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中华人民共和国外国人入境出境管理条例（2025 修订）

Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of the Entry and Exit of Foreigners (2025 Revision)

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(Promulgated by Decree No. 637 of the State Council of the People's Republic of China on July 12, 2013; revised in accordance with the Decision of the State Council on Amending the Regulations of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of the Entry and Exit of Foreigners on August 7, 2025)

第一章 总 则

Chapter I General Provisions

第一条 为了规范签证的签发和外国人在中国境内停留居留的服务和管理，根据《中华人民共和国出境入境管理法》（以下简称出境入境管理法）制定本条例。

Article 1 These Regulations are formulated in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of Exit and Entry (hereinafter referred to as the "Exit-Entry Administration Law") for the purposes of regulating the issuance of visas and the services for and administration of foreigners' stay and residence within China.

第二条 国家建立外国人入境出境服务和管理工作协调机制，加强外国人入境出境服务和管理工作的统筹、协调与配合。

Article 2 The State establishes a coordination mechanism for the services for and administration of the entry and exit of foreigners, so as to strengthen the overall planning, coordination, and cooperation in such services and administration.

省、自治区、直辖市人民政府可以根据需要建立外国人入境出境服务和管理工作协调机制，加强信息交流与协调配合，做好本行政区域的外国人入境出境服务和管理工作。

The people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government may, as needed, establish coordination mechanisms for the services for and administration of the entry and exit of foreigners, strengthen information exchange and coordination, and properly carry out such services and administration within their respective administrative regions.

第三条 公安部应当会同国务院有关部门建立外国人入境出境服务和管理信息平台，实现有关信息的共享。

Article 3 The Ministry of Public Security shall, in conjunction with the relevant departments of the State Council, establish an information platform for the services for and administration of the entry and exit of foreigners, so as to realize the sharing of relevant information.

第四条 在签证签发管理和外国人在中国境内停留居留管理工作中，外交部、公安部等国务院部门应当在部门门户网站、受理出境入境证件申请的地点等场所，提供外国人入境出境管理法律法规和其他需要外国人知悉的信息。

Article 4 In the administration of visa issuance and the administration of foreigners' stay and residence within China, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Public Security, and other departments of the State Council shall, on their departmental portal websites and at the places where applications for exit-entry documents are accepted, provide laws and regulations on the administration of the entry and exit of foreigners and other information that foreigners need to know.

第二章 签证的类别和签发

Chapter II Categories and Issuance of Visas

第五条 外交签证、礼遇签证、公务签证的签发范围和签发办法由外交部规定。

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

第六条 普通签证分为以下类别，并在签证上标明相应的汉语拼音字母：

Article 6 Ordinary visas are divided into the following categories, each marked with the corresponding Hanyu Pinyin letter on the visa:

（一）C 字签证，发给执行乘务、航空、航运任务的国际列车乘务员、国际航空器机组人员、国际航行船舶的船员及船员随行家属和从事国际道路运输的汽车驾驶员。

(1) C visas, issued to crew members of international trains, crew members of international aircraft, crew members of ships engaged in international navigation and their accompanying family members, and motor vehicle drivers engaged in international road transport who perform crew, aviation, or shipping duties.

（二）D 字签证，发给入境永久居留的人员。

(2) D visas, issued to persons entering China for permanent residence.

（三）F 字签证，发给入境从事交流、访问、考察等活动的人员。

(3) F visas, issued to persons entering China for exchanges, visits, inspections, and similar activities.

（四）G 字签证，发给经中国过境的人员。

(4) G visas, issued to persons transiting through China.

（五）J1 字签证，发给外国常驻中国新闻机构的外国常驻记者；J2 字签证，发给入境进行短期采访报道的外国记者。

(5) J1 visas, issued to foreign resident journalists of foreign news organizations permanently based in China; J2 visas, issued to foreign journalists entering China for short-term news coverage.

（六）K 字签证，发给入境的外国青年科技人才。

(6) K visas, issued to foreign young sci-tech talents entering China.

（七）L 字签证，发给入境旅游的人员；以团体形式入境旅游的，可以签发团体 L 字签证。

(7) L visas, issued to persons entering China for tourism; group L visas may be issued to those entering China for tourism as a group.

