officers may orally summon them after showing their work credentials, but this shall be noted in the interrogation record.

The public security organ shall inform the person summoned of the reasons and basis for the summons. For those who have no valid reason to accept the summons or evade the summons, a forced summons may be carried out.

Article 83 After summoning a person who has violated public security administration, the public security organ shall promptly conduct an inquiry and verification. The time for inquiry and verification shall not exceed eight hours; if the case is complicated and administrative detention may be applicable according to this law, the time for inquiry and verification shall not exceed twenty-four hours.

The public security organ shall promptly notify the family of the person summoned of the reasons and place of the summons.

Article 84 The interrogation record shall be submitted to the person being questioned for verification; if the person has no reading ability, it shall be read to them. If there are omissions or errors in the record, the person being questioned may request supplements or corrections. After confirming that the record is

correct, the person being questioned shall sign or stamp it, and the people's police officer conducting the interrogation shall also sign the record.

If the person being questioned requests to provide a written statement on the matter being questioned, this shall be permitted; if necessary, the people's police officer may also require the person being questioned to write it themselves.

When questioning a person under the age of sixteen who has violated public security administration, the parents or other guardians of the person shall be notified to be present.

Article 85 The People's police officers may question victims or other witnesses at their workplace or residence; if necessary, they may also notify them to provide testimony at the public security organ.

When the people's police officers question victims or other witnesses outside the public security organ, they shall show their work credentials.

The questioning of victims or other witnesses shall also apply to the provisions of Article 84 of this Law.

Article 86 When questioning a person who has violated public security administration, a victim, or another witness who is deaf or mute, a person proficient in sign language shall be provided to assist, and this shall be noted in the record.

When questioning a person who has violated public security administration, a victim, or another witness who does not understand the local common language and script, an interpreter shall be provided, and this shall be noted in the

record.

Article 87 Public security organs may conduct inspections of places, items, and persons related to violations of public security administration. When conducting inspections, there shall be no fewer than two people's police officers, and they shall show their work credentials and a search warrant issued by a public security organ of a county-level or higher people's government. For inspections that are indeed necessary to be conducted immediately, people's police officers may conduct on-the-spot inspections after showing their work credentials, but inspections of citizens' residences shall require a search warrant issued by a public security organ of a county-level or higher people's government.

The inspection of a woman's body shall be conducted by female staff members.

Article 88 The situation of the inspection shall be recorded in an inspection record, which shall be signed or stamped by the inspectors, the person being inspected, and the witness; if the person being inspected refuses to sign, the people's police officer shall note this in the record.

Article 89 In handling public security cases, public security organs may seize items related to the case that need to be used as evidence; property lawfully possessed by victims or bona fide third parties shall not be seized but shall be registered. Items unrelated to the case shall not be seized.

For seized items, they shall be checked clearly with the witness present and the holder of the seized items, and a list in

duplicate shall be made on the spot, signed or stamped by the investigators, the witness, and the holder, one copy given to the holder, and the other attached to the case file for reference.

Seized items shall be properly kept and not misused. Items that are not suitable for long-term storage shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulations. If it is found that the items are unrelated to the case, they shall be promptly returned; if it is verified that the items belong to others' lawful property, they shall be registered and immediately returned; if no one claims the property within six months or if the rights holder cannot be ascertained, the items shall be publicly auctioned or handled in accordance with national regulations, and the proceeds shall be paid into the state treasury.

Article 90 In order to clarify the case, if it is necessary to resolve controversial specialized issues in the case, personnel with specialized knowledge shall be assigned or hired to conduct appraisals; after the appraisers have conducted the appraisal, they shall write an appraisal opinion and sign it.

Section 2 Decision

Article 91 Public security administrative punishments shall be decided by public security organs of people's governments at or above the county level; among them, warnings and fines of less than 500 yuan may be decided by police stations.

Article 92 For persons who have been decided to be administratively detained, the time during which their personal freedom has been restricted by compulsory measures before the

punishment shall be offset. One day of restricted personal freedom shall be offset against one day of administrative detention.

Article 93 When public security organs investigate public security cases, if there is no statement from the person who has violated public security management, but other evidence can prove the facts of the case, a decision on public security administrative punishment may be made. However, if there is only the statement of the person who has violated public security management and no other evidence to prove it, no decision on public security administrative punishment shall be made.

Article 94 Before making a decision on public security administrative punishment, public security organs shall inform the person who has violated public security management of the facts, reasons, and basis for the public security administrative punishment to be made, and inform the person of the rights he/she is entitled to under the law.

The person who has violated public security management has the right to make statements and defenses. Public security organs must fully listen to the opinions of the person who has violated public security management, and review the facts, reasons, and evidence put forward by him/her; if the facts, reasons, or evidence put forward by the person are valid, the public security organs shall adopt them.

Public security organs shall not impose heavier punishment on the person who has violated public security management

because of his/her statements or defenses.

Article 95 After the investigation of a public security case is concluded, public security organs shall handle the case respectively according to different situations:

1. If there is indeed an illegal act that should be punished by public security administrative punishment according to the law, a decision on punishment shall be made based on the severity and specific circumstances of the case;

2. If the illegal act is not subject to punishment according to the law, or the facts of the illegal act cannot be established, a decision not to punish shall be made;

3. If the illegal act is suspected of being a crime, the case shall be transferred to the competent authority to investigate criminal responsibility according to the law;

4. If other illegal acts of the person who has violated public security management are found, while making a decision on public security administrative punishment for the violation of public security management, the relevant administrative departments shall be notified to handle the case.

Article 96 When public security organs make a decision on public security administrative punishment, a decision document shall be made. The decision document shall include the following contents:

1. The name, gender, age, name and number of the identity document, and address of the person to be punished;

2. The facts and evidence of the illegal act;

3. The type and basis of the punishment;

4. The method and period of the execution of the punishment;

5. The procedures and time limits for applying for administrative reconsideration or instituting administrative litigation if dissatisfied with the decision;

6. The name of the public security organ making the decision and the date of the decision.

The decision document shall be stamped with the seal of the public security organ making the decision.

Article 97 Public security organs shall announce the decision document on public security administrative punishment to the person to be punished and deliver it to him/her on the spot; if it is not possible to announce and deliver it to the person to be punished on the spot, it shall be delivered to the person to be punished within two days. If a decision is made to administratively detain the person, his/her family shall be notified in a timely manner.

If there is a victim, the public security organ shall send a copy of the decision document to the victim.

Article 98 Before making a decision on public security administrative punishment such as revoking a license or imposing a fine of more than 2,000 yuan, public security organs shall inform the person who has violated public security management of his/her right to request a hearing; if the person requests a hearing, the public security organ shall hold a hearing in accordance with the law in a timely manner.

Article 99 The period for public security organs to handle

public security cases shall not exceed 30 days from the date of acceptance; for cases with major and complex circumstances, the period may be extended by 30 days with the approval of the public security organ at the next higher level.

The period for identification to clarify the facts of the case shall not be included in the period for handling public security cases.

Article 100 If the facts of the violation of public security management are clear and the evidence is conclusive, and the punishment is a warning or a fine of less than 200 yuan, a decision on public security administrative punishment may be made on the spot.

Article 101 When a decision on public security administrative punishment is made on the spot, the people's police shall show their work credentials to the person who has violated public security management and fill in the decision document. The decision document shall be delivered to the person to be punished on the spot; if there is a victim, a copy of the decision document shall be sent to the victim.

The decision document mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the name of the person to be punished, the illegal act, the basis for the punishment, the amount of the fine, the time, the place, and the name of the public security organ, and shall be signed or stamped by the people's police handling the case.

When a decision on public security administrative punishment is made on the spot, the people's police handling the

case shall report to the public security organ to which they belong within 24 hours.

Article 102 If the person to be punished is dissatisfied with the decision on public security administrative punishment, he/she may apply for administrative reconsideration or institute administrative litigation according to the law.

Section 3 Enforcement

Article 103 For individuals who have been decided to be administratively detained, the public security organ that made the decision shall deliver them to a detention center for execution.

Article 104 Individuals who have been fined shall pay the fine to the designated bank within 15 days from the date of receiving the penalty decision. However, in the following circumstances, the people's police may collect the fine on the spot:

1. If the fine is less than 50 yuan and the penalized person has no objection to the fine;

2. In remote, waterborne, or transportation-inconvenient areas, after the public security organ and its people's police make a fine decision in accordance with the provisions of this law, it is indeed difficult for the penalized person to pay the fine to the designated bank, and the penalized person requests so;

3. If the penalized person does not have a fixed residence in the locality and it is difficult to enforce the fine if not collected on the spot.

Article 105 The fine collected on the spot by the people's police shall be handed over to the public security organ to which they belong within two days from the date of collection; fines collected on the spot on water or on passenger trains shall be handed over to the public security organ to which they belong within two days from the date of arrival at the shore or the station. The public security organ shall pay the fine to the designated bank within two days from the date of receipt.

Article 106 When the people's police collect fines on the spot, they shall issue to the penalized person a fine receipt uniformly made by the financial department of the people's government of the province, autonomous region, or municipality directly under the Central Government. If a uniformly made fine receipt is not issued, the penalized person has the right to refuse to pay the fine.

Article 107 If the penalized person is dissatisfied with the administrative detention decision and applies for administrative reconsideration or institutes an administrative litigation, they may apply to the public security organ for a stay of execution of the administrative detention. If the public security organ believes that the stay of execution of the administrative detention will not cause social danger, the penalized person or their close relative may propose a guarantor who meets the conditions stipulated in Article 108 of this law, or pay a deposit at the standard of 200 yuan per day of administrative detention, and the administrative detention decision shall be stayed.

Article 108 The guarantor shall meet the following

conditions:

1. Has no connection with the case;
2. Enjoys political rights and personal freedom is not restricted;
3. Has a permanent residence and a fixed place of residence in the locality;
4. Has the ability to fulfill the guarantee obligation.

Article 109 The guarantor shall ensure that the guaranteed person does not evade the execution of the administrative detention penalty.

If the guarantor fails to fulfill the guarantee obligation, resulting in the guaranteed person evading the execution of the administrative detention penalty, the public security organ shall impose a fine of less than 3,000 yuan on the guarantor.

Article 110 If a person who has been decided to be administratively detained evades the execution of the administrative detention penalty after paying the deposit to stay the administrative detention, the deposit shall be confiscated and paid into the state treasury, and the administrative detention decision shall still be executed.

Article 111 If the administrative detention decision is revoked, or the administrative detention penalty begins to be executed, the public security organ shall promptly return the deposit collected to the payer.

Chapter 5 Law Enforcement Supervision

Article 112 Public security organs and the people's police shall handle public security cases in accordance with the law, in a just, strict, and efficient manner, and enforce the law in a civilized way. They shall not engage in malpractice for personal gain.

Article 113 When handling public security cases, public security organs and the people's police are prohibited from beating, abusing, or insulting persons who have violated public security management regulations.

Article 114 Public security organs and the people's police shall consciously accept the supervision of society and its citizens when handling public security cases.

If public security organs or the people's police fail to enforce the law strictly or engage in illegal or disciplinary violations while handling public security cases, any organization or individual has the right to report or file complaints with the public security organs, the People's Procuratorate, or the supervisory authorities. The authorities receiving such reports or complaints shall handle them in a timely manner in accordance with their duties.

Article 115 When public security organs impose fines in accordance with the law, they shall implement the separation of fine decisions and fine collection in accordance with relevant laws and administrative regulations. All collected fines shall be fully remitted to the state treasury.

Article 116 If the people's police handling public security cases engage in any of the following behaviors, they shall be

given administrative sanctions in accordance with the law; if their actions constitute a crime, criminal responsibility shall be pursued according to law:

1. Torturing to extract confessions, physical punishment, abusing or insulting others;

2. Restricting personal freedom beyond the time limit for interrogation and investigation;

3. Failing to implement the system of separation of fine decisions and fine collection, or failing to remit confiscated fines or property to the state treasury or handle them in accordance with the law;

4. Embezzling, occupying, misappropriating, or intentionally damaging confiscated or seized property;

5. Illegally using or failing to return property to the victims in a timely manner;

6. Failing to return the deposit in a timely manner in violation of regulations;

7. Using their position for personal gain by accepting bribes or seeking other benefits;

8. Failing to issue a fine receipt or accurately recording the amount of the fine when collecting fines on the spot;

9. Failing to respond promptly to reports requiring the prevention of violations of public security management;

10. Providing information to persons who have violated public security management regulations during the investigation;

11. Engaging in other acts of malpractice, abuse of power, or failure to perform their duties in accordance with the law.

If public security organs handling public security cases engage in any of the behaviors listed in the preceding paragraph, administrative sanctions shall be imposed on the directly responsible supervisors and other directly responsible personnel.

Article 117 If public security organs and the people's police infringe upon the lawful rights and interests of citizens, legal persons, or other organizations by exercising their powers in violation of the law, they shall apologize; if damages are caused, they shall bear compensation liability in accordance with the law.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 118 The terms "above," "below," and "within" as used in this Law include the number itself.

Article 119 This Law shall come into force as of March 1, 2006. *The Regulations of the People's Republic of China on Public Security Administration Penalties* promulgated on September 5, 1986, and revised on May 12, 1994, shall be simultaneously abolished.

Note: This English version is provided solely to assist international students in understanding the content of the relevant laws and regulations. The final interpretation and implementation shall be based on the Chinese version.

攀枝花学院国际学生行为准则

Standards of Behavior for International Students at Panzhihua University

一、勤奋学习，自强不息。追求真理，崇尚科学；刻苦钻研，严谨求实；积极实践，勇于创新；珍惜时间，学业有成。

Item 1. Diligently study and strive for self-improvement. Pursue truth and revere science; engage in hard research and adhere to rigor and pragmatism; actively practice and be brave in innovation; cherish time and achieve academic success.

二、遵纪守法，团结友爱。遵守中国法律法规，遵守校纪校规；正确行使权利，依法履行义务；关心集体，爱护公物，热心公益。

Item 2. Obey laws and disciplines, and be united and friendly. Adhere to Chinese laws and regulations, and comply with the university's rules and disciplines; correctly exercise rights and fulfill obligations in accordance with the law; care for the collective, take good care of public property, and actively participate in public welfare activities..

三、尊师重道，明理修身。尊敬师长，友爱同学，团结合作；豁达宽容，积极向上。

Item 3. Respect teachers and value education, understand principles and cultivate oneself. Show respect to teachers and elders, be friendly to classmates, and work together in unity; be open-minded and tolerant, and maintain a positive attitude.

四、强健体魄，热爱生活。积极参加文体活动，提高身体素质，保持心理健康；磨砺意志，不怕挫折，提高适应能力；增强安全意识，防止意外事故；关爱自然，爱护环境，珍惜资源。

Item 4. Strengthen the body and love life. Actively participate in cultural and sports activities to improve physical fitness and maintain mental health; temper the will, be unafraid of setbacks, and enhance adaptability; enhance safety awareness to prevent accidents; care for nature, protect the environment, and cherish resources..

五、尊重风俗，增进友谊。尊重中国传统文化和核心价值观念，尊重不同国家留学生风俗习惯，互助互爱，愉快学习。

Item 5. Respect customs and enhance friendship. Respect the traditional Chinese culture and core values, honor the customs and traditions of international students from different countries, and foster a spirit of mutual assistance and love to create a pleasant learning environment.

六、践行“自律、自觉、自强”校风，做“阳光、健康、美丽”攀大人。

Item 6. Embody the university spirit of Self-discipline, Self-consciousness and Self-improvement and be a member of Panzhihua University with characters of Sunshine, Health and Beauty.

攀枝花学院国际学生的权利与义务

The Right and Obligation for the International Students at Panzhihua University

第一条 国际学生的合法权益，受我国法律保护。学校应维护学生的合法权益。

Item 1. The international students' legal rights are protected by Chinese law, the university should respect the students' legal rights.

第二条 国际学生享有下列权利：

Item 2. The International Students have the following rights:

(一) 参加教育教学计划安排的各项活动，按学校规定使用教育教学设施、设备和图书资料；

(1) To participate in all the teaching curriculum and studying activities, to make use of the teaching facilities and books and reference materials according to the relevant regulations.

(二) 按照我国及学校有关规定参加各种第二课堂科技、文体体育等活动；

(2) To participate in the relevant social activities and recreational sports activities according to the Chinese Law and school-related stipulations.

(三) 按规定获得奖学金；

(3) To obtain the scholarship according to the regulations.