（八）M 字签证，发给入境进行商业贸易活动的人员。

(8) M visas, issued to persons entering China for commercial and trade activities.

（九）Q1 字签证，发给因家庭团聚申请入境居留的中国公民的家庭成员和具有中国永久居留资格的外国人的家庭成员，以及因寄养等原因申请入境居留的人员；Q2 字签证，发给申请入境短期探亲的居住在中国境内的中国公民的亲属和具有中国永久居留资格的外国人的亲属。

(9) Q1 visas, issued to family members of Chinese citizens and family members of foreigners with Chinese permanent residence status who apply for entry and residence for family reunion, and to persons who apply for entry and residence for foster care or other reasons; Q2 visas, issued to relatives of Chinese citizens residing within China and relatives of foreigners with Chinese permanent residence status who apply for short-term visits to relatives.

（十）R 字签证，发给国家需要的外国高层次人才和急需紧缺专门人才。

(10) R visas, issued to foreign high-level talents needed by the State and to specialized talents urgently needed and in short supply.

（十一）S1 字签证，发给申请入境长期探亲的因工作、学习等事由在中国境内居留的外国人的配偶、父母、未满 18 周岁的子女、配偶的父母，以及因其他私人事务需要在中国境内居留的人员；S2 字签证，发给申请入境短期探亲的因工作、学习等事由在中国境内停留居留的外国人的家庭成员，以及因其他私人事务需要在中国境内停留的人员。

(11) S1 visas, issued to spouses, parents, children under the age of 18, and parents-in-law of foreigners residing within China for work, study, or other reasons who apply for long-term visits to relatives, and to persons who need to reside within China for other private affairs; S2 visas, issued to family members of foreigners staying or residing within China for work, study, or other reasons who apply for short-term visits to relatives, and to persons who need to stay within China for other private affairs.

（十二）X1 字签证，发给申请在中国境内长期学习的人员；X2 字签证，发给申请在中国境内短期学习的人员。

(12) X1 visas, issued to persons applying for long-term study within China; X2 visas, issued to persons applying for short-term study within China.

（十三）Z 字签证，发给申请在中国境内工作的人员。

(13) Z visas, issued to persons applying to work within China.

第七条 外国人申请办理签证，应当填写申请表，提交本人的护照或者其他国际旅行证件以及符合规定的照片和申请事由的相关材料。

Article 7 A foreigner applying for a visa shall fill in an application form and submit his or her passport or other international travel document, photos meeting the requirements, and relevant materials concerning the purpose of the application.

（一）申请 C 字签证，应当提交外国运输公司出具的担保函件或者中国境内有关单位出具的邀请函件。

(1) For a C visa, a letter of guarantee issued by a foreign transport company or a letter of invitation issued by a relevant entity within China shall be submitted.

（二）申请 D 字签证，应当提交公安部签发的外国人永久居留身份确认表。

(2) For a D visa, the Confirmation Form of Foreigner's Permanent Residence Status issued by the Ministry of Public Security shall be submitted.

（三）申请 F 字签证，应当提交中国境内的邀请方出具的邀请函件。

(3) For an F visa, a letter of invitation issued by the inviting party within China shall be submitted.

（四）申请 G 字签证，应当提交前往国家（地区）的已确定日期、座位的联程机（车、船）票。

(4) For a G visa, a connecting air (train, ship) ticket with a confirmed date and seat to the destination country (region) shall be submitted.

（五）申请 J1 字及 J2 字签证，应当按照中国有关外国常驻新闻机构和外国记者采访的规定履行审批手续并提交相应的申请材料。

(5) For J1 and J2 visas, the approval formalities shall be completed in accordance with China's provisions on foreign news organizations permanently based in China and foreign journalists, and the corresponding application materials shall be submitted.

（六）申请 K 字签证，应当符合中国政府有关主管部门规定的外国青年科技人才的条件和要求，并提交相应的证明材料。

(6) For a K visa, the applicant shall meet the conditions and requirements for foreign young sci-tech talents prescribed by the competent departments of the Chinese government, and shall submit the corresponding supporting materials.

（七）申请 L 字签证，应当按照要求提交旅行计划行程安排等材料；以团体形式入境旅游的，还应当提交旅行社出具的邀请函件。

(7) For an L visa, materials such as a travel itinerary shall be submitted as required; those entering China for tourism as a group shall also submit a letter of invitation issued by a travel agency.

（八）申请 M 字签证，应当按照要求提交中国境内商业贸易合作方出具的邀请函件。

(8) For an M visa, a letter of invitation issued by the commercial and trade cooperation partner within China shall be submitted as required.

（九）申请 Q1 字签证，因家庭团聚申请入境居留的，应当提交居住在中国境内的中国公民、具有永久居留资格的外国人出具的邀请函件和家庭成员关系证明，因寄养等原因申请入境的，应当提交委托书等证明材料；申请 Q2 字签证，应当提交居住在中国境内的中国公民、具有永久居留资格的外国人出具的邀请函件等证明材料。

(9) For a Q1 visa, those applying for entry and residence for family reunion shall submit a letter of invitation and a certificate of family relationship issued by the Chinese citizen residing within China or the foreigner with permanent residence status; those applying for entry for foster care or other reasons shall submit supporting materials such as a power of attorney. For a Q2 visa, supporting materials such as a letter of invitation issued by the Chinese citizen residing within China or the foreigner with permanent residence status shall be submitted.

（十）申请 R 字签证，应当符合中国政府有关主管部门确定的外国高层次人才和急需紧缺专门人才的引进条件和要求，并按照规定提交相应的证明材料。

(10) For an R visa, the applicant shall meet the introduction conditions and requirements for foreign high-level talents and urgently needed specialized talents determined by the competent departments of the Chinese government, and shall submit the corresponding supporting materials in accordance with the provisions.

（十一）申请 S1 字及 S2 字签证，应当按照要求提交因工作、学习等事由在中国境内停留居留的外国人出具的邀请函件、家庭成员关系证明，或者入境处理私人事务所需的证明材料。

(11) For S1 and S2 visas, the applicant shall submit, as required, a letter of invitation issued by the foreigner staying or residing within China for work, study, or other reasons, a certificate of family relationship, or the supporting materials needed for handling private affairs upon entry.

（十二）申请 X1 字签证应当按照规定提交招收单位出具的录取通知书和主管部门出具的证明材料；申请 X2 字签证，应当按照规定提交招收单位出具的录取通知书等证明材料。

(12) For an X1 visa, an admission notice issued by the admitting institution and supporting materials issued by the competent department shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions; for an X2 visa, supporting materials such as an admission notice issued by the admitting institution shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions.

（十三）申请 Z 字签证，应当按照规定提交工作许可等证明材料。

(13) For a Z visa, supporting materials such as a work permit shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions.

签证机关可以根据具体情况要求外国人提交其他申请材料。

The visa-issuing authority may, in light of specific circumstances, require the foreigner to submit other application materials.

第八条 外国人有下列情形之一的，应当按照驻外签证机关要求接受面谈：

Article 8 A foreigner who falls under any of the following circumstances shall attend an interview as required by the visa-issuing authority abroad:

（一）申请入境居留的；

(1) Applying for entry and residence;

（二）个人身份信息、入境事由需要进一步核实的；

(2) *Personal identity information or the purpose of entry needs further verification;*

（三）曾有不准入境、被限期出境记录的；

(3) *Having a record of being denied entry or being ordered to leave within a prescribed time limit;*

（四）有必要进行面谈的其他情形。

(4) *Other circumstances in which an interview is deemed necessary.*

驻外签证机关签发签证需要向中国境内有关部门、单位核实有关信息的，中国境内有关部门、单位应当予以配合。

Where a visa-issuing authority abroad needs to verify relevant information with the relevant departments or entities within China before issuing a visa, such departments or entities within China shall cooperate.

第九条 签证机关经审查认为符合签发条件的，签发相应类别签证。对入境后需要办理居留证件的，签证机关应当在签证上注明入境后办理居留证件的时限。

Article 9 Where the visa-issuing authority, upon examination, considers that the conditions for issuance are met, it shall issue a visa of the corresponding category. For those who need to apply for a residence permit after entry, the visa-issuing authority shall indicate on the visa the time limit for applying for the residence permit after entry.