(四) 在思想品德、学业成绩、身体素质等方面获得公正评价；完成教学计划规定课程的学习并合格者，获得相应的学历证书和学位证书；

(4) To acquire the academic certificate and diploma in the condition that he/she has completed the study of the required courses in the

teaching plan and has good moral character.

第三条 国际学生应当履行下列义务:

Item 3. The obligations of the international students.

(一) 遵守法律法规, 遵守校规校纪;

(1) To abide by the Chinese laws and university regulation.

(二) 按照国家和学校的规定按时缴纳学费及有关费用;

(2) To submit tuition fees and other related expenses on time according to national and the university's stipulation.

(三) 服从学校管理, 维护学校教育教学秩序和生活秩序, 养成良好的道德品质和行为习惯;

(3) To obey the university administration , to maintain the university in good running order, to foster good moral character, and to behave in a good manner.

(四) 努力学习, 完成学校规定的学习任务, 积极参加学校组织的各类体育、文化和卫生活动。

(4) To study diligently and complete the studies stipulated by the university on time, and actively participate in various sports, cultural and health activities organized by the university.

第四条 本办法自公布之日起执行, 由国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)负责解释。

Item 4. This regulation will be implemented since the publication date and will be responsible to be interpreted by the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office).

(2017年11月24日攀学院〔2017〕105号文件印发公布)

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攀枝花学院国际学生签证管理办法

The Regulation of Visa Administration for International Students at Panzhihua University

第一章 总 则

Chapter One General Principle

第一条 为加强攀枝花学院国际学生签证管理，规范签证秩序，根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》《学校招收和培养国际学生管理办法》(中华人民共和国教育部、中华人民共和国外交部、中华人民共和国公安部第 42 号令)等法律法规，结合学校实际，制定本办法。

Item 1. In order to strengthen the visa regulation for international students in Panzhihua University and regulate the visa order, this regulation is enacted on the basis of *Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China*, *Administrative Measures for the University to Recruit and Cultivate International Students*(No. 42 Decree of Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Public Security in People's Republic of China) , combined with the practice of the university.

第二条 签证和居留许可是外国人在华合法居留的重要凭证，国际学生须确保在华期间证件的合法性。

Item 2. Visa and residence permit are important evidences for the foreigners to live legally in China. International students must ensure their legality of the certificates in the period of living in China.

第三条 根据教育部相关法规政策，国际学生签证和居留许可的

办理必须与国际学生费用缴纳、遵纪守法等情况紧密结合。

Item 3. According to the relevant regulations and policies of the Ministry of Education, the transaction of the visa and residence permit for international students must be tightly combined with the fee payment, law and discipline observance and other conditions of the international students.

第二章 签证及居留许可办理细则

Chapter Two: Details of Transacting Visa and Residence Permit

第四条 国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)负责国际学生的签证申请及办理业务。

Item 4. The School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) will be responsible for the visa application and business transaction of the international students.

第五条 国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)每学年为缴齐本学年学费及其他应缴费用的国际学生办理一次有效期为一年的居留许可申请或延期手续。

Item 5. The School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) will transact one residence permit application with the validity of one year or extended formality for international students who have paid tuition and other payable expenses every academic year.

第六条 需要办理居留许可申请或延期手续的学生需在规定的日期前上交签证申请表、护照、照片至在国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)，在国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)指导下到攀枝花市公安

局出入境管理处办理。不能在学校规定的时间内提交材料者，学校原则上不予办理。逾期未办理居留许可者，继续在中国停留将构成非法滞留，根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》的有关规定，将被处以行政处罚或经济罚款，情节严重的将被拘留。

Item 6. International students requiring to transact residence permit applications or extended formats must submit the visa application sheets, passports and photos to The School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office). And under the guidance of The School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office), they will transact in Immigration Administrative Office of Panzhihua Public Security Bureau. As to international students failing to submit materials in the prescribed time of the university, the university will not transact for them in principle. If the residence permit is not transacted when it expires, those continuing to stay in China will constitute illegal retention. According to the related regulations of Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, they will be punished with administrative penalty or economic penalty. In serious cases, they will even be arrested.

第七条 居留许可办理的有效期限不能超过本人护照的有效期限。应届毕（结）业生居留许可只延长至毕（结）业时间，具体时间根据学校当年的教学安排确定。

Item 7. The validity of transacting the residence permit should not exceed the valid period of the personal passport. International students ready to graduate (complete the course) can only be extended to the graduation (completion) time. The detailed time will be confirmed according to the teaching arrangement of the university in the corresponding year.

第八条 正常情况下，签证、停留证件需要 7 个工作日出证，居留许可需要 15 个工作日出签。

Item 8. Under normal conditions, visa and staying certificate must take seven working days for the issuance. The residence permit might take 15 working days.

第三章 签证及居留许可注销相关规定

Chapter Three: Relevant Regulations of Canceling Visa and Residence Permit

第九条 国际学生在读期间，如果发生休学、退学等学籍变更情况，必须首先向对国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)申请办理签证变更手续，然后到攀枝花市公安局出入境管理处注销原来持有的签证或居留许可，并在变更后的签证有效期限内离境。

Item 9. International students having schooling suspension, quitting or other academic status alteration conditions in studying must apply for visa alteration procedures to The School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) firstly, and then cancel the original visa or residence permit in Immigration Administrative Office of Panzhihua Public Security Bureau, and he must leave China in the specified period.

第十条 因违反校规校纪被开除学籍者，将被注销居留许可并限期离境。

Item 10. International students sent down or punished by school expulsion from the University for violating the regulations and disciplines will be canceled of their residence permits and not transacted with the residence permit extension procedure.

第四章 签证有关注意事项

Chapter Four: Matters Needing Attention about Visa

第十一条 X1 签证只能变更为居留许可，不可直接申请变更为 X2 或短期停留签证。

Item 11. X1 can only be changed into residence permit and can not be applied to change into X2 or short stay visa directly.

第十二条 学习类居留许可换发短期停留签证不超过 30 日。

Item 12. The short stay visa changed from the studying residence permit should not exceed 30 days.

第五章 附则

Chapter Five: Appendix

第十三条 国际学生需严格遵守《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》的相关规定。

Item13. International students must observe the relevant regulations of Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China.

第十四条 在执行中，本办法如与新颁布的有关法律、法规相冲突，则以法律、法规为准。上述条款中未列举的有关签证的细则，可参照相关条例处理。

Item 14. In implementation, if this regulation conflicts with the newly issued laws and regulations, the laws and regulations will prevail. other details about the visa not listed above can be processed referring to the relevant regulations.

第十五条 因国际学生本人原因，出现签证有效期过期等情况，一切后果均由本人承担。

Item 15. If the visa validity expires because of the reason of the international student, all consequences will be assumed by the international student himself or herself.

第十六条 本办法自公布之日起执行，由国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)负责解释。

Item 16. This regulation will be implemented since the publication date and will be responsible to be interpreted by the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office).

(2017年11月24日攀学院〔2017〕105号文件印发公布)

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攀枝花学院国际学生学籍管理条例 (暂行)

Regulations on the Student Status Management of International Students at Panzhihua University (Interim)

第一章 总 则

Part One General Provisions

第一条 为积极推进国际学生教育，规范国际学生管理，根据《学校招收和培养国际学生管理办法》（第 42 号令）《普通高等学校学生管理规定》（第 41 号令）《来华留学生高等教育质量规范（试行）》（教外〔2018〕50 号）和《攀枝花学院学生学籍管理规定》等规定，结合国际学生工作的实际，特制定本办法。

Item 1. In order to promote the education of international students positively and improve their status management, this Interim Procedures is enacted according to The Regulations in Administrative Measures for School to Recruit and Cultivate International Students(No. 42 Decree of Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Public Security in People's Republic of China), The Administrative Provisions of the Students in General Institutions of Higher Education, Quality Standards of Higher Education of International Students (Trial), Student Status Management Regulations in Panzhihua University, combined with the practice of the international students.

本条例适用于在攀枝花学院接收普通高等学历教育的留学生、港澳台学生、进修生和访问学者的管理。

Item 1. These regulations shall apply to the management of intentional students who receive general higher education, postgraduate education, language learning, professional further education, visiting scholars, students from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao at Panzhihua University.

第二章 入学

Chapter Two Entrance to our University

第三条 国际学生入学申请材料由国际教育学院（国际交流与合作处）负责审批。经批准入学的国际学生，由国际教育学院（国际交流与合作处）负责办理寄送录取通知书及外国留学人员来华确认表，并编制学号。国际学生的日常管理由学生所在的二级学院依据相关规定进行组织与管理。

Item 3. The application materials for enrollment of the international students are examined and approved by the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office). As to the international students approved for the enrollment, the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) will be responsible for sending the letter of admission and Confirmation Form for Study in China(JW202), compiling the student ID. The daily management of the international students will be organized and conducted by the relevant teaching departments on the basis of the related regulations.

第四条 国际学生凭录取通知书和学校规定的有关证件，在规定时间内来校办理入学手续，缴纳学费、住宿费、教材费等相关费用。因故不能按期办理入学手续者，应以书面形式并附有关证明向

国际教育学院（国际交流与合作处）请假，假期一般不得超过 3 周（含节假日，自学校规定入学之日第二天算起）。除因不可抗力引起的事由外，未请假或请假逾期，视为放弃入学资格。

Item 4. The international students are expected to come to the university to transact the admission procedure, pay the tuition fee, accommodation fee, textbook fee and other relevant expenses in the regulated time with the letter of admission and the relevant documents specified by the university. If the admission procedure can not be transacted on schedule for some reason, the students should ask for leave to the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) in written form, with the relevant evidences provided. The leave duration generally could not exceed three weeks (including the holidays, calculated from the second day of the regulated admission date of the university). Except the force majeure reasons, the students who don't ask for leave or don't arrive at the university when the leave expires will be regarded to give up the admission qualification.

第五条 凡弄虚作假、徇私舞弊者，一经查实，即取消其入学资格或学籍。

Item 5. Any student who resorts to deceit or plays favouritism will be canceled the admission qualification or student status after being approved.

第六条 国际学生经入学体检被发现患有我国规定不能在校学习的疾病，原则上应取消其入学资格，并限期离境。经我校指定医院诊断确认短期内可达到健康标准的，可由本人申请，学校批准，允许保留入学资格 1 年并回国治疗。保留入学资格的学生不具有学籍，不享受在校生待遇。在保留入学资格期间内经治疗康复者，应凭我校指定医院出具的证明，经我国卫生检疫部门确认后，向学校

申请入学，重新办理入学手续，取得学籍；逾期未办理入学手续者，则取消其入学资格。

Item 6. Any international student who has been discovered to suffer from any disease regulated by China is not allowed to study in the university through the physical examination for admission, in principle, the student will be canceled of its admission qualification and asked to leave China within the limited time. If it has been confirmed by the assigned hospital of the university that the student would reach the health standard in a short period, the student can apply for the approval of the university to retain his/her admission qualification for one year and go back for medical treatment. The student with the admission qualification retained has no student status and does not enjoy the treatment of on-campus students. If the student has been recovered after the therapy in the period of maintaining the admission qualification, he or she will have to apply for enrollment to the university, transact the admission procedure and get the student status once again with the certificate issued by the assigned hospital of the university and after being confirmed by the Health Quarantine Department in China. The university will cancel his/her admission qualification if he/she doesn't transact the admission procedure within the period.

第七条 国际学生在校学习的最长年限，为所学专业规定的学制年限再延长 2 年，逾期者不予注册。因各种原因保留学籍、休学等均计入修业年限。对延长修业年限的学生，在延长期内按原专业年级的学费标准收取学费。

Item 7. The maximum duration of study for international students shall be extended by another two years on the base of the specified duration of the major. International students who exceed this duration will

not be registered. Any retention of student status or suspension of studies for various reasons will be counted towards the duration of study. For international students who extend their study duration, tuition fees will be charged at the rate of their original major and grade during the extended period.

第八条 学籍表是学校永久保存的、记录国际学生在校期间基本学习情况的重要档案资料；学籍表由国际教育学院（国际交流与合作处）教务学生科负责填写保管；国际学生毕业时，学籍表交学校档案馆存档。

Item 8. The transcript is an important archival material permanently kept by the university to record the basic learning situation of international students. The transcript should be filled in and preserved by the teaching and student affairs section of the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office). When the international student graduates, the transcript should be persevered in the university's archives.

第九条 国际学生证是国际学生在校学习期间的有效证件。印有学生姓名、专业、学号、照片和通用标准条码，用于证明身份、学期注册和借阅图书等。要求国际学生随身携带，妥善保管。丢失者应及时报学校国际教育学院（国际交流与合作处）声明作废，并办理补办手续。

Item 9. The student's ID card is the valid document that contains all a student's personal information, including the name, major, student number, photo and universal bar code, which can be used to prove student identity, semester enrollment, go to the library, etc. So the card must be kept properly. If the student ID card is lost, the student should report it to the School of International Education (International Exchange and

Cooperation Office), declare it invalid, and go through the replacement procedures.

第十条 每学期开学时，国际学生必须按时到校，交纳相关费用，并办理新学期入学注册手续。

Item 10. When new semester begins, the student must arrive at the university on time, pay the related fees, and transact the new semester registration.

第三章 课程考核与成绩记载

Chapter Three Academic Performance Assessment and Record of Grades

第十一条 教学计划规定的课程均在考核范围之内。国际学生必须接受学校的考核。学校根据学生的考试成绩决定其升级、降级、退学、肄业、结业、毕业等学籍问题。

Item 11. All the courses stated in the teaching program are in the field of assessment, and the international students must attend the exams. The exam result will be main factor to the international students for their continuing studies, downgrading, dropping out, winding up or graduating.

第十二条 考核方式分为考试和考查两种，可采取笔试、口试等考核方式。

Item 12. The assessment methods are divided into two types: examination and evaluation. Various methods such as written tests and oral tests can be adopted.

第十三条 考核成绩合格，取得相应学分；不参加考核或者考核不合格，不能取得学分。凡考核不合格课程，学校于次学期开学后

安排补考一次。补考合格，按 60 分计入学籍档案；补考不合格，须重修课程，重修费用为 290 元/学分。

Item 13. International students who pass the assessment will earn the corresponding credits. Those who do not participate in the assessment or fail it will not earn credits. For courses failed in the assessment, the university will arrange once makeup exam at the beginning of the following semester. If the makeup exam is passed, the grade will be recorded as 60 points in the academic record. If the makeup exam is failed, the course must be retaken, and the retake fee is 290 per credit.

第十四条 为合理安排学习进程，保证国际学生在规定时间内完成学业，所修课程第一学年一般不少于 15 学分，每二学年起学生应修课程一般不少于 25 学分。学校对学生学业完成情况进行分阶段审核。学满 2 年，学生至少应获得本专业教学计划毕业要求的 1/5 学分，学满 3 年至少获得 1/4 的学分。

Item 14. To make sure the international students to have a reasonable study pace and be able to complete their studies in a prescribed period of time, the compulsory courses in the first year should be no less than 15, and the rest academic year should be no less than 25 credits. The university will appraise the students' completion of studies in stages. Students who have studied for two years are expected to obtain at least 1/5 credits required for graduation of the teaching program of the major. Students who have studied for three years are expected to obtain at least 1/4 credits required for graduation.

第十五条 课程学习的质量用学分绩点表示。学分绩点与课程考核成绩的对应关系如下：

（一）百分制成绩与学分绩点的对应关系

百分制	90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69	60 分以下
绩点	4.0-5.0	3.0-3.9	2.0-2.9	1.0-1.9	0

(二) 五级制成绩与学分绩点的对应关系

五分制	优秀	良好	中等	及格	不及格
绩点	4.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0

(三) 平均学分绩点计算公式

平均学分绩点 = $\sum (\text{学分绩点} \times \text{课程学分数}) / \sum \text{课程学分数}$

Item 15. The quality of course learning is represented by the grade point. The correspondence between the grade point and the grades is as follows:

I. The correspondence between hundred-mark grading system and grade points

Hundred-Mark System	90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69	below 60
Grade Point	4.0-5.0	3.0-3.9	2.0-2.9	1.0-1.9	0

II. The correspondence between five-level grading system and grade points

Five-Level System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Passing	Failing
Grade Point	4.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0

III. Calculation Formula of GPA

GPA = $\sum (\text{grade points} \times \text{course credits}) / \sum \text{course credits}$

第四章 考勤与纪律

Chapter Four Attendance and Discipline

第十六条 国际学生的民族习俗和宗教信仰受到保护，但不得开

展传教活动，不得在校内公共场所区域进行宗教聚会等活动。

Item 16. The national customs and religious faiths of the international students are protected. It is not allowed to conduct missionary activities, religious gatherings or other relevant activities in the public area of the university.