第三章 停留居留管理

Chapter III Administration of Stay and Residence

第十条 外国人持签证入境后，按照国家规定可以变更停留事由、给予入境便利的，或者因使用新护照、持团体签证入境后由于客观原因需要分团停留的，可以向停留地县级以上地方人民政府公安机关出入境管理机构申请换发签证。

Article 10 After entering China with a visa, a foreigner may, where the purpose of stay may be changed or entry facilitation may be granted in accordance with State provisions, or where, due to the use of a new passport or objective reasons after entry with a group visa, the group needs to split for separate stays, apply to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level at the place of stay for a replacement visa.

第十一条 在中国境内的外国人所持签证遗失、损毁、被抢的，应当及时向停留地县级以上地方人民政府公安机关出入境管理机构申请补发签证。

Article 11 Where the visa of a foreigner within China is lost, damaged, or stolen or robbed, the foreigner shall promptly apply to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level at the place of stay for a reissued visa.

第十二条 外国人申请签证的延期、换发、补发和申请办理停留证件，应当填写申请表，提交本人的护照或者其他国际旅行证件以及符合规定的照片和申请事由的相关材料。

Article 12 A foreigner applying for the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a visa, or applying for a stay permit, shall fill in an application form and submit his or her passport or other international travel document, photos meeting the requirements, and relevant materials concerning the purpose of the application.

第十三条 外国人申请签证延期、换发、补发和申请办理停留证件符合受理规定的，公安机关出入境管理机构应当出具有效期不超过 7 日的受理回执，并在受理回执有效期内作出是否签发的决定。

Article 13 Where a foreigner's application for the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a visa or for a stay permit meets the acceptance requirements, the exit-entry administration of the public security organ shall issue an acceptance receipt valid for no more than 7 days, and shall make a decision on whether to issue the document within the validity period of the acceptance receipt.

外国人申请签证延期、换发、补发和申请办理停留证件的手续或者材料不符合规定的，公安机关出入境管理机构应当一次性告知申请人需要履行的手续和补正的申请材料。

Where the formalities or materials for a foreigner's application for the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a visa or for a stay permit do not comply with the provisions, the exit-entry administration of the public security organ shall inform the applicant, in one go, of the formalities to be completed and the application materials to be supplemented and corrected.

申请人所持护照或者其他国际旅行证件因办理证件被收存期间，可以凭受理回执在中国境内合法停留。

While the applicant's passport or other international travel document is retained for the processing of the document, the applicant may legally stay within China on the strength of the acceptance receipt.

第十四条 公安机关出入境管理机构作出的延长签证停留期限决定，仅对本次入境有效，不影响签证的入境次数和入境有效期，并且累计延长的停留期限不得超过原签证注明的停留期限。

Article 14 A decision of the exit-entry administration of the public security organ to extend the period of stay of a visa is valid only for the current entry, does not affect the number of entries or the entry validity period of the visa, and the cumulative extended period of stay shall not exceed the period of stay indicated on the original visa.

签证停留期限延长后，外国人应当按照原签证规定的事由和延长的期限停留。

After the period of stay of the visa is extended, the foreigner shall stay in accordance with the purpose indicated on the original visa and the extended period.

第十五条 居留证件分为以下种类：

Article 15 Residence permits are divided into the following types:

（一）工作类居留证件，发给在中国境内工作的人员；

(1) Work-type residence permits, issued to persons working within China;

（二）学习类居留证件，发给在中国境内长期学习的人员；

(2) Study-type residence permits, issued to persons pursuing long-term study within China;

（三）记者类居留证件，发给外国常驻中国新闻机构的外国常驻记者；

(3) Journalist-type residence permits, issued to foreign resident journalists of foreign news organizations permanently based in China;

（四）团聚类居留证件，发给因家庭团聚需要在中国境内居留的中国公民的家庭成员和具有中国永久居留资格的外国人的家庭成员，以及因寄养等原因需要在中国境内居留的人员；

(4) Reunion-type residence permits, issued to family members of Chinese citizens and family members of foreigners with Chinese permanent residence status who need to reside within China for family reunion, and to persons who need to reside within China for foster care or other reasons;

（五）私人事务类居留证件，发给入境长期探亲的因工作、学习等事由在中国境内居留的外国人的配偶、父母、未满 18 周岁的子女、配偶的父母，以及因其他私人事务需要在中国境内居留的人员。

(5) Private-affairs-type residence permits, issued to spouses, parents, children under the age of 18, and parents-in-law of foreigners residing within China for work, study, or other reasons who enter China for long-term visits to relatives, and to persons who need to reside within China for other private affairs.