第十七条 国际学生应当参加学校培养方案规定的课程和其它教学环节的学习及学校要求参加的各项活动，自觉遵守学习纪律。

Item 17. The international students should take part in the courses and other teaching programs regulated by the teaching program, as well as taking part in various activities of the university. They should follow the study discipline consciously.

第十八条 对国际学生的上课、实习、社会调查等，可采用多种方式实行考勤。国际学生因病或其它原因无法参加学校规定的课程学习和活动时，应事先办理请假手续。未经准假或请假逾期者，按旷课处理。对旷课的学生视情节轻重，给予批评教育或纪律处分。

Item 18. Various methods can be applied to the record of the international students' course studies, internships and social surveys, etc. Students who are not able to attend course studies and other activities prescribed by the university because of illness or other reasons should make application for leave in advance. Those who are not approved for leave or overdue for leave will be treated as truancy. Students who cut classes will be criticized or given disciplinary penalties according to the seriousness of the cases.

第十九条 国际学生请假应事先提出书面申请，因病请假须附我校指定医院证明。请假 1 周以内的，由辅导员审批（在校外实习期间由带队老师审批），并报所在二级学院备案；请假 1 周以上的，由所在二级学院和国际教育学院（对外交流与合作处）负责人审

批。因特殊情况无法事先书面请假的，允许先口头请假，事后按上述程序补办书面请假手续。

Item 19. International students should submit written application in advance for leave. Certificate from hospital assigned by the university is necessary for applying for sick leave. Leave application less than one week should be examined and approved by the tutor (Tutoring teacher is responsible for examination and approval of leave application during internship off the campus) and submitted to the teaching departments to put on file. Leave request more than one week should be examined and approved by the principals of the teaching departments and the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office). The student who fails to hand in written application in advance because of any special circumstance can first make a spoken leave application and make written application afterwards.

第二十条 国际学生应按时参加每学期所选课程及各类实践性教学环节（如实习、实验、课程设计、毕业论文/设计等）的考核，考核成绩记入学生成绩单，并归入本人学籍档案。选课后未办理正式退课手续、无故不参加考核者，按旷考处理，课程成绩以零分计，并计入学分绩点统计。在一个学期中，有下列情况之一者，均不得参加该课程的期末考核：

Item 20. International students must attend the assessment of all the courses and practical education links on schedule (including internship, experiment, course design, graduation thesis/design, etc). The result of the assessment of a course will be recorded in the student's transcript and placed on file. If a student fails to drop a course through official formalities and attend the assessment of it, he/she will be regarded as being absent from test without good reason. Thus the course will be

scored zero and it will be recorded into the credit system.

Students in the following cases are not allowed to take the final examination of a course:

(一) 无故缺课累计超过该课程教学学时数 1/5 的;

(1) Being absent without asking for 1/5 of the total class hours of a course;

(二) 请假学时数超过总学时数的 1/3 的;

(2) Being absent with asking for 1/3 of the total class hours of a course;

(三) 未完成规定作业、试验(实习)总学时的 1/8;

(3) 1/8 of the total assignments being unfinished or being absent 1/8 hours of an internship or an experiment.

(四) 严重扰乱课堂教学秩序者。

(4) The one who seriously disturb the class-room teaching.

第二十一条 任课教师在学期末通报取消考试资格的学生名单,并报相应的学院与国际教育学院。学生对取消考试资格有异议的,可在考试前向国际教育学院申诉。

Item 21. At the end of a semester, the course teacher should inform the list of students who have been disqualified from the examination and report it to the corresponding teaching departments and the School of International Education. Students who object to the disqualification may appeal to the School of International Education before the examination.

第二十二条 学生不得随意查询试卷,如对考核所得分数有异议要求对试卷复查时,可在成绩公布后一周内,向国际教育学院提出复查试卷申请。经批准后,由国际教育学院(国际合作与交流处)教学管理人员会同所在学院教务科、教研室主任及评卷教师组织核查,复查结果报国际教育学院和所在学院,并通知学生本人。

Item 22. The international student isn't allowed inquire his/her exam paper at will. If he /she has some object to the score, he/she could apply to the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation) for review papers within one week after the announcement of result of the exam. Then the teaching administrator in the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation) would organize the studies section, the department director and the teacher marking the exam paper to check and evaluate the paper and then inform the student.

第二十三条 严格考试请假审批手续。在考试期间不得无故不参加考试，确因病、特殊事故不能参加考试，必须由本人于考试前提出申请，经国际教育学院（国际合作与交流处）批准。凡未履行考试请假手续擅自缺考者均属旷考，旷考课程按零分计。

Item 23. To be strict in the examination and leave approval procedures. Students mustn't be absent from any exam without reasonable reason. If students can't attend the exam for illness or other special accident, they must apply for leave before the exam, and must be approved by the School of International Education(International Cooperation and Exchange Office). Those who do not perform the examination leave procedures or are not permitted will be considered to be absent from the examination, and the test result will be counted as zero points.

第五章 转专业与转学

Chapter Five Major Changing and School Transfer

第二十四条 国际学生有下列情况之一者，可提出转专业申请：

Item 24. International students can apply to change their majors with reasons as follows:

（一）入学后发现患有某种疾病或生理缺陷，经学校指定医院检查，证明其不能在原专业学习，但尚能在本校其它专业学习的。

(1) If it is found after enrollment that an international student has a certain illness or physical defect, and the designated hospital of the university confirms through examination that the student is unable to study in the original major, but is still capable of studying in another major at the university.

（二）经学校有关部门认可，学习确有困难，不转专业不利于个人发展的。

(2) It is recognized by the relevant departments of the university that the student truly faces difficulties in studying, and that not changing the major would be detrimental to their personal development.

（三）在某些方面有突出特长（有高水平论文、学术科研成果、获奖证书等证明），转专业更能发挥其特长的。

(3) The students have outstanding achievements in certain fields (high standard paper, academic research achievement, award certificate, etc) and their talents will be better developed if the major is changed.

（四）转专业的手续在每学年开学前两周内办理。

(4) The procedures for changing majors are handled within the first two weeks of each academic year.

第二十五条 国际学生有下列情况之一者，不予转专业：

Item 25. The international students in the following cases will not be allowed to specialty transfer:

（一）三年级（含三年级）以上的。

(1) The students in their third (or over third) year of study;

(二) 应作退学处理的。

(2) Students who should be ordered to quit school;

(三) 无正当理由的。

(3) The students without correct reasons.

第二十六条 国际学生转专业工作由国际教育学院（国际交流与合作处）统一安排，集中办理。国际学生在校期间原则上只允许转一次专业。

Item 26. The specialty transfer of the international students will be arranged and transacted by the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) uniformly and intensively. In principle, only one specialty transfer will be allowed for an international student when he/is in the university.

第二十七条 转专业国际学生的学分按以下规定折算：

国际学生转专业后，由转入学院对其进行学分认定，原已获得的学分符合转入专业培养方案要求的，予以承认并计入相应课程学分，其他课程学分计入任选课程学分。

Item 27. After international students change their major, the school they transfer to will conduct a credit recognition process. Credits already obtained that meet the requirements of the new major's cultivation program will be recognized and counted towards the corresponding course credits. Credits from other courses will be counted towards elective course credits.

第二十八条 国际学生一般应当在我校完成学业，如患病或者确有特殊困难、特别需要，无法继续在我校学习或者不适应我校学习要求的，可以申请转学。国际学生的转学申请必须得到我校的批准；未获批准就私自转学的，按自愿退学处理。

Item 28. International students are generally expected to complete

their studies at our university. However, if they suffer from some illness or have special difficulties and particular needs that prevent them from continuing their studies at our university or make them unable to meet the academic requirements of our university, they may apply for a transfer. The transfer application of an international student must be approved by our university. Those who transfer without approval will be treated as having withdrawn from school voluntarily.

第六章 休学与复学

Chapter Six Suspension of Schooling and Resuming Schooling

第二十九条 国际学生因伤病，经我校指定医院诊断认为需较长时间治疗休养的，应休学；患有肝炎、肺结核等传染病的须办理休学；国际学生女生因生育，可休学；有其它特殊原因的，经学校认可，可休学。

Item 29. International students who are diagnosed by the hospital assigned by the university as in need of long time rest should suspend schooling. Students who suffer from hepatitis, TB or other infectious diseases should suspend schooling. Female international students can apply for suspension of schooling because of child-bearing. Students with other special reasons can apply for suspension of schooling after getting approval from the university.

第三十条 国际学生休学应由本人申请，经所在学院签署意见，报国际教育学院审批。休学时间一般以1年为限。因病休学期满后仍不能复学的，经本人申请，国际教育学院批准，可继续休学1年，但累计不得超过2年。

Item 30. Application for suspension of schooling should be made by the student him/herself and verified by the speciality school and submitted to the School of International Education for approval. The period of suspension should be less than one year. If a student can not resume schooling after suspension due to illness, he/she can apply for another one year of suspension with the approval from the the School of International Education. The accumulative total period of suspension should be no more than two years.

第三十一条 经批准休学的国际学生须办理休学手续离校，休学期间的管理责任由学生本人及其家属负责。

Item 31. Students who are approved by the university authority to suspend schooling should go through suspension application procedures before leaving the university. Students themselves and their family members are held responsible for the safety of the students during the period of suspension.

第三十二条 国际学生休学期满后，应于学期开学前向学校提出复学申请。因伤病休学的学生申请复学时，应持有我校指定医院出具的康复证明，并经校医院确认后方可复学；患有传染病的，须经我国卫生检疫部门确认康复后，方可复学。核准复学的学生，由国际教育学院编入原专业相应年级学习。对在休学期间发生违反中国法律法规行为的国际学生，取消其复学资格。

Item 32. After the end of the suspension, international students can make application for resuming schooling before the new term begins. When students who suspend schooling due to illness apply for resuming schooling, they should provide recovery certificates from the hospitals assigned by the university. In addition, they will go back to the university after being confirmed by the school infirmary. Students who suspend

schooling due to infectious illnesses can resume schooling until their recovery is confirmed by China's health Quarantine Institution. The School of International Education is responsible for arranging the students who resume schooling to return to the original major and suitable grade to study. Students who seriously violate Chinese laws and regulations during the suspension period will be canceled of their resuming qualifications.

第七章 退学

Chapter Seven Quitting Schooling

第三十三条 国际学生有下列情况之一的，应予以退学：

Item 33. The international students in the following cases should be ordered or permitted to quit school:

（一）休学期满超过 2 周末提出复学申请或者申请复学经复查不合格的；

(1) The student who fails to apply for resuming schooling 2 weeks after the end of suspension of schooling or whose application for resuming schooling is checked as unqualified;

（二）经我校指定医院诊断，医院确认患有疾病或有意外伤残，无法继续在校学习的；

(2) The student who is diagnosed by hospitals assigned by the university as unable to continue studies due to illness or accidental disabilities;

（三）未请假离校连续 2 周末参加学校规定的教学活动的；

(3) The student who is absent from classes and other university activities for 2 weeks without asking for leave;

(四) 超过学校规定注册时间 2 周未注册，且无正当事由的；

(4) The student who fails to register in 2 weeks after the stated registration date without good reason;

(五) 一学年内 4 科不及格者；

(5) The one who fails in 4 subjects within one school year;

(六) 本人要求退学，经劝说无效的。

(6) The one who voluntarily applies to quit school and can not be dissuaded from the decision.

第三十四条 对国际学生的退学处理，由校长办公会研究同意。
对退学的国际学生，由学校出具退学决定书并送达本人。

Item 34. The case of international student quitting schooling is to be discussed and decided by the meeting of the presidents. The university will issue a Quitting Schooling Notice and deliver it to the student him/herself.

第三十五条 国际学生退学的善后问题，按下列规定办理：

Item 35. The follow-up issues related to the withdrawal of international students shall be handled in accordance with the following provisions::

(一) 退学学生限期离境，并由国际教育学院（对外交流与合作处）向有关部门报告；

(1) Students who quit schooling are asked to leave China in limited time. Which would be reported to the relevant department by The School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office);

(二) 退学学生发给退学证明，学满 1 年及以上的，可根据其学习年限发给肄业证书；

(2) Students who quit schooling will be issued a Certificate of

Quitting Schooling, and those who have studied for one year or more will be issued a Certificate of Attendance according to their years of study;

(三) 退学学生应在接到退学通知后，两周内办完离校手续。

(3) Students who quit schooling are expected to complete the quitting procedures within two weeks after receiving the Quitting Schooling Notice.

(四) 新入学学生到校报到 10 日内 (含 10 日) 退学的，扣除注册费，住宿费按天扣除，其余费用退还学生本人；30 日内 (含 30 日) 退学，扣除注册费、一半学费和一个月住宿费，其余费用退还学生本人；30 日后退学，注册费、学费和住宿费均不退还。

其他中途退学的学生，在新学年开学后 30 日内 (含 30 日) 退学的，扣除一半学费和一个月住宿费，其余费用退还学生本人；30 日后退学的，学费和住宿费均不退还。

(4) If a new student quits school within 10 days (including 10 days) after his/her arrival at the university, the registration fee will be deducted, the accommodation fee will be deducted by day, and the remaining fee will be returned to the student himself/herself; If a new student quits school within 30 days (including 30 days), the registration fee, half of the tuition fee and one month's accommodation fee will be deducted, and the remaining fee will be refunded to the student; If a new student quits school after 30 days, registration, tuition and accommodation fees will not be refunded.

For other students who quit school within 30 days (including 30 days) after the beginning of the new academic year, half of the tuition fee and one month's accommodation fee will be deducted, and the remaining fees will be returned to the students themselves; For those who quit school after 30 days, tuition and accommodation fees will not be refunded.

第八章 毕业、结业与学位授予

Chapter Eight Graduation, Completion of Studies and Degree Conferment

第三十六条 国际学生在学校规定年限内，修完注册专业培养方案规定的内容，达到毕业要求，准予毕业，由学校发给毕业证书。毕业资格的审核以学生入学当年的培养方案为依据。

Item 36. The international students who complete all the studies within the prescribed length of schooling and meet all the requirements for graduation will be issued Certificates of Graduation. Qualifications for graduation should be based on the teaching program formulated in the year of admission.

第三十七条 凡在学制年限内无法修完培养方案规定课程（学分）的国际学生，在学校规定的学习年限内，可申请延长学习时间。申请延长学习时间应由本人提出，所在学院和国际教育学院（对外交流与合作处）批准，经上级主管部门审批同意后方可延期。延长学习时间者，须按规定缴纳学费等相关费用。

Item 37. The international students who are unable to finish the studies within the prescribed length of schooling can apply for extending schooling years. The application should be made by the student him/herself, approved by the teaching department and the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) and agreed by the superior department in charge. Extra tuition fee and other fees due to extension should be paid by the applicants.

第三十八条 国际学生提前修完注册专业培养方案规定内容，可申请提前毕业。提前毕业由本人申请，经所在学院同意，国际教育学院（对外交流与合作处）批准，并报教育主管部门备案。提前毕

业申请应在预计毕业前 2 个学期提出，逾期不予办理。

Item 38. Earlier graduation can be applied if a student manages to complete all the study tasks prescribed in the teaching program ahead of the schedule. The application should be made by the student him/herself and approved by the teaching department, permitted by the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office) and submitted to the responsible education authorities to be put on file. Application for earlier graduation should be made two terms before the estimated time of graduation, otherwise it will not be handled.

第三十九条 毕业审核时，国际学生所获总学分比培养方案规定学分少 15 学分以内（含 15 学分）者，作结业处理，由学校发给结业证书。

Item 39. During the graduation review, if the total credits earned by an international student are less than the required credits specified in the cultivation program by no more than 15 credits (including 15 credits), the student will be treated as having completed the program and will be awarded a Certificate of Completion by the university.

第四十条 结业国际学生可在结业后 3 个月至最长学习年限内申请返校重修补考其未取得学分的课程和教学环节。重修补考及格者换发毕业证书，毕业时间从换发时算起。逾期不申请补考或截止最长学习年限考核仍不及格者，不再具有重修补考的资格。

Item 40. International students who have been awarded a Certificate of Completion may apply to return to the university to retake the courses and tests, and some teaching components for which they have not obtained credits within three months after completion to the maximum study duration. Those who pass the retake and retest will be issued a Certificate of Graduation, with the graduation date starting from the time

of issuance. Those who do not apply for the retest within the deadline or who still fail the assessment by the end of the maximum study duration will no longer have the qualification to retake or retest.