第十六条 外国人申请办理外国人居留证件，应当提交本人护照或者其他国际旅行证件以及符合规定的照片和申请事由的相关材料，本人到居留地县级以上地方人民政府公安机关出入境管理机构办理相关手续，并留存指纹等人体生物识别信息。

Article 16 A foreigner applying for a foreigner's residence permit shall submit his or her passport or other international travel document, photos meeting the requirements, and relevant materials concerning the purpose of the application, go through the relevant formalities in person at the exit-entry administration of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level at the place of residence, and have his or her fingerprints and other biometric information retained.

（一）工作类居留证件，应当提交工作许可等证明材料；属于国家需要的外国高层次人才和急需紧缺专门人才的，应当按照规定提交有关证明材料。

(1) For a work-type residence permit, supporting materials such as a work permit shall be submitted; foreign high-level talents needed by the State and urgently needed specialized talents shall submit the relevant supporting materials in accordance with the provisions.

（二）学习类居留证件，应当按照规定提交招收单位出具的注明学习期限的函件等证明材料。

(2) For a study-type residence permit, supporting materials such as a letter issued by the admitting institution indicating the duration of study shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions.

（三）记者类居留证件，应当提交有关主管部门出具的函件和核发的记者证。

(3) For a journalist-type residence permit, a letter issued by the relevant competent department and the issued press card shall be submitted.

（四）团聚类居留证件，因家庭团聚需要在中国境内居留的，应当提交家庭成员关系证明和与申请事由相关的证明材料；因寄养等原因需要在中国境内居留的，应当提交委托书等证明材料。

(4) For a reunion-type residence permit, those who need to reside within China for family reunion shall submit a certificate of family relationship and supporting materials related to the purpose of the application; those who need to reside within China for foster care or other reasons shall submit supporting materials such as a power of attorney.

（五）私人事务类居留证件，长期探亲的，应当按照要求提交亲属关系证明、被探望人的居留证件等证明材料；入境处理私人事务的，应当提交因处理私人事务需要在中国境内居留的相关证明材料。

(5) For a private-affairs-type residence permit, those making long-term visits to relatives shall submit, as required, a certificate of kinship, the residence permit of the person being visited, and other supporting materials; those entering China to handle private affairs shall submit the relevant supporting materials demonstrating the need to reside within China for such private affairs.

外国人申请有效期 1 年以上的居留证件的，应当按照规定提交健康证明。健康证明自开具之日起 6 个月内有效。

A foreigner applying for a residence permit with a validity period of one year or more shall submit a health certificate in accordance with the provisions. The health certificate is valid for six months from the date of issuance.

第十七条 外国人申请办理居留证件的延期、换发、补发，应当填写申请表，提交本人的护照或者其他国际旅行证件以及符合规定的照片和申请事由的相关材料。

Article 17 A foreigner applying for the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a residence permit shall fill in an application form and submit his or her passport or other international travel document, photos meeting the requirements, and relevant materials concerning the purpose of the application.

第十八条 外国人申请居留证件或者申请居留证件的延期、换发、补发符合受理规定的，公安机关出入境管理机构应当出具有效期不超过 15 日的受理回执，并在受理回执有效期内作出是否签发的决定。

Article 18 Where a foreigner's application for a residence permit or for the extension, replacement, or reissuance thereof meets the acceptance requirements, the exit-entry administration of the public security organ

shall issue an acceptance receipt valid for no more than 15 days, and shall make a decision on whether to issue the document within the validity period of the acceptance receipt.

外国人申请居留证件或者申请居留证件的延期、换发、补发的手续或者材料不符合规定的，公安机关出入境管理机构应当一次性告知申请人需要履行的手续和补正的申请材料。

Where the formalities or materials for a foreigner's application for a residence permit or for the extension, replacement, or reissuance thereof do not comply with the provisions, the exit-entry administration of the public security organ shall inform the applicant, in one go, of the formalities to be completed and the application materials to be supplemented and corrected.

申请人所持护照或者其他国际旅行证件因办理证件被收存期间，可以凭受理回执在中国境内合法居留。

While the applicant's passport or other international travel document is retained for the processing of the document, the applicant may legally reside within China on the strength of the acceptance receipt.