第四十一条 达到培养方案的各项要求，且符合《攀枝花学院国际学生学士学位授予工作实施细则（暂行）》有关规定，经学校学位评定委员会审查批准的国际学生，可以授予学士学位。

Item 41. International students who meet the requirements of the cultivation program and meet the relevant provisions of the Enforcement Regulation for Conferring Bachelor's Degree to the International Students at Panzhihua University (Provisional) and are examined and approved by the Academic Degree Evaluation Committee of the university may be awarded bachelor's degree.

第四十二条 受留校查看及以上处分的国际学生申请学位，应在毕业前 2 个月提出书面申请，经所在学院初审后报国际教育学院（对外交流与合作处），由教务处提交校学位评定委员会审议，决定是否授予学士学位。

Item 42. When international students who have been given an academic probation or more serious disciplinary action applies for degrees, they should make a written application two months before graduation. The written application will be firstly verified by the teaching departments where the students studies in and then submitted to the the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office), which will submit the application to the University Academic Degree Evaluation Committee for review and final decision about whether to confer the degree or not.

International students who have been given an academic probation or more serious disciplinary action apply for a degree should submit a

written application two months before graduation. After preliminary review by the teaching department, the application should be forwarded to the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office). The Teaching Affairs Office will then submit it to the Academic Degree Evaluation Committee of the university for deliberation to decide whether to confer the Bachelor's degree.

第四十三条 毕业、结业、肄业和学位证书遗失或者损坏的，可向学校申请相应证明。经核实后，学校为其出具相应的证明书。证明书与原证书具有同等效力。

Item 43. In case the Certificate of Graduation, the Certificate of Completion, the Certificate of Attendance or the Certificate of Degree is lost or damaged, international students can apply for corresponding testimonials. The university, after verification, will issue corresponding testimonials which have the same effect as the original certificates.

第九章 附则

Chapter Nine Supplementary Provisions

第四十四条 本条例与上级有关部门的规定有冲突的，以上级有关部门的规定为准。

Item 44. In the event of any conflict between this regulation and the provisions of the relevant higher authorities, the provisions of the higher authorities shall prevail.

第四十五条 本条例自公布之日起执行，由国际教育学院(国际交流与合作处)负责解释。

Item 45. This regulation will be implemented since the publication date and will be responsible to be interpreted by the School of

International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office).

(2017年11月24日攀学院〔2017〕105号文件印发公布)

(This regulation was published on 24, November, 2017 as〔2017〕
No. 105 Document of Panzhihua University.)

攀枝花学院国际学生请假管理办法

Management Measures for Leave of International Students at Panzhihua University

第一条 为保证正常的学习秩序以及形成良好的学习氛围，加强学生管理，防止意外事故的发生，学校特此颁布攀枝花学院国际学生请假管理办法。学生在校学习期间应严格遵守各项规章制度，努力学习，争取做到不请假、不旷课。

Item 1. In order to ensure a regular learning order, foster a positive learning atmosphere, enhance student management, and prevent the occurrence of accidents, the university hereby promulgates the Management Measures for Leave of Absence for International Students at Panzhihua University. During their studies on campus, international students are required to strictly abide by all rules and regulations, study diligently, and strive to avoid taking leave or skipping classes.

第二条 请假规则

Item 2 Leave Regulations

(一) 请假分为病假、公假和事假三种：

(1) There are three kinds of leave: sick leave, public leave and personal leave.

(1) 病假：因学生本人身体健康原因无法按时参加教学活动或集体活动而提出的请假，请病假时须提供指定医院的相关证明；

A. Sick leave: the student can't attend class or take part in activities because of some illness, he/she must ask for leave with the proof issued by hospitals or doctors;

(2) 公假：因参加省、市及学校开展的重大活动，并经由学院证实后确实无法参加教学活动或集体活动而提出的请假；

B.Public leave: the student asking for leave because of attending some provincial activities, municipal activities or school activities, he/she must give the proof issued by related departments;

(3) 事假：因学生本人或家庭的重大事件而无法参加教学活动或集体活动而提出的请假。一般情况下，除了家人生病、死亡等极端特殊事件，留学生不得请事假；

C. Personal leave: the student can't attend class or take part in some activities because of the personal or family causes. Under normal circumstances, international students are not allowed to ask for personal leave except for some extremely special events such as illness or death of family members.

(二) 学生因以上原因不能参加教学活动或集体活动，必须办理请假手续，否则按旷课处理。

(2) The student who can't attend the class or take part in activities must ask for leave, otherwise, he/she would be punished as truancy.

(三) 无论请假时间长短，必须履行请假程序。

(3) No matter the time for leave is short or long, he/she must ask for leave.

第三条 准假权限

Item 3 Leave permission:

(一) 一天以内（含一天）的请假，由班级辅导员审批；

(1) Leave within one day can be permitted by the tutor;

(二) 一天以上的请假，由学院审批；

(2) The leave more than one day must be permitted the dean of the school;

(三) 考试期间留学生一般不得请假，如遇特殊原因（如病假等），无论请假时间长短，必须报学院审批。

(3) The international student shouldn't ask for leave during the period of exam. If there is some special reason for leave, he/she must report to the dean of the school.

第四条 请假程序

Item 4 The procedure of asking for leave:

(一) 留学生填写《国际学生请假申请表》，如果需要离开学校所在城市，同时填写《国际学生出行计划》和《安全承诺书》。

1. International students should fill in the Leave Application Form for International Students, and if they need to leave the city where the university is located, they should also fill in the Travel Plans of International Students and the Security Commitment Letter.

(二) 因病请假，自请假之日起三日内必须提供医院的相关证明（备注：攀枝花学院附属医院）；回家就诊的需提供当地医院的诊断证明。因公请假，必须提供相关学院的证明。

2. The international student must offer the proof issued by the affiliated hospital for illness leave, and the one who goes back home for illness treatment must offer the proof issued by the local hospital. He/she must offer the related school's proof for public leave.

(三) 按照准假权限不同，请假申请分别由辅导员以及学院逐级审核，同意后，留学生方可离校或不参加教学等集体活动。

(3) According to different permission for leave approval, the leave request will be reviewed by the counselor and the related school step by step. And after the approval, the international student can leave the school or not participate in teaching and other activities.

第五条 销假

Item 5 Terminate leave

(一) 请假期满，留学生必须及时向辅导员履行销假手续，否则

超过准假时间者，按旷课处理。

(1) The International student must complete the leave procedure to the tutor when the time for leave is over; otherwise, he/she would be dealt as truancy;

（二）逾期不能销假的学生，必须提前履行补假手续，补假手续同请假手续。

(2) Students who cannot have their leave taken off after the time limit must go through the formalities of make-up leave in advance

第六条 其它

Item 6 Additional instructions

（一）班级辅导员、任课老师、学生干部应定期执行点名制度，及时发现缺席、迟到、早退和旷课的学生，并做好记录。

(1) Class counselors, course instructors, and student cadres should regularly implement roll call to promptly identify students who are absent, late, leaving early, or skipping classes, and keep proper records.

（二）辅导员、任课老师应及时对无故旷课，缺席集体活动的学生进行教育和批评。

(2) Class counselors and course instructors should promptly provide education and criticism to students who are absent without reason from classes or collective activities.

（三）对旷课和缺席集体活动的学生要按学期累计学时，并按照攀枝花学院《国际学生违纪处分办法（暂行）》进行处理。

(3) Students who skip classes or are absent from collective activities will have their missing class hours accumulated on a semester basis and will be dealt with in accordance with ***Disciplinary Measures for Violations by International Students at Panzhihua University (Interim)***.

（四）对弄虚作假、谎报请假者，一经发现，取消准假，并按旷

课处理。

(4) Anyone who commits fraud or false report for leave shall, upon discovery, be canceled for his leave and be treated as truancy.

（五）旷课一天以内，以发生的实际学时计算。旷课一天及以上者，每天按 6 学时计算。

(5) To be absent from school within a day, based on actual school hours. If you miss one day of school or more, you will be counted as 6 hours per day.

攀枝花学院国际学生违纪处分办法 (暂行)

Disciplinary Measures for Violations by International Students at Panzhihua University (Interim)

第一章 总则

Chapter One General Provisions

第一条 为做好国际学生日常管理工作，根据国家教育部颁布的《普通高等学校学生管理规定》和《学校招收和培养国际学生管理办法》(中华人民共和国教育部、中华人民共和国外交部、中华人民共和国公安部令第42号令)规定，结合我校情况，特制定本班法。

Item 1. In order to strengthen the daily management of the international students, this regulation is drawn up according to the *Administrative Methods of College and University Students, Administrative Measures for School to Recruit and Cultivate International Students*(No.42 Decree of Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Public Security in People's Republic of China) combined with the practice of our university.

第二条 学校对国际学生的违纪处理，应坚持以教育为主，教育与惩戒相结合的原则，做到态度谨慎、事实清楚、程序正当、证据充足、定性准确、处分恰当、手续完备。

Item 2. In dealing with disciplinary violations of international students, the university should adhere to the principle of giving priority to education, combining education with punishment, and ensure a cautious

attitude, clear facts, proper procedures, sufficient evidence, accurate characterization, appropriate punishment and complete formalities.

第三条 国际学生违反校纪校规，学校视其情节轻重及认错程度给予纪律处分。处分分为五种：警告、严重警告、记过、留校察看和开除学籍。警告处分期限为 1 至 3 个月，严重警告处分期限为 3 至 6 个月，记过处分期限为 6 至 12 个月，留校察看处分期限原则上为一年，视其具体情况可适当调整。如果学生违纪情节恶劣、后果严重，应给予劝其休学一年处理，如果违纪行为触犯中华人民共和国国家法律、法令、法规，构成违法犯罪罪的学生，应移交公安司法机关处理。

Item 3. International students who violate university rules and regulations will be disciplined according to the seriousness of the case and the attitude of admission. The punishments are divided into: warning, serious warning, demerit recording, academic probation and expulsion. Warning punishment period is 1 to 3 months, serious warning punishment period is 3 to 6 months, demerit punishment period is 6 to 12 months, academic probation period is one year in principle. Depending on its specific circumstances, academic probation period can be adjusted appropriately. If the disciplinary violation was too wicked and caused severe consequences, students would be advised to suspend from the university for one year; If the disciplinary violation violates the laws, decrees and regulations of the People's Republic of China and commits a crime, students would be handed over to the police for a judicial procedure.

第二章 违纪行为和处分

Chapter Two Violations and Disciplinary Actions

第四条 国际学生不得有反对中国政府的言论和行为，不得参与危害社会秩序的活动，如有以下情形之一者，视其情节轻重，给予记过及其以上处分。

Item 4. The international students are not allowed to have any speeches and behaviors against the Chinese government. They are forbidden to attend any activity harming the social orders. Students in the following cases will be given demerit recording and even more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the case:

(一)违反《中华人民共和国集会游行示威法》或其他有关法规，组织、参加未经批准的集会和游行；组织和煽动闹事，扰乱社会秩序或破坏正常的教学秩序，破坏安定团结。

(1) Organize or attend the unapproved gatherings and parades against Law of the People's Republic of China on Assemblies, Processions and Demonstrations or other relevant regulations; organize and incite disturbances, disturb the social order or destroy the normal educational sequence, destroy the stability and unity.

(二)传播违反中国国家法律法规、校纪校规的信息，制造混乱。

(2) Spread the information against laws and regulations in China as well as the disciplines and rules of the university to make a mess.

(三)组织成立、加入非法社会团体或组织，出版非法刊物。

(3) Organize, establish, join in any illegal social organization and group, or publish illegal publications.

(四)组织开展未经批准的社会政治、学术活动或举办未经批准

的沙龙、俱乐部等。

(4) Organize or carry out any unapproved social, political or academic activity, or hold any unapproved salon, club and so on.

(五) 违反学生社团管理的有关规定，组织成立未经批准的学生社团并开展活动，出版刊物，或以合法学生社团的名义开展非法活动，或有严重违反社团管理规定并造成危害后果的其他行为。

(5) Organize or establish any unapproved student association and carry out activities, publish publications against the relevant regulations of the management of student organizations, or carry out illegal activities in the name of the legal student association, or have any other behavior violating the association administration regulation seriously and cause serious results.

第五条 违反国家法律、法令、法规，由公安机关依法处理。受到公安、司法部门处罚者，分别给予下列处分：

Item 5. International students who violate national laws, decrees, and regulations shall be dealt with by the public security organs in accordance with the law. International students being punished by the public security or judicial department will be given the following punishments respectively:

(一) 被处以治安警告、罚款的，给予严重警告或记过处分。

(1) International students being warned or fined by the public security organs will be given the serious warning or demerit recording punishment.

(二) 被处以行政拘留的，给予留校察看及以上处分。

(2) International students being administrative detained will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

(三) 构成刑事犯罪的，给予开除学籍处分。

(3) International students committing criminal offence will be given the school expulsion punishment.

第六条 偷窃、诈骗国家、集体或私人财物者，分别给予下列处分：

Item 6. International students stealing, defrauding the national, collective or private properties will be given the following punishments respectively:

(一) 作案价值在 500 元以下者，给予记过及以下处分。

(1) If the value of crime committing is below RMB 500, the student will be given demerit recording or less serious punishment.

(二) 作案价值在 500 元以上者，给予记过及以上处分。

(2) If the value of crime committing is over RMB 500, the student will be given demerit recording or more serious punishment.

(三) 团伙作案的，作案总价值由参与作案者均分，按以上条款从重处分。

(3) If the crime is committed in groups, the total criminal value will be divided equally by the participators, who will be punished more seriously as the above items.

(四) 虽未窃得财物，但已实施偷窃行为者，给予记过及以下处分。

(4) Although no property has been stolen, the students who have already implemented the stealing behavior will be given demerit recording or less serious punishment.

(五) 作案手段恶劣或屡教不改者，无论作案价值多少，给予留校察看及以上处分。

(5) Students with egregious crime methods or refusing to correct their bad behaviors will be given academic probation or more serious

punishments regardless of the value of the crime.

(六) 参与分赃、销赃者，按照本条 1、2、3 款处理。

(6) Students participating in dividing or disposing the spoils will be treated as (1), (2), (3) in this clause.

第七条 组织、策划或参与打架、斗殴，尚未构成犯罪的，除承担相应的经济赔偿（含受害者的医药费、护理费、必须的营养费等费用）以外，分别给予以下处分：

Item 7. International students organizing, planning or attending any fight or brawl, not yet committing crimes, will be given the following punishments in addition to the corresponding economic compensation (including the medical expense, nursing expense, necessary nutrition expense and so on):

(一) 打架、斗殴的策划者、肇事者，给予记过及以上处分；情节严重者直至给予开除学籍处分。

(1) The planner or wrecker of the fight or brawl will be given demerit recording or more serious punishment. In serious cases, the students can be punished by school expulsion.

(二) 参与打架、斗殴的，视情节轻重给予严重警告以上处分。

(2) The participators in the fight or brawl will be given serious warning or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the cases.

(三) 故意为他人打架提供器械的，给予记过处分。

(3) Students providing instruments for others to fight will be given the demerit recording punishment.

第八条 国际学生在校期间进行赌博（包括变相赌博）者，除没收赌具、赌款外，视情节给予记过及以上处分，多次赌博或组织者从重处分。

Item 8. International students gambling (including the disguised gambling) during the school period will be given demerit recording or more serious punishments depending on the circumstances in addition to confiscation the gambling devices and gambling money. The students participating in gambling for several times or organizing the gambling will be given heavier punishment.

第九条 利用计算机、互联网、书刊违纪，根据不同情况给予下列处分：

Item 9. International students breaking the rules through the computer, internet or book will be given the following punishments according to the seriousness of the cases:

（一）携带有不健康内容的软盘或光盘在校内外观看，视情节轻重给予记过及以上处分。

（1）Students carrying the floppy disk or compact disc with unhealthy contents and watching on computers in or out of the university will be given demerit recording or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the case.

（二）传播淫秽或违反中国法律的书刊、图片、电子出版物、音像制品者，给予留校察看以上处分。

（2）Students spreading obscene or illegal publications, pictures, electronic materials, audio and video products will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

（三）利用网络恶意攻击他人，散发黄色内容的文章、图片或与事实不符的虚假信息者，给予严重警告及以上处分，直至追究法律责任。

（3）Students attacking others viciously through the internet, spreading articles, pictures with pornography, distributing false

information against the facts will be given serious warning and more serious punishments, even be investigated and affixed with legal liabilities.

(四) 盗用他人 IP 地址、用户账号, 危害网络安全者, 给予严重警告及以上处分。

(4) Students embezzling others' IP addresses, user accounts, or harming the network security will be given serious warning and more serious punishments.

第十条 与异性交往应言行适度, 对行为过度、经教育不听劝阻者, 视情节轻重, 给予警告及以上处分。

Item 10. International students must have appropriate words and deeds in communicating with the opposite sex. As to the students with excessive behaviors and do not listen to the dissuasion will be given warning and more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the case.

第十一条 国际学生在学习期间, 不得就业、经商或从事其他经营性活动, 违者给予开除学籍处分。

Item 11. In school period, international students are not allowed to obtain employments, engage in business deals or take part in any other commercial activity, the violators will be punished by school expulsion.

第十二条 调戏、侮辱妇女或进行其他流氓活动, 视其情节轻重, 给予留校察看以上处分。

Item 12. International students molesting, insulting women or having other hooliganism behaviors will be given academic probation and more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the case.

第十三条 对吸毒者给予开除学籍处分。

Item 13. International students taking drugs will be given school

expulsion punishment.

第十四条 违反国际学生公寓管理规定者，根据不同情况，给予下列处分：

Item 14. International students violating the dormitory management rules will be given the following punishments as the seriousness of the cases:

（一）国际学生未经请假而夜不归宿者视情节给予严重警告及以上处分。在集体宿舍内留宿异性者，给予留校察看及以上处分。

（1）International students staying out all nights without leave will be given serious warning and more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the case. Students accommodating opposite sex in the dormitory will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

（二）国际学生因过失造成火灾，视其情节给予严重警告及以上处分，并给予损失赔偿。

(2) International students causing fire disasters because of fault will be given serious warning or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the cases, and he/she must give the compensation for the damage.

（三）违反用电管理规定，私用违章电器者，视其具体情节给予警告及以上处分。

(3) International students using electric appliances against the electricity management regulations in privacy will be given warning or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the cases.

（四）其它违反公寓管理规定者，视情节轻重，给予警告及以上处分。

(4) International students violating other dormitory management regulations will be given warning or more serious punishments according

to the seriousness of the cases.

第十五条 国际学生应自觉遵守学习纪律，按时上课，不得旷课，迟到和早退。学生因病因事，应事先办理请假手续，凡未经请假或超假者，一律以旷课论。学年内旷课达到下列课时者，分别给予如下处分：

Item 15. International students must observe the study disciplines consciously to attend class on schedule. It is not allowed to truant, be late for the class or leave early. Students who cannot attend class due to illness or personal matters should apply for leave in advance. Those who fail to ask for leave or those who exceed their permitted leaves will be regarded as truancy. In one school year, students with the following number of truancy will be given the following punishments respectively:

（一）累计达 20 学时者，给予严重警告处分。

(1) Students with an accumulative truancy of 20 class hours will be given serious warning punishment.

（二）累计达 32 学时者，给予记过处分。

(2) Students with an accumulative truancy of 32 class hours will be given demerit recording punishment.

（三）累计达 64 学时者，给予留校察看及以上处分。

(3) Students with an accumulative truancy of 64 class hours will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

（四）未经请假擅自离校者，以旷课论处，按每天 6 学时计算，视情节轻重给予相应的处分。离校期间责任自负。

(4) International students leaving the university without leave will be treated as truant, calculated at 6 class hours per day, and given appropriate punishments according to the seriousness of the cases. International students are at their own risk while away from the university.

第十六条 考试作弊者根据《攀枝花学院学生考试违规认定与处理办法》有关规定处理。

Item 16. International students cheating in the examinations will be punished according to the relevant regulations of *Identification and Treatment Measures of Examination Violation for the Students at Panzhihua University*.

第十七条 剽窃、抄袭他人研究成果，视情节给予记过及以上处分。

Item 17. International students plagiarizing or copying the research achievements of others will be given demerit recording or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the case.

第十八条 对故意损坏公共财物者，除照价赔偿外，视其情节轻重给予相应处分：

Item 18. International students who intentionally damage public property shall, in addition to making compensation according to the price, be given corresponding punishments according to the seriousness of the cases.

（一）在学校的墙壁或桌椅等公共设备上乱涂乱画、违章张贴者，视其具体情节给予警告及以上处分。

(1) Students scratching or painting on the walls, desks, chairs or other public devices, putting up posters illegally in the university will be given warning or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the cases.

（二）故意损坏公物、破坏校园花草树木者，视情节给予警告以上处分；情节严重的直至给予开除学籍处分。

(2) Students breaking public properties, destroying flowers and plants in the university deliberately will be given warning or more serious

punishments according to the seriousness of the cases. In serious cases, students can even be punished by school expulsion.

第十九条 侮辱、诽谤、诬告、陷害他人或威胁他人安全者，视情节和后果给予严重警告以上处分。

Item 19. Depending on the circumstances and consequences, international students who insult, slander, falsely accuse, frame others or threaten the safety of others shall be given punishments or more serious punishments.

第二十条 国际学生违反《中华人民共和国境内外国人宗教活动管理规定》及其实施细则，在校内从事宗教活动的分别给予如下处分：

Item 20. International students carrying out religious activities in the university against *Provisions of the People's Republic of China on the administration of religious activities of foreigners* and its enforcement regulation will be given the following punishments:

（一）在校内公共场所区域进行宗教相关活动给予记过处分。

(1) Those carrying out religious activities in the public area of the university will be given demerit recording punishment.

（二）在校内组织宗教相关活动给予留校察看及以上处分。

(2) Those organizing religious activities in the university will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

（三）在校内进行传教活动者给予留校察看及以上处分，恶意传播宗教者开除学籍。

(3) Those carrying out missionary activities in the university will be given academic probation or more serious punishments. Those spreading religion maliciously will be given expulsion punishment.

第二十一条 隐匿、毁弃或私拆他人邮件者给予严重警告及以上

处分。

Item 21. International students concealing, destroying or opening others' mails without permission will be given serious warning or more serious punishments.

第二十二条 伪造、涂改、冒领、盗用、转让各种证件或证明文件者，分别给予如下处分：

Item 22. International students forging, altering, claiming falsely, embezzling or transferring various certificates or certification documents will be given the following punishments respectively:

（一）伪造国际学生证、图书证等各种证件者，给予记过及以上处分；伪造各类有价值证券者，给予留校察看及以上处分。

(1) Those forging international student ID card, library card or other certificates will be given demerit recording or more serious punishments. Those forging various valuable securities will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

（二）涂改、冒领、盗用各种证件并产生不良后果者，给予记过及以上处分。

(2) Those altering, claiming falsely, embezzling various certificates and causing adverse consequences will be given demerit recording or more serious punishments.

（三）转借各种证件并产生不良后果者，视后果情况给予严重警告以上处分。

(3) Those borrowing or lending various certificates and causing adverse consequences will be given serious warning or more serious punishments according to the seriousness of the consequence.

（四）偷窃、私刻、私盖公章者，偷窃、伪造、涂改文件或档案者，给予留校察看以上处分。

(4) Those stealing, making official seals or stamping privately, and stealing, forging, altering documents or archives will be given academic probation or more serious punishments.

第二十三条 有下列行为，并造成一定影响的，分别给予以下处分：

Item 23. Whoever has the following disruptive behaviors and causes adverse effects shall be punished according to the circumstances.

（一）扰乱学校正常的教学、生活秩序，如在餐厅、食堂、宿舍或其他公共场所酗酒、哄闹、砸酒瓶者，给予严重警告或记过处分。

(1) Those who disturb the normal teaching and life order of the university, such as excessive drinking, making noise or smashing bottles in restaurants, canteens, dormitories or other public places, shall be given serious warning or demerit recording punishment.

（二）对案件进行掩盖、知情不报或为他人作伪证者，明知是赃物仍购买或使用，给予警告以上处分。为作案提供消息或工具、窝赃者，给予严重警告以上处分。

(2) Those who cover up the case, knowingly fail to report the case or make false testimony for others, knowingly buy or use stolen goods, shall be given warning or more serious punishments. Those who provide information or tools for committing crimes or harbor stolen goods shall be given serious warning or more serious punishments.

（三）向教师或其他管理人员寻衅滋事、无理取闹者，给予严重警告及以上处分。

(3) Those trying to pick quarrels, making troubles with teachers or other administrators will be given serious warning or more serious punishments.

（四）抗拒、阻碍国家工作人员或学校管理人员依法或依校规执行公务者，给予严重警告或记过处分。暴力干预教师、管理人员工作者，给予留校察看或开除学籍处分。

(4) Those who resists or obstructs state functionaries or school administrators from performing official duties according to law or school regulations shall be given serious warning or demerit recording punishment. Those who violently interfere with teachers or administrators shall be given academic probation or school expulsion punishment.

第二十四条 违反本规定，有下列情形之一者，从重处分：

Item 24. International students who violate this provision and have any of the following circumstances shall be given a heavier punishment:

（一）违纪后拒不承认错误事实，或受处分后借口申诉无理纠缠、态度恶劣者。

(1) Students refusing to admit their mistakes after breaking the rules, tangling unreasonably or having serious attitude after being punished with the excuse to appeal.

（二）对检举人、证人进行威胁或打击报复者。

(2) Students threatening or retaliating the prosecutors or witnesses;

第二十五条 第三次违反校纪受到处分者，给予开除学籍处分。

Item 25. International students being punished because of violating the disciplines of the university for the third time will be punished by school expulsion.

第二十六条 违反本规定，有下列情形之一者，可从轻、减轻或免于处分：

Item 26. International students who violate this provision and have any of the following circumstances shall be given a lighter punishment:

(一) 主动承认错误, 认错态度较好者。

(1) Students admitting their mistakes voluntarily and having good apologizing attitudes.

(二) 退赃、退赔迅速彻底, 或积极揭发他人, 有立功表现者。

(2) Students returning ill-gotten gains, making compensations quickly and thoroughly, or students exposing and denouncing others actively, or students having meritorious deeds.

(三) 平时表现较好且情节轻微者。

(3) Students with regular good performance and minor disciplinary offence.

第二十七条 附加处罚

Item 27. Additional punishment

(一) 国际学生违纪受处分者相应学年度评奖评优一票否决。

(1) International students who have been punished for violating discipline will have their awards and honors vetoed in the corresponding school year.

(二) 担任国际学生干部受违纪处分者, 取消其国际学生干部任职资格。

(2) International student cadres being punished for violating discipline will have their qualification of international student cadres canceled.

第二十八条 本规定没有列举到的违纪行为, 确应给予处分的可比照相近条款进行校纪处理。

Item 28. Any disciplinary offence not listed in this provision but deserved to be punished can be managed by comparing with the similar terms.

第三章 处分的权限、程序与管理

Chapter Three Authority, Procedures, and Management of Disciplinary Actions

第二十九条 处分违纪国际学生的权限与程序

Item 29. Jurisdiction and program of punishing the international students violating disciplines

（一）记过以下的处分由国际学生所在二级学院讨论决定，由学生处审核并发文。

(1) The punishments less serious than demerit recording will be discussed and determined by corresponding secondary school of the university, and then approved and issued by the Student Affairs Office.

（二）留校察看以上处分由学生处作出处分决定并发文。

(2) The punishments more serious than academic probation will be decided and issued by the Student Affairs Office.

（三）开除学籍的处分，由相应的二级学院、学生处提出处分建议，报校长办公会议批准后执行。

(3) The punishment of school expulsion will be suggested by the corresponding secondary school of the university and Student Affairs Office, and then submitted to the presidents meeting for approval before the implementation.

（四）涉及多学院学生的违纪行为，由学生处牵头协调处理。

(4) The disciplinary offence involving students of several schools will be coordinated by the Student Affairs Office with the related schools.

（五）在公共场所发现国际学生违纪行为的，由该场所所辖单位配合保卫处调查并提出初步处理意见，连同有关材料一并送学生工作处及相应的二级学院，并按规定处理。

(5) If the disciplinary offence of the international students is found in the public area, the governed unit of the public area will coordinate with the Security Office to investigate and put forward treatment suggestions, which will be sent to the Student Affairs Office and the corresponding secondary school of the university together with the related materials. Regulations will be followed for the treatment.

(六) 对因违反宪法、反对四项基本原则、破坏安定团结、扰乱社会秩序而需开除学籍的，需报省教育厅批准后，再执行开除学籍处分。

(6) International students required to be given the school expulsion punishment because of violating the constitution, opposing Four Fundamental Principles, destroying stability and unity, or disturbing the social order must be submitted to the Provincial Education Department for approval before carrying out the punishment.

(七) 对违纪国际学生进行处理时，学院须及时将事实调查清楚，合法取证，并由违纪学生本人写出检查，材料齐全后报送相应的二级学院或学生处，审核后发文。

(7) In punishing the international students violating the discipline, the school must ascertain through investigation and obtain evidence legally. The student violating the discipline will write a self-criticism. The complete materials will be submitted to the corresponding secondary school of the university or Student Affairs Office for approval and document issuance.

第三十条 对受处分国际学生的相关管理措施

Item 30. Relevant administration measures to the punished international students

(一) 处分决定应送达受处分国际学生。国际学生对处分决定有

异议的，可提出申诉。

(1) The punishment decision should be delivered to the punished international student. If the international student has any objection to the punishment decision, he/she can lodge a complaint.

(二) 凡受校纪处分者，应按审批权限分别在校、学院范围内公布，同时由学院通报国际学生家长。处分材料存入国际学生档案。

(2) International students being punished according to the school discipline should be published in the university or school scope according to the approval jurisdiction. Meanwhile, the school will notify the parents of the international student. The punishment materials will be put into the file of the international student.

(三) 被开除学籍的国际学生，由学校发给学习证明。

(3) International students receiving the punishment of school expulsion will be conferred with the learning certificate.

(四) 被开除学籍的国际学生，必须按照学校的有关规定办理离校手续，在接到通知后的两周内离校。

(4) International students receiving the punishment of school expulsion must transact the leaving procedures according to the relevant regulations of the university. They have to leave the university within two weeks after receiving the notification.

第三十一条 终止留校察看期的决定

Item 31. Decision on terminating the academic probation period

(一) 留校察看期限为一年。

(1) The academic probation period is one year.

(二) 留校察看期间再次违纪者，给予开除学籍处分。

(2) International students violating the disciplines in the academic probation period will be given the punishment of school expulsion.

(三) 即将毕业的国际学生受留校察看处分满半年但不足一年的, 如果表现突出, 可根据以上程序, 提前终止留校察看期。

(3) As to the international students about to graduate who have accepted the academic probation punishment for more than half a year but less than one year, if they have outstanding performance, the academic probation period can be terminated in advance according to the above procedures.

(四) 国际学生毕业时按相关规定未能终止留校察看期者, 作结业处理。

(4) International students failing to terminate the academic probation period according to the relevant regulations in graduating will be conferred with the Certificate of Completion.

(五) 国际学生毕业后留校察看期满, 经本人申请, 其所在单位证明表现良好, 学校可以终止留校察看期, 给予换发毕业证书。

(5) International students being approved to have good performance by their units can be terminated of their academic probation periods by the school and exchanged with the Certificate of Graduation, with the application by themselves when the probation periods expire after graduation.

第四章 处分的执行与解除

Chapter Four Implementation and Removal of Disciplinary Actions

第三十二条 对国际学生的处分决定一经作出, 任何单位和个人非法程序不得随意更改, 必须严格执行。

Item 32. Once a disciplinary decision regarding international

students is made, no unit or individual may arbitrarily alter it except through the prescribed legal procedures, and it must be strictly enforced.

第三十三条 处分的解除分为自然解除和提前解除。自然解除是指学生在受处分期间无其他违纪行为者，处分期满后即自动解除；提前解除是指学生在受处分期间有重大立功表现或突出先进事迹的，可向学校申请提前解除处分，经招生学院审核后报国际教育学院和学生处，请示分管校领导批准。

Item 3. The removal of disciplinary actions is divided into automatic removal and early removal. Automatic removal refers to the situation where, if a student does not commit any other violations during the period of the disciplinary action, the disciplinary action will be automatically lifted upon the expiration of the disciplinary period. Early removal refers to the situation where a student, during the period of the disciplinary action, has made significant contributions or demonstrated outstanding exemplary behavior, may apply to the university for early removal of the disciplinary action. After being reviewed by the admitting school, the application will be submitted to the School of International Education and the Student Affairs Office, and then approved by the university leader in charge.