第十九条 外国人申请签证和居留证件的延期、换发、补发，申请办理停留证件，有下列情形之一的，可以由邀请单位或者个人、申请人的亲属、有关专门服务机构代为申请：

Article 19 A foreigner applying for the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a visa or residence permit, or applying for a stay permit, may, under any of the following circumstances, have the application made on his or her behalf by the inviting entity or individual, the applicant's relative, or a relevant specialized service agency:

（一）未满 16 周岁或者已满 60 周岁以及因疾病等原因行动不便的；

(1) Being under the age of 16 or aged 60 or above, or having mobility difficulties due to illness or other reasons;

（二）非首次入境且在中国境内停留居留记录良好的；

(2) Having a good record of stay and residence within China and not entering China for the first time;

（三）邀请单位或者个人对外国人在中国境内期间所需费用提供保证措施的。

(3) The inviting entity or individual providing guarantee measures for the expenses needed by the foreigner during his or her stay within China.

外国人申请居留证件，属于国家需要的外国高层次人才和急需紧缺专门人才以及前款第一项规定情形的，可以由邀请单位或者个人、申请人的亲属、有关专门服务机构代为申请。

A foreigner applying for a residence permit who is a foreign high-level talent needed by the State or an urgently needed specialized talent, or who falls under the circumstance specified in Item (1) of the preceding paragraph, may have the application made on his or her behalf by the inviting entity or individual, the applicant's relative, or a relevant specialized service agency.

第二十条 公安机关出入境管理机构可以通过面谈、电话询问、实地调查等方式核实申请事由的真实性，申请人以及出具邀请函件、证明材料的单位或者个人应当予以配合。

Article 20 The exit-entry administration of the public security organ may verify the authenticity of the purpose of the application through interviews, telephone inquiries, on-site investigations, and other means, and the applicant as well as the entity or individual issuing the letter of invitation or supporting materials shall cooperate.

第二十一条 公安机关出入境管理机构对有下列情形之一的外国人，不予批准签证和居留证件的延期、换发、补发，不予签发停留证件：

Article 21 The exit-entry administration of the public security organ shall not approve the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a visa or residence permit, and shall not issue a stay permit, to a foreigner who falls under any of the following circumstances:

（一）不能按照规定提供申请材料的；

(1) Failing to provide the application materials in accordance with the provisions;

（二）在申请过程中弄虚作假的；

(2) Practicing fraud in the course of the application;

（三）违反中国有关法律、行政法规规定，不适合在中国境内停留居留的；

(3) Having violated relevant Chinese laws or administrative regulations and being unsuitable to stay or reside within China;

（四）不宜批准签证和居留证件的延期、换发、补发或者签发停留证件的其他情形。

(4) Other circumstances in which it is inappropriate to approve the extension, replacement, or reissuance of a visa or residence permit or to issue a stay permit.

第二十二条 持学习类居留证件的外国人需要在校外勤工助学或者实习的，应当经所在学校同意后，向公安机关出入境管理机构申请居留证件加注勤工助学或者实习地点、期限等信息。

Article 22 A foreigner holding a study-type residence permit who needs to take part-time work or an internship off campus shall, with the consent of his or her school, apply to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ to have the place and duration of the part-time work or internship and other information annotated on the residence permit.

持学习类居留证件的外国人所持居留证件未加注前款规定信息的，不得在校外勤工助学或者实习。

A foreigner holding a study-type residence permit whose residence permit does not bear the annotation specified in the preceding paragraph shall not take part-time work or an internship off campus.

第二十三条 在中国境内的外国人因证件遗失、损毁、被盗窃等原因未持有效护照或者国际旅行证件，无法在本国驻中国有关机构补办的，可以向停留居留地县级以上地方人民政府公安机关出入境管理机构申请办理出境手续。

Article 23 A foreigner within China who does not hold a valid passport or international travel document due to loss, damage, theft, or robbery of the document, and who is unable to obtain a replacement at the relevant

institution of his or her home country in China, may apply to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level at the place of stay or residence to go through exit formalities.