第五章 附则

Chapter Five Supplementary Provisions

第三十四条 本办法中处分的“以下”、“以上”均包括本级处分。

Item 34. Both the “less serious” and “more serious” punishments mentioned in this regulation include the punishment at the corresponding

levels.

第三十五条 本办法自公布之日起施行，由学生处负责解释。

Item 35. This regulation will be put into force since the date of publication, and will be interpreted by Student Affairs Office.

（2017年11月24日攀学院（2017）105号文件印发公布）

(This regulation was published on 24, November, 2017 as (2017) No. 105 Document of Panzhihua University.)

攀枝花学院国际学生奖学金管理办法 (暂行)

Management Measures for Scholarships of International Students at Panzhihua University (Interim)

第一章 总 则

Chapter One General Provisions

第一条 为进一步发展国际学生教育，激励国际学生勤奋刻苦、积极进取、全面发展，促进学校人才培养和文化交流工作，根据《学校招收和培养国际学生管理办法》（中华人民共和国教育部、中华人民共和国外交部、中华人民共和国公安部第 42 号令）等文件精神，结合我校实际，制定本办法。

Item 1. In order to further develop the education of international students, stimulate the hardworking and diligent, positive and aggressive spirits of the international students as well as promote the talent cultivation and cultural exchange works of the university, this procedure is enacted on the basis of Administrative Measures for the University to Recruit and Cultivate International Students(No. 42 Decree of Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Public Security in People's Republic of China)and the spirits of other documents, combined with the practical condition in our university.

第二条 攀枝花学院国际学生奖学金由学校设立，用于奖励具有我校学籍的、正常学制年限内的全日制普通本科国际学生。

Item 2. The scholarship for international students is set by the university, which is used to award the full-time undergraduate international students with the academic status of our university.

第三条 休学的国际学生休学年度不具备奖学金评审资格；未按期注册的国际学生不具备奖学金评审资格。

Item 3. International students who are suspended from school shall not be qualified for scholarship evaluation in the year of suspension. International students who fail to register on time will not be eligible for scholarship evaluation.

第二章 奖项设置与奖励标准

Chapter Two Scholarship Types and Award Standards

第四条 国际学生奖学金包括优秀国际学生奖学金（以下简称“优秀奖学金”）、国际学生单项奖学金（以下简称“单项奖学金”）和学术成果奖学金共三项，从二年级起评。

Item 4. The scholarships for international students include the scholarship for excellent international students(hereafter named as “Excellent Scholarship” for short), individual scholarship for international students(hereafter named as “Individual Scholarship” for short) and Academic Achievement Scholarship. Evaluation of Scholarships will not be carried out until their second year.

第五条 优秀奖学金用于奖励品学兼优的国际学生，其中一等奖学金 5000 元/人，比例不超过参评国际学生总数的 5%；二等奖学金 3000 元/人，比例不超过参评国际学生总数的 8%；三等奖学金 1000 元/人，比例不超过参评国际学生总数的 10%。

Item 5. Excellent scholarship is used to award the international

students excellent in both character and learning, in which, the first-class scholarship is RMB 5000 per capita, with a percentage of no more than 5% of the total international students; the second-class scholarship is RMB 3000 per capita, with a percentage of no more than 8% of the total international students; the third-class scholarship is RMB1000 per capita, with a percentage of no more than 10% of the total international students.

第六条 单项奖学金用于奖励在组织管理、文体活动等单方面表现优秀的国际学生，暂 设立组织管理、文艺特长、体育特长和中外友谊等 4 项单项奖学金，奖励金额为每人每项 500 元，每项评选比例不超过参评国际学生总数的 10%。

Item 6. Individual scholarship is used to award the international students with outstanding performance in organization and administration, recreational and sports activities and other individual aspects(excluding the international students in the first grade and graduating grade). Temporarily, four individual scholarships are set, respectively, organization and administration, literature and art specialty, sports specialty and sino-foreign friendship. The award amount is RMB 500 per capita for each item. The selection ratio of each item is no more than 10% of the total international students.

第七条 学术成果奖学金包括 HSK 专项奖，技能竞赛奖、学术论文（著作、译著、调研报告）奖和发明创造奖。根据国际学生学术成果的级别、数量等进行奖励。同一项目多级别获奖则按最高标准奖励，不重复计奖。

Item 7. Academic Achievement Scholarship includes HSK Special Award, Skill Competition Award, Academic Paper Award (book, translation, research report) and Invention and Creation Award.

International students are awarded according to the level, quantity, etc., of their academic achievements. Multi-level awards of the same project will be awarded according to the highest standard, and there will be no repeat awards.

第三章 评审条件

Chapter Three Appraisal Requirements

第八条 奖学金评选的基本条件：

Item 8. Basic requirements for appraising and electing scholarships:

（一）申请人须为在籍国际学生，对华友好，遵守中国法律法规，遵守学校规章制度；

(1) Applicants must be international students with the academic status. They must be friendly to the Chinese, observe Chinese laws and regulations, and follow the rules and disciplines of the university;

（二）申请学年无违规违纪处分；

(2) Applicants receive no punishments for violating regulations or disciplines in the application year;

（三）诚实守信，道德品质优良；

(3) Applicants are honest and trustworthy, with excellent character and morality;

（四）热爱所学专业，勤奋学习，成绩优秀，在践行学风建设中起表率作用；

(4) Applicants love their major, work hard with excellent performance, take a leading role in practicing academic atmosphere construction;

（五）积极参加社会实践和集体活动，关心集体，尊敬师长，团

结同学，综合素质较高。

(5) Applicants participate in social practices and collective activities actively, concern about the collective, respect teachers and elders, unite with classmates and have a relatively high comprehensive quality.

第九条 各项奖学金评选的具体条件：

Item 9. Detailed requirements for appraising and electing various scholarships:

（一）优秀奖学金

(1) Excellent scholarship

①优秀奖学金以上一学年课程成绩和综合素质测评成绩排名评选，其中课程成绩占比 70%，综合素质测评成绩占比 30%。

① Excellent scholarship is mainly based on the rank of course results and comprehensive quality assessment results, of which course results account for 70% and comprehensive quality

assessment results account for 30%.

②课程总成绩应排名本专业本年级前 30%。

②The total score of the course should rank in the top 30% of the grade of the major.

③单科成绩不得低于 60 分（正考）。

③No less than 60 points in a single subject (regular examination)

④综合素质测评成绩不得低于 60 分。

④The comprehensive quality assessment score shall not be lower than 60 points.

（二）单项奖学金

(2) Individual scholarship

单项奖学金以综合素质测评成绩中单项测评成绩排名评选，综

合素质测评成绩不得低于 60 分。

The appraising and electing standards of the individual scholarships are subject to the individual testing performances in the comprehensive quality assessment performance. The detailed requirements are respectively:

①组织管理奖

①Scholarship for organization and administration

A. 从事学生管理服务并担任一定职务；

A. Engage in the student management and service work and hold the post of a certain position;

B. 组织管理工作无重大过错，管理工作成绩突出且得到师生认可。

B. No grave fault has been made in the organization and management work in the academic year. The management work is regarded as outstanding by both teachers and students.

C. 由入围该单项奖的国际学生进行成果展示，根据管理贡献大小评定该单项奖获得者。

C. International students who have been shortlisted for the individual award will present their achievements, and the individual award winners will be assessed according to their management contributions.

②文艺特长奖

②Scholarship for literature and art specialty

A. 积极参加各级各类文化艺术活动；

A. as a principal player in the artistic performance of university level or above for three times;

B. 具有一定文艺特长，积极在同学中开展文艺普及工作或进行文艺创作并取得较好效果。

B. Having a certain literature and art specialty; carrying out literature and art popularizing work among the students actively or the literary and artistic creations being employed by the performances of university level or above.

C. 由入围该单项奖的国际学生进行成果展示，根据成果级别、数量、影响力等评定产生该单项奖获得者。

C. International students who have been shortlisted for the single award will present their

achievements, and the winners will be selected based on the level, quantity and influence of their achievements.

③体育特长奖

③Scholarship for sports specialty

A. 积极参加各级各类体育运动和比赛；

A. Taking an active part in sports and competitions at all levels win top-three performance in the university-level sports competition;

B. 具有一定的体育特长，积极在同学中开展和组织体育训练和活动并取得较好效果；

B. With certain sports expertise, actively carrying out and organizing sports training and activities among classmates and achieving good results;

C. 由入围该单项奖的国际学生进行成果展示，根据成果级别、数量、影响力等评定该单项奖获得者。

C. International students shortlisted for the single award will present their achievements, and the winners of the single award will be assessed according to the level, quantity and influence of their achievements.

④中外友谊奖

④Scholarship for China-foreign friendship

A. 遵守中国法律法规，对华友好，认同中国传统文化和价值观；

A. Abide by Chinese laws and regulations, be friendly to China, and recognize Chinese traditional culture and values;

B. 积极参加第二课堂活动、文化体验活动等。在活动中与中国公民互相学习，互相帮助，友好相处，争当中外文化互鉴的桥梁和使者；

B. Actively participate in the second class activities and cultural experience activities. In the activities, they can learn from and help each other, get along well with Chinese citizens, and become a bridge and envoy of mutual learning between Chinese and foreign cultures.

C. 与中国朋友在学习、学术、文化交流等方面有明显效果；

C. Have significant effects on learning, academic and cultural exchanges with Chinese friends;

D. 由入围该单项奖的国际学生进行成果展示，根据成果级别、数量、影响力等评定产生该单项奖获得者。

D. International students who have been shortlisted for the single award will present their achievements and select the winners based on the rank, quantity and influence of their achievements.

(三) 学术成果奖学金

(3) Scholarship for academic achievements

① HSK 专项奖

HSK 专项奖是用于鼓励国际学生认真学习汉语、主动参加 HSK 考试并取得相应成绩的一种鼓励办法。HSK 专项奖只用于奖励在我校学习期间并在四川省和云南省范围内参加

HSK 考试并通过的国际学生（笔试和口试需同时合格）。HSK 专项奖仅在国际学生毕业前按照最高级别进行一次性奖励。奖励标

准为：HSK5 级 1000 元/生，HSK6 级 1500 元/生。

A. HSK Special Award

HSK Special Award is an incentive method to encourage international students to study Chinese hard, to participate in the HSK test actively and get corresponding results. HSK Special Award is only for international students who have passed the HSK test (written and oral tests both) while studying at our university and attend the test in Sichuan Province and Yunnan Province. HSK Special Award is only awarded once at the highest level. The reward standard is: HSK5

1000 yuan/student, HSK6 1500 yuan/student.

②技能竞赛、学术论文（著作、译著、调研报告）和发明创造奖

技能竞赛须由学校批准，以团体或个人名义参加各级各类大学生技能竞赛并取得名次或荣誉称号；学术论文（著作、译著、调研报告）署名单位须为攀枝花学院；发明创造署名单位须为攀枝花学院，且仅对第一专利权人给予奖励。本项奖励参照《攀枝花学院学生科研成果奖励办法》（2017年修订）执行，成果级别由科技处负责界定。

B. Awards for skills competitions, academic papers (books, translations, research reports) and invention and creation

Skills competition must be approved by the university in the name of groups or individuals to participate in various levels of college students skills competition and obtain ranking or honorary titles; the signature unit of Academic Papers (works, translations, research reports) and the invention and creation must be Panzhihua University, and only the first patentee shall be rewarded. This item is implemented in accordance with the "Panzhihua University Student Research

Achievement Award Measures" (revised in 2017), and the level of achievement is defined by the Science and Technology Department.

a. 技能竞赛奖奖励标准为：类别：校、市、省、国家一、二、三等

a. The award criteria for skills Competition are as follows:
Categories: school, city, province, national 1, 2, 3, etc

	一等 (First-class)	二等 (Second-class)	三等 (Third-class)
校级 (School Level)	500 yuan	300 yuan	200 yuan
市级 (Municipal Level)	1500 yuan	1000 yuan	800 yuan
省级 (Provincial Level)	2000 yuan	1500 yuan	1000 yuan
国家级(National Level)	3000 yuan	2000 yuan	1500 yuan

b. 学术论文（著作、译著、调研报告）奖奖励标准为：

The award criteria for academic papers (works, translations, research reports)

学术成果类别 Academic achievement category	第一作者奖励标准 （每篇） First Author Award criteria (per paper)	非第一作者奖励标准 （每篇） Non-first author award criteria (per article)
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中文核心期刊 Chinese core periodicals	2000 yuan	1000 yuan
普通期刊 Chinese general periodical	500 yuan	200 yuan

学术成果类别 Academic achievement category	学术类奖励标准 (每项) Academic award criteria (each item)	非学术类(文学作品)奖励标准 (每项) Non-academic (literary works) Award criteria (per item)
著作 Works	5000 yuan	3000 yuan
译著 Translation	5000 yuan	3000 yuan

学术成果类别 Academic achievement category	全国性报纸 (每篇) National newspaper (each item)	省部级报纸 (每篇) Provincial and ministerial newspapers (each item)	地方性报纸 (每篇) Local newspaper (each item)
调查报告(800字以上) Survey report (more than)	500 元	300 元	100 元

800 words)			
调查报告 (800 字以下) Survey report (less than 800 words)	250 元	150 元	50 元

c. 发明创造奖奖励标准为：

The award criteria for invention and creation

学术成果类别 Academic achievement category	奖励标准（每项） Award criteria (each item)
发明专利 patent for invention	1000 yuan
实用新型专利 utility model patent	400 yuan
外观设计专利 design patent	200 yuan

第十条 组织管理奖的获得须同时具备评选所要求的各项条件，其余各单项奖只需具备其中条件之一即可申请。为鼓励更多的国际学生全面发展、个性发展，凡获得优秀奖学金者，最多只能再获得 1 项单项奖学金；未获得优秀奖学金者，最多可以获得 2 项单项奖学金。

Item 10. The award of organization management must meet the requirements of the selection at the same time, and the other individual awards only need to meet one of the conditions to apply. In order to

encourage more international students to develop comprehensively and individually, those who receive merit scholarships can only receive one more individual scholarship; Those who do not receive merit scholarships may receive a maximum of 2 individual scholarships.

第十一条 有以下情况之一者，无资格参评国际学生奖学金：

Item 11. International students with the following conditions have no qualification to attend the appraising and electing for the scholarships:

（一）有违反校规校纪行为，受警告（含警告）以上处分者；

(1) Those receiving warning or more serious punishments for violating regulations and disciplines of the university;

（二）综合素质测评成绩在班级后 30%者；

(2) Those having the comprehensive assessment performance in the backward 30% in class;

（三）有考试不及格（正考）或缺考者，没有资格参与优秀奖学金的评选；有 2 门及以上考试不及格（正考）或缺考者，没有资格参与单项奖学金的评选；被取消考试资格者不得参加任何类型的奖学金评选。

(3) Those who have failed the examination or missed the examination are not eligible to participate in the selection of merit scholarship; Those who have failed or missed 2 or more exams are not eligible to participate in the selection of individual scholarships; Those who have been disqualified from the examination shall not participate in any type of scholarship selection.

（四）有拖欠学费或签证过期记录者。

(4) Students with overdue tuition fees or visa overstays.

（五）未通过 HSK4 级笔试考试者。

(5) Those who have not passed HSK-4 written examination.

第四章 评审流程

Chapter Four Appraisal Procedure

第十二条 国际学生奖学金评审工作应在国际学生学习成绩和综合素质测评的基础上进行，每学年评定一次，实行等额评审，坚持公开、公平、公正、择优的原则，于每年 11 月内完成。

Item 12. The scholarship evaluation for international students should be conducted based on their academic performance and comprehensive quality assessment. It is carried out once per academic year, using a fixed-quota review method. The principles of openness, justice, fairness, and prioritization are upheld, and the evaluation should be completed by November each year.

第十三条 国际学生奖学金评定由国际学生招生学院负责组织实施，制定相关评审细则。

Item 13. The evaluation of scholarships for international students is organized and implemented by the admitting schools, which also formulates relevant detailed evaluation rules.

（一）申报。符合条件的学生如实填写申请表在本学院自愿申请参加评选。

(1) Declaration. Students who meet the criteria may voluntarily apply for the evaluation within their respective schools by truthfully filling out the application forms.

（二）初评。招生学院严格按照学校要求和本院制定的评审细则认真进行公开公正评审。

(2) Preliminary assessment. The admitting school will strictly follow the school's requirements and the detailed evaluation rules formulated by

itself to conduct a fair and open evaluation.

（三）公示。由招生学院评审委员会将初评结果在本学院范围内进行公示，公示时间不少于 5 个工作日。

(3) Announcement. The Evaluation Committee of the admitting school will announce the results of the preliminary assessment within the scope of the admitting school. The announcement period will be no less than five working days.

（四）报审。招生学院评审委员会将公示后无异议的评审结果报国际教育学院（国际合 作与交流处）审核，审核无误后在校内进行不少于 5 个工作日的公示，公示无异议后，报校长办公会审批。

(4) Submission for Approval. The evaluation committee of the admitting school shall submit the evaluation results, which have been announced and found to be free of objections, to the School of International Education(International Cooperation and Exchange Office) for review. After the review confirms no errors, the results will be announced within the university for no less than five working days. If there are no objections during the announcement period, the results will then be submitted to the President's Office Meeting for approval.

第五章 奖学金的发放、管理和监督

Chapter Five The awarding, Management, and Supervision of Scholarships

第十四条 国际学生奖学金原则上在每年 12 月底之前发放完毕，由财务处直接打入学生银行账户。

Item 14. In principle, the issuance of the scholarships for international students will be completed by the end of December every

year. The Financial Department will remit into the bank account of the student directly.

第十五条 对国际学生奖学金实行分账核算，专款专用，任何个人和部门不得以任何理由截留、挤占、挪用，同时接受相关部门的检查和监督。

Item 15. Independent account and special fund for special purpose will be implemented to the scholarships of the international students. Any individual and department are not allowed to hold back, occupy, divert the scholarships with any reason. Meanwhile, the scholarships of the international students will be checked and supervised by the relevant departments.

第十六条 获得奖学金的国际学生若被发现弄虚作假者，学校追回其奖学金，学校将取消其参加本年度各级各类奖学金评选资格。

Item 16. If any international student awarded by the scholarship is discovered to be a falsifier, the university will take back his/her scholarship and cancel his/her qualification to attend various types and levels of scholarship appraisal in this year.

第十七条 国际学生奖学金评审实行公示制，坚持公正、公平、公开的原则，接受监督，杜绝弄虚作假行为。

Item 17. The proclamation system must be carried out in the appraisal of the scholarship for international students.

第十八条 对于公示期间所反映的问题，学生资助管理中心将会同相关部门予以认真调查，情况属实且违背本管理办法规定的，学校将严肃处理。

Item 18. As to the problems reflected in the publicity period, the Student Subsidizing and Administrating Center will investigate seriously

together with the relevant departments. If it is the case and violating the regulations of the administrative measure, the university will dispose seriously.

第十九条 如工作人员在评审过程中存在弄虚作假的行为，学校将根据相关规定对其进行处理。

Item 19. Workers being found to have falsification behaviors in the appraisal process will be disposed by the university according to the relevant regulations.

第六章 附则

Chapter Six Supplementary Provisions

第十九条 本办法自公布之日起开始施行，由学校奖助学金评审领导小组（学生处）负责解释。

Item 19. This regulation is begun to be implemented since the publication date, and is responsible to be interpreted by the Subsidies Appraisal Leading Group (Student Affairs Office) of the university.

（2017年11月24日攀学院（2017）105号文件印发公布）

(This regulation was published on 24, November, 2017 as (2017) No. 105 Document of Panzhihua University.)

攀枝花学院国际学生公寓管理办法

The Dormitory Administrative Regulation for International Students at Panzhihua University

第一章 总则

Chapter One General Provisions

第一条 为维护学校正常教育教学秩序和生活秩序，给国际学生提供良好学习生活环境，依据《学生招收和培养国际学生管理办法》（中华人民共和国教育部、中华人民共和国外交部、中华人民共和国公安部第 42 号令）、《攀枝花学院学生公寓管理规定》，结合国际学生实际情况制定本办法。

Item 1. In order to maintain the regular teaching order and living sequence of the university, provide a good learning and living environment for the international students, this regulation is enacted on the basis of *Administrative Measures for the University to Recruit and Cultivate International Students*(No. 42 Decree of Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Public Security in People's Republic of China), *Dormitory Administrative Regulation for Students in Panzhihua University*, combined with the practical conditions of the international students in the university.

第二条 国际学生公寓由学校后勤管理处学生公寓中心统一安排，统一管理。

Item 2. Dormitory of international students will be arranged and managed by the Student Dormitory Center unitedly.

第二章 住房管理

Chapter Two Housing Management

第三条 经国际教育学院（对外交流与合作处）核实，持普通护照和有效签证在我校注册的国际学生，由公寓中心统筹安排住宿并服从公寓中心的管理。

Item 3. After being verified by the School of International Education (International Exchange and Cooperation Office), international students holding ordinary passports and valid visas to register in our university will be made overall arrangements of their accommodations by the Dormitory Center. They still have to follow the management of the Dormitory Center.

第四条 国际学生办理入住手续后入住指定房间和床位，严禁私自换房、转租或转借床位。

Item 4. International students have to live in the assigned rooms and beds after transacting the accommodation procedures. It is forbidden to change rooms, sublease or underlease the beds.

第五条 学校按照政府物价部门核定的收费标准收取住宿费。学生在每学年开学初缴纳当年的住宿费，否则不能注册。

Item 5. University will charge the accommodation cost according to the charging standards approved by the Price Department of the Government. Students have to pay the accommodation cost of the corresponding year when new semester starts, otherwise they are not allowed to register.

第六条 宿管人员负责楼内公共秩序和环境卫生，寝室内务由学生自我管理。

Item 6. Dormitory supervision staffs will be responsible for the public order and environmental sanitation in the building. The internal affairs of the dormitory will be managed by the students themselves.

第七条 因毕业、结业、退学、休学等原因离校以及自愿申请并经审批同意退宿的国际学生，应当向公寓中心办理退宿手续；在结清住宿费、交还钥匙和交验家具等后，在规定期限内搬离公寓，如有逾期，视同国际学生自愿放弃室内遗留物品的所有权，学校有权处理，相关损失由国际学生自行承担。

Item 7. International students leaving the university because of graduation, course completion, quitting school, school suspension or any other reason, or approved to check out from the dormitory with voluntary application must transact the check-out formalities to the Dormitory Center. After setting the accommodation cost, returning the key and handing over furniture, the students must move out of the dormitory in the limited time. If it is overdue, it will be regarded that the international students give up the proprietorship of all left belongings in the room. The university has the right to process, the relevant losses will be assumed by the students themselves.

第八条 确因特殊情况需要调整住宿房间的，由本人提出申请并填写《攀枝花学院学生调宿申请表》，经公寓中心审批后进行调整。

Item 8. International students really require to adjust the living rooms must submit applications by themselves and fill the “*Dormitory Adjusting Application Sheet for Students in Panzhihua University*”. Their rooms will be regulated after being approved by the Dormitory Center.

第三章 公寓设施维护

Chapter Three Maintenance of Facilities in the Dormitory

第九条 国际学生要爱护公物，禁止随意拆卸、调换和破坏公寓设施；不得在房间和楼内张贴、悬挂、涂画各种物品和标记等；如对房间内配置物品和楼内公共设施造成人为损坏，须照价赔偿。厕所内严禁丢弃杂物，以免造成堵塞。凡造成堵塞的，疏通费用由国际学生个人支付。

Item 9. International students should care public properties. They are not allowed to dismount exchange and damage the facilities of the dormitory. It is also forbidden to paste, suspend or paint various objects and marks and so on in the room and building. If configurations in the room and public facilities in the building have been damaged by human beings, they must compensate as the actual prices. It is forbidden to discard other things in the toilet, thus avoiding causing blockage. If blockage is caused, the dredging expense has to be paid by the international students themselves.

第十条 国际学生应爱护使用公寓内的所有消防、报警、照明等设施。公寓内所配备供水、供电设施及家具如出现问题要及时报修，由公寓中心派人修理，切勿私自处理。

Item 10. International students must care all fire fighting, alarming, lighting and other facilities in the dormitory. If the water-supply, electricity-supply facilities and furniture in the dormitory have problems, it is required to report. The Dormitory Center will send staffs to fix. It is forbidden to dispose privately.

第十一条 国际学生要注意节省水电，离开房间要关闭电灯、水龙头等水电设备。

Item 11. International students must pay attention to save electricity and water resources. They must turn off the lights, water faucets and other hydroelectric equipment before leaving the dormitory.

第十二条 学生公寓的水电供应实行装表计量定额配送，定额之外按成本有偿使用。

Item 12. The water and electricity supply of the student dormitory must carry out rated distribution with instrument measurement. The part out of the rated amount will be paid at cost.

第四章 公共秩序维护

Chapter Four Public Order Maintenance

第十三条 维护公共卫生、保持室内外清洁。楼内走廊不得放置杂物、个人物品，不得在窗外悬挂物品、随意往窗外抛掷垃圾，不得饲养猫、狗等宠物。

Item 13. Maintain public health and keep the cleanness in and out of the room; not allowed to place foreign objects or personal belongings in the corridors of the building; forbidden to suspend objects out of the window, throw rubbishes out of the window; shall not raise cats, dogs or other pets.

第十四条 严禁任何人携带易燃易爆和有毒有害物品进入国际学生公寓。

Item 14. It is forbidden for anybody to carry any flammable and combustible, poisonous and harmful thing into the dormitory of the international students.

第十五条 严格钥匙管理。国际学生不得擅自调换门锁，不得随意使用值班室钥匙。如遇钥匙忘带，须在值班室验证登记后在值班

人员的陪同下借用，借用时间不超过 15 分钟。

Item 15. Strict key administration. International students are not allowed to exchange door locks or use the keys in the duty room randomly. International students leaving keys behind must verify and register in the duty room. Afterwards, they can borrow the key for at most 15 minutes accompanied by the housekeepers on duty.

第十六条 国际学生须保持公寓的安静和正常生活秩序，不得在公寓内进行妨碍和影响他人学习和休息的活动，禁止大声喧哗或大声放音乐等；不得酗酒闹事、打架斗殴。

Item 16. International students must keep the quietness and normal living order in the dormitory. They are not allowed to carry out any activity hindering and affecting the learning and rest of others. It is forbidden to make a racket, play music loudly, drink heavily, create disturbances or fight in the dormitory.

第十七条 遵守学校作息制度。国际学生公寓开门时间为 6:00，关门时间为 23:00，23:00 之后一般不允许外出。如无特殊情况，国际学生必须在大门关闭前返回公寓。遇特殊情况要在 23:00 之后出入公寓时，须至门卫值班人员处办理登记手续。

Item 17. Observe the work and rest regime of the university. The opening time of the dormitory for international students is 6:00 and the closing time is 23:00. Generally, it is not allowed to go outside after 23:00. If there is no abnormal condition, international students must go back to the dormitory before closing the gate. International students having to come in or go out of the dormitory after 23:00 must complete the registration procedure in the housekeeper office.

第十八条 严禁在国际学生公寓擅自留宿客人。如在国际学生公寓留宿客人，除批评教育外，责令客人离开，情节严重者给予通报

批评或按《攀枝花学院国际学生违纪处分规定（暂行）》处理。

Item 18. It is forbidden to bestow guests in the dormitory of the international students randomly. International students bestowing guests in the dormitory will be criticized and educated. The guests will also be instructed to leave. In serious cases, the international student will be circulated a notice of criticism or disposed according to *Interim Measures for the Disciplinary Punishment of International Students*.

第十九条 国际学生有宗教信仰的自由，但不得开展传教活动，不得在学校公共区域张贴或悬挂有关宗教的图画、文字、饰品、活动海报或组织、开展宗教活动。

Item 19. International students have the religious freedom. However, they are not allowed to carry out preaching activities, paste or suspend pictures, characters, decorations, posters, organize or develop religious activities in the public areas of the university.

第二十条 国际学生不得利用公寓从事违反中国法律和学校规定禁止的活动。

Item 20. International students should not engage in any activity violating Chinese laws or forbidden by the university in the dormitory.

第五章 安全管理

Chapter Five Safety Management

第二十一条 禁止传看淫秽书刊，播放淫秽音像。

Item 21. It is forbidden to read obscene publications and play obscene videos.

第二十二条 夜间男女生不许在异性寝室逗留，以免影响他人休息；禁止留宿他人；禁止异性同寝。

Item 22. In the nighttime, male and female are not allowed to stay in the dormitory of the opposite sex, so as to avoid disturbing others to have rests. It is also forbidden to bestow others or have opposite sexes living together.

第二十三条 因使用违规电器而引发事故，其全部损失由肇事者负责，并追究其法律责任。

Item 23. Accidents caused by using electrical instruments out of line will have all costs assumed by the wreckers. Moreover, wreckers will be investigated of their legal liabilities.

第二十四条 国际学生应该保管好个人证件及贵重物品，如遇失窃，应及时报案。对遗失的物品，学校不承担责任。

Item 24. International students must take care of their personnel documents and precious objects. In case of being stolen, it is required to report to security authorities. As to the lost object, the university will not assume any responsibility.

第六章 会客制度

Chapter Six Visitor Reception System

第二十五条 来访者需出示有效身份证件，并办理会客登记手续，方可由被访国际学生带入并按规定时间送出。

Item 25. Visitors must show their valid identity documents and complete reception registering procedures before being brought in by the visited international students and be sent out in the prescribed time.

第二十六条 所有来访者必须在 23:00 以前离开。超过 23:00 不离开者，值班人员将通知保卫处依法要求其离开。

Item 26. All visitors must leave before 23:00. If the visitors do not leave before 23:00, the supervisors on duty will notify the Security Office to ask them to leave legally.

第七章 违规处罚

Chapter Seven Punishment

第二十七条 国际学生有违反本规定的，依照情节严重程度给予口头批评和通报批评的处罚。涉嫌违纪的，依据《攀枝花学院国际学生违纪处分规定（暂行）》及其他相关规定进行处理。造成他人合法权益和公共财物损失的，应当进行赔偿。

Item 27. International students violating this regulation will be given the verbal criticism and circulated criticism punishments according to the seriousness degree of the case. International students involving in discipline violating will be punished according to ***Disciplinary Measures for Violations by International Students at Panzhihua University (Interim)*** as well as other relevant regulations. They have to make compensation if others' legal interests and public property losses have been caused.

第二十八条 国际学生在公寓内出现以下违规行为，情节轻微的，给予当事人口头批评：

Item 28. International students having the following illegal behaviors in the dormitory will be verbally criticized if the case is not serious:

（一）违反消防安全管理制度，造成安全隐患，尚未导致人身财产损失的；

(1) those violating safety management of the fire control, causing potential safety hazards, but without causing any personal or property loss;

(二) 向楼外抛洒或投掷物品、饲养和携带宠物、不按照指定位置停放车辆等破坏环境卫生, 影响公寓其他学生正常居住生活环境行为的;

(2) those having the behaviors of destroying the environmental health and influencing the living environment of other students, such as: dripping or throwing objects out of the building, raising and carrying pets, parking in non-designated places;

(3)(三) 在公寓内私自装修, 破坏、改变房屋结构和功能的;
those decorating in the dormitory privately, so as to destroy or change the structure and function of the building;

(四) 因过失导致公共财物损失的;

(4) those causing loss of public property because of fault;

(5)(五) 利用公寓房间和设施从事租赁、修理、销售等经营活动的;

those utilizing the rooms and facilities of the dormitory to engage in renting, repairing, marketing and other business activities.

第二十九条 国际学生在公寓内出现以下违规行为, 给予当事人通报批评:

Item 29. International students having following illegal behaviors in the dormitory will be circulated notifications of criticism:

(一) 违反居留管理规定、住宿登记管理规定的;

(1) violate the residing administrative regulation, or accommodation registration regulation;

(2)(二) 私自将钥匙转借他人、配钥匙、更换门锁或另加门锁的;

(3) lend the key to others, duplicate keys, change door locks or add another door lock without permission;

(3)(三) 制造噪音污染, 扰乱公共秩序, 影响他人学习、休息的;

make noise pollution, disturb the public order, influence others' study or rest;

(四) 未经批准私自调换房间的;

(4) exchange rooms without being approved;

(五) 违反会客制度, 在公寓内留宿他人的;

(5) violate reception system and bestow others in the dormitory;

(六) 私自转让、出租床位或将房间给他人使用的;

(6) transfer or lend the bed or room to others in privacy;

(七) 无故晚归或者夜不归宿的。

(7) go back late or do not go back at night without reasons.

第三十条 国际学生在一学期内因违反公寓管理受到两次口头批评的, 给予通报批评; 受到两次以上通报批评的, 给予警告处分。

Item 30. International students being verbally criticized in one semester because of violating dormitory regulations will be circulated a notification of criticism. Those being circulated two notifications of criticism will be given the warning punishment.

第八章 附 则

Chapter Eight Supplementary Provisions

第三十一条 本办法所述国际学生公寓是指学校指定接受国际学生住宿的公寓。

Item 31. The dormitory of the international students stated in this regulation refers to the dormitory designated by the university to accommodate the international students.

第三十二条 本办法未尽事宜，参照《攀枝花学院学生公寓管理规定（暂行）》的相关规定执行。

Item 32. Matters not covered in this regulation will be carried out according to the related regulations of *Dormitory Administrative Regulation for Students at Panzhihua University*.

第三十三条 本办法自颁布之日起施行，由后勤管理处负责解释。

Item 33. This regulation is put into effect since the issuance date. It will be responsible to be interpreted by the asset management company.

（2017年11月24日攀学院〔2017〕105号文件印发公布）

(This regulation was published on 24, November, 2017 as〔2017〕No. 105 Document of Panzhihua University.)

攀枝花学院国际学生 学士学位授予工作实施细则（暂行）

Implementation Rules for the Conferral of Bachelor's Degrees to International Students at Panzhihua University(Interim)

第一条 为进一步规范我校国际学生学士学位授予工作，根据《中华人民共和国学位法》和《攀枝花学院学士学位授予工作实施细则》，结合国际学生教育实际情况，特制订本办法。

Item 1. In order to further standardize the conferral of bachelor's degrees to international students at the university, this regulation is hereby formulated in accordance with *the Degree Law of the People's Republic of China* and *the Implementation Rules for the Conferral of Bachelor's Degrees at Panzhihua University*.

第二条 本细则适用于在我校接受本科教育的国际学生。

Item 2. This regulation applies to international students who are receiving undergraduate education at our university.

第三条 授予国际学生学士学位的专业，应是我校已取得学士学位授予权的专业。

Item 3. The major in which an international student is granted a bachelor's degree should be one that our university has already obtained the authority to confer bachelor's degrees.

第四条 国际学生学士学位授予由校学士学位评定委员会审议决定。

Item 4. The conferral of bachelor's degrees to international students is deliberated and decided by the University's Bachelor's Degree Evaluation Committee.

第五条 授予国际学生学士学位的基本条件

Item 5. Basic requirements of conferring bachelor's degree to international students:

(一) 遵守中华人民共和国法律法规和学校规章制度，品行端正，无违法违纪行为；对中国友好，尊重中国的文化传统和社会习俗，理解并认同中国的主流价值观和公共道德观念。

(1) Comply with the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China and the university's rules and regulations, maintain good conduct, and have no illegal or disciplinary violations; be friendly towards China, respect China's cultural traditions and social customs, and understand and recognize China's mainstream values and public moral concepts.;

(二) 遵守学术规范和学术道德，无抄袭、剽窃等学术不端行为。

(2) Adhere to academic standards and academic ethics, and have no academic misconduct such as plagiarism or cheating.

(三) 在规定的学习年限内，修完本专业人才培养方案规定的所有课程，通过所有课程考核或修满相应学分，取得毕业资格。

(3) Within the prescribed period of study, complete all the courses stipulated in the talent training program of the major, pass all course assessments or earn the required credits, and obtain the qualification for graduation.

(四) 较好地掌握本专业领域基础理论、专门知识和基本技能，学位课程平均学分绩点大于等于 2.0。

(4) Have a good grasp of the basic theories, specialized knowledge, and fundamental skills in the field of the major, with an average grade point (GPA) of the degree courses being greater than or equal to 2.0.

(五) 具有从事学术研究或者承担专业实践工作的初步能力，毕

业论文(设计)或毕业综合考核合格。

(5) Possess the preliminary ability to engage in academic research or undertake professional practice, and have passed the thesis (design) or comprehensive graduation assessment.

(六) 以外语为专业教学语言的学科、专业, 中文能力应达到 HSK 四级水平(仅考核笔试成绩)或通过学校组织的同等水平考核(成绩 ≥ 70 分); 以中文为专业教学语言的学科、专业, 中文能力应达到 HSK 五级水平(仅考核笔试成绩)或通过学校组织的同等水平考核(成绩 ≥ 70 分)。

(6) For disciplines or majors where a foreign language is the medium of instruction, Chinese proficiency should reach HSK4 (with only the written test score being assessed) or pass an equivalent level examination organized by the university (with a score of ≥ 70 points). For disciplines or majors where Chinese is the medium of instruction, Chinese proficiency should reach HSK5 (with only the written test score being assessed) or pass an equivalent level examination organized by the university (with a score of ≥ 70 points).

第六条 学士学位申请人、学位获得者在校学习期间中有下列情形之一的, 经校学位评定委员会决议, 不授予学位或者撤销学位。

Item 6. If a bachelor's degree candidate or degree holder has any of the following circumstances during their period of study at the university, the university's Degree Evaluation Committee may decide not to confer the degree or to revoke the degree.

(一) 有违反中华人民共和国法律法规, 损害中华人民共和国利益的言论或行为者。

Those having speeches or behaviors violating the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China, damaging the benefits of

the People's Republic of China.

(二) 学位论文或者实践成果被认定为存在代写、剽窃、伪造、AI 滥用等学术不端行为。

(2)The thesis or practical achievements are identified as involving academic misconduct such as ghostwriting, plagiarism, fabrication, or abuse of artificial intelligence (AI).

(三) 盗用、冒用他人身份，顶替他人取得的入学资格，或者以其他非法手段取得入学资格、毕业证书。

(3)Misappropriating or impersonating others' identities to usurp their admission qualifications, or obtaining admission qualifications or graduation certificates through other illegal means.

(四) 在校学习期间存在依法不应当授予学位的其他严重违法行为。

(4)Engaging in other serious illegal acts during the period of study that, by law, disqualify the students from being granted a degree.

(五) 在校学习期间受记过及以上处分，申请学位前未撤销者。

(5) Those receiving demerit recording and more serious punishments, which have not been revoked before applying for the academic degree.

第七条 未达到学士学位授予基本条件的国际学生，若取得下列任一项突出业绩，经校学位评定委员会决议，可以授予学士学位。

Item 7. International students who have not met the basic requirements for the conferral of a bachelor's degree may be granted the degree upon the resolution of the university's Degree Evaluation Committee if they have achieved any of the following outstanding accomplishments.

(一) 以攀枝花学院为署名单位发表学术论文（著作、译著、调

研报告)、获得专利授权。

(1) Publish academic papers (monographs, translations, research reports) or obtain patent authorization with Panzhihua University as the affiliated institution.

(二) 以团体或个人名义参加大学生技能竞赛、学科专业竞赛、创新创业比赛等并取得名次或荣誉称号。

(2) Participate in college student skill competitions, disciplinary professional competitions, innovation and entrepreneurship contests, etc., either as a team or individually, and achieve rankings or honorary titles.

(三) 市级及市级以上体育类比赛获奖。

(3) Awarded in municipal-level or higher sports competitions.

(四) 在讲好中国故事、传播中国声音, 促进中外文化互通互鉴, 促进中外友好关系等方面做出显著成绩。

(4) Achieved remarkable results in telling Chinese stories well, disseminating Chinese voices, promoting mutual understanding and learning between Chinese and foreign cultures, and fostering friendly relations between China and other countries.

(五) 为维护中国国家安全和核心利益等方面做出重要贡献。

(5) Made significant contributions to safeguarding China's national security and core interests.

第八条: 国际学生学士学位的授予程序参照《攀枝花学院学士学位授予工作实施细则》执行。

Item 8. The conferral procedure for the bachelor's degree for international students shall be carried out in accordance with *the Implementation Rules for the Conferral of Bachelor's Degrees at Panzhihua University*.

第九条 学校每年六月和十二月, 针对应届毕业国际学生和毕(结)

业不超过一年的国际学生开展学位授予工作。国际学生毕业时未达到学士学位授予条件，但符合毕业条件的，可先颁发毕业证书。国际学生毕(结)业后一年内，如达到学位授予条件，可重新向学校申请授予学士学位；毕(结)业后一年内仍未达到学士学位授予条件的，学校不再受理其学位申请。

Item 9. The university conducts degree conferral work in June and December each year for international students who are graduating and those who have graduated (or completed their studies) within one year. If international students do not meet the requirements for the conferral of a bachelor's degree at the time of graduation but do meet the graduation requirements, they may first be awarded a graduation certificate. International students who graduate (or complete their studies) may reapply to the university for the conferral of a bachelor's degree within one year after graduation (or completion of studies) if they subsequently meet the degree requirements. If they still do not meet the degree conferral requirements within one year after graduation (or completion of studies), the university will no longer accept their degree application.

第十条 校学位评定委员会拟作出不授予国际学生学士学位或者撤销其学位决定的，应当告知学位申请人或者学位获得者拟作出决定的内容及事实、理由、依据，听取其陈述和申辩。申述程序参照《攀枝花学院学士学位授予工作实施细则》执行。

Item 10. If the University's Degree Evaluation Committee intends to make a decision not to confer a bachelor's degree on international student or to revoke their degree, it shall inform the degree applicants or degree holders of the contents, facts, reasons, and basis of the proposed decision, and listen to their statements and defenses. The appeal procedure shall be carried out in accordance with *the Implementation Rules for the*

Conferment of Bachelor's Degrees at Panzhihua University.

第十一条 国际学生学士学位证书中文书写，同时提供英文译本。学士学位证书遗失或者损坏，经学位获得者申请，学校核实后出具相应的证明书，证明书与原证书具有同等效力。

Item 11. The Bachelor's degree certificate for international students is written in Chinese, with an English translation provided. In the event of loss or damage to the Bachelor's degree certificate, upon application by the degree holder and verification by the school, a corresponding certificate of proof shall be issued. The certificate of proof has the same effect as the original certificate.

第十二条 本实施细则由校学士学位评定委员会办公室和国际教育学院负责解释，未尽事宜由校学士学位评定委员会办公室和国际教育学院提出补充条款报校学士学位评定委员会批准后实施。

Item 12. This Implementation Rule shall be interpreted by the Office of the University's Bachelor's Degree Evaluation Committee and the School of International Education. Any matters not covered herein shall be proposed as supplementary clauses by the Office of the University's Bachelor's Degree Evaluation Committee and the School of International Education, and shall be implemented after approval by the University's Bachelor's Degree Evaluation Committee.

第十三条 本实施细则从 2024 级国际学生开始施行。

Item 13. This Implementation Rule shall start to come into effect from international students of grade 2024.

(2017 年 11 月 24 日攀学院 (2017) 105 号文件印发公布)

(This regulation was published on 24, November, 2017 as (2017) No. 105 Document of Panzhihua University.)

攀枝花学院教学单位 Teaching Institutions in Panzhihua University

文科学院 (School of Arts)	
文学院 School of Chinese Language and Literature	法学院 School of Law
经济与管理学院 School of Economics and Management	外国语学院 School of Foreign Languages and Cultures
艺术学院 School of Art	
理工学院 (School of Science)	
土木与建筑工程学院 School of Civil Engineering and Architecture	生物与化学工程学院（农学院） School of Biology and Chemical Engineering（School of Agriculture）
智能制造学院 School of Intelligent Manufacturing	钒钛学院 School of Vanadium and Titanium
数学与计算机学院（大数据学院） School of Mathematics and Computers (School of Big Data Science)	电气信息工程学院 School of Information and Electrical Engineering
康养学院 School of Health and Wellness	医学院 School of Medicine
其他 (Others)	
马克思主义学院 School of Marxism	体育部 P.E. Department
临床医学院 School of Clinical Medicine	公共实验中心 Public Laboratory Center
继续教育学院 School of Continuing Education	创新创业学院 School of Innovation and Entrepreneurship
国际教育学院 School of International Education	

作息时间表
Timetable

Time	Item	Timetable	Remarks
Morning	1 st class	8:00-8:45	
	2 nd class	8:55-9:40	
	3 rd class	10:10-10:55	
	4 th class	11:05-11:50	
Afternoon	5 th class	15:00-15:45	
	6 th class	15:55-16:40	
	7 th class	17:00-17:45	
	8 th class	17:55-18:40	
Evening	9 th class	19:40-20:25	
	10 th class	20:35-21:20	
	Go to bed	23:00	

用餐时间表
Meal time

三餐 Three Meals	用餐时间 Meal Time	用餐地点 Meal Location
早餐 Breakfast	07:00 — 07:40	民族食堂 Ethnic Canteen
午餐 Lunch	11:50 — 13:00	民族食堂 Ethnic Canteen
晚餐 Dinner	18:00 — 19:20	民族食堂 Ethnic Canteen

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生活指引

Life Guide

I. Correspondence Address

Address of the university:

No.10 North Section of Sanxian Avenue, Eastern District, Panzhihua, Sichuan 617000, P.R. China

Address of international students' dormitory:

No.4 student dormitory building, Panzhihua University, No.10 North Section of Sanxian Avenue, Eastern District, Panzhihua,

When shopping online, the Chinese address of your dormitory is:四川省攀枝花市东区三线大道北段 10 号 攀枝花学院 学生 4 号公寓

Address of School of International Education: 612 Room of Office building, Panzhihua University, No.10 North Section of Sanxian Avenue, Eastern District, Panzhihua,

II.Payment Methods

In China, whether it's shopping, booking hotels, dining, or purchasing tickets, all kinds of consumption activities generally use WeChat Pay, Alipay, and other means of mobile payment (electronic payment) . Cash and credit cards are also accepted, but they are not too popular.

Bank Account Information



账户信息

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT NAME: Panzhihua University

账户名称: 攀枝花学院

ADDRESS: #10 Sanxian Avenue North, Eastern District, Panzhihua, Sichuan

地址: 四川省攀枝花市东区三线大道北段 10 号

CNY ACC NO.: 128035420837

人民币账号: 128035420837

BANK NAME: BANK OF CHINA, PANZHUIHUA BRANCH

收款行名称: 中国银行股份有限公司攀枝花分行

BANK ADDRESS: NO. 368 RENMIN STREET, EAST DISTRICT, PANZHUIHUA CITY, SICHUAN PROVINCE, P. R. CHINA, 610031

收款行地址: 中国四川省攀枝花市东区人民街 368 号, 邮编 610031

SWIFT CODE: BKCHCNBJ570

收款行 SWIFT 代码: BKCHCNBJ570

BANK TEL: +0086 812 3550916

收款行电话: +0086 812 3550916

III. Transportation

Panzhihua Airport currently operates three air routes (Panzhihua--Chengdu, Panzhuihua--Xi ' an, Panzhuihua--Guangzhou).

There are nearly 20 pairs of trains running daily between Panzhuihua and Chengdu, as well as Kunming. High-speed rail is the most convenient and fastest mode of transportation for long-distance travel in Panzhuihua.

The main means of transportation in the urban area of

Panzhihua are buses and taxis. By taking buses or taxis, you can easily reach hospitals, supermarkets, high-speed rail stations, and other places. The buses are operated on a self-service ticketing system.

1. University--Walmart Supermarket: Bus No. 27, 11
2. University--Affiliated Hospital of Panzhihua University: Bus No. 20, 12
3. University--Panzhihua Railway South Station: Bus No. 27A, 9A
4. University--Panzhihua Exit-Entry Administration Office: Bus No. 67, 27, 27A, 9

IV.Contact Number of the International Student Management Teacher

1. Mr. Yang Kai , Section Chief , 3371007 , 18180748680
2. Mr. Liao Zhanbiao, tutor, 3371007, 13934204289
3. Ms. Yang Qiaoli, Teaching Secretary of Clinical Medicine, 13037731227
4. Mr. Sai Xuewu, Muslim Restaurant Manager, 15881271324

V.Emergency Call

Campus Police Center: 3370660

Police Emergency Phone: 110

Fire Emergency Phone: 119

Ambulance Phone: 120

Traffic Accident Emergency Phone: 122