第二十四条 所持出境入境证件注明停留区域的外国人、出入境边防检查机关批准临时入境且限定停留区域的外国人，应当在限定的区域内停留。

Article 24 Foreigners whose exit-entry documents indicate a restricted area of stay, and foreigners who are approved for temporary entry by the border inspection authorities with a limited area of stay, shall stay within the limited area.

第二十五条 外国人在中国境内有下列情形之一的，属于非法居留：

Article 25 A foreigner within China who falls under any of the following circumstances is deemed to be residing illegally:

（一）超过签证、停留居留证件规定的停留居留期限停留居留的；

(1) Staying or residing beyond the period of stay or residence prescribed by the visa, stay permit, or residence permit;

（二）免办签证入境的外国人超过免签期限停留且未办理停留居留证件的；

(2) A foreigner entering China visa-free who stays beyond the visa-free period without obtaining a stay permit or residence permit;

（三）外国人超出限定的停留居留区域活动的；

(3) A foreigner engaging in activities beyond the limited area of stay or residence;

（四）其他非法居留的情形。

(4) Other circumstances of illegal residence.

第二十六条 聘用外国人工作或者招收外国留学生的单位，发现有下列情形之一的，应当及时向所在地县级以上地方人民政府公安机关出入境管理机构报告：

Article 26 An entity that employs foreigners for work or enrolls foreign students shall, upon discovering any of the following circumstances, promptly report it to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level at its location:

（一）聘用的外国人离职或者变更工作地域的；

(1) An employed foreigner leaves his or her position or changes the place of work;

（二）招收的外国留学生毕业、结业、肄业、退学，离开原招收单位的；

(2) An enrolled foreign student graduates, completes or discontinues the program, or withdraws from school, and leaves the original enrolling entity;

（三）聘用的外国人、招收的外国留学生违反出境入境管理规定的；

(3) An employed foreigner or enrolled foreign student violates the provisions on exit-entry administration;

（四）聘用的外国人、招收的外国留学生出现死亡、失踪等情形的。

(4) An employed foreigner or enrolled foreign student dies, goes missing, or the like.

第二十七条 金融、教育、医疗、电信等单位在办理业务时需要核实外国人身份信息的，可以向公安机关出入境管理机构申请核实。

Article 27 Financial, educational, medical, telecommunications, and other entities that need to verify a foreigner's identity information in handling business may apply to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ for verification.

第二十八条 外国人因外交、公务事由在中国境内停留居留证件的签发管理，按照外交部的规定执行。

Article 28 The issuance and administration of stay and residence permits for foreigners staying or residing within China for diplomatic or official purposes shall be governed by the provisions of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

第四章 调查和遣返

Chapter IV Investigation and Repatriation

第二十九条 公安机关根据实际需要可以设置遣返场所。

Article 29 Public security organs may, in light of actual needs, establish repatriation venues.

依照出境入境管理法第六十条的规定对外国人实施拘留审查的，应当在 24 小时内将被拘留审查的外国人送到拘留所或者遣返场所。

Where a foreigner is subjected to detention for examination in accordance with Article 60 of the Exit-Entry Administration Law, the foreigner under detention for examination shall be sent to a detention house or a repatriation venue within 24 hours.

由于天气、当事人健康状况等原因无法立即执行遣送出境、驱逐出境的，应当凭相关法律文书将外国人羁押在拘留所或者遣返场所。

Where deportation or expulsion cannot be executed immediately due to weather, the health condition of the person concerned, or other reasons, the foreigner shall be detained in a detention house or a repatriation venue on the strength of the relevant legal instrument.

第三十条 依照出境入境管理法第六十一条的规定，对外国人限制活动范围的，应当出具限制活动范围决定书。被限制活动范围的外国人，应当在指定的时间到公安机关报到；未经决定机关批准，不得变更生活居所或者离开限定的区域。

Article 30 Where, in accordance with Article 61 of the Exit-Entry Administration Law, a foreigner's scope of activities is restricted, a written decision on restriction of the scope of activities shall be issued. The foreigner whose scope of activities is restricted shall report to the public security organ at the designated time; without the approval of the deciding organ, he or she shall not change his or her place of residence or leave the limited area.

第三十一条 依照出境入境管理法第六十二条的规定，对外国人实施遣送出境的，作出遣送出境决定的机关应当依法确定被遣送出境的外国人不准入境的具体期限。

Article 31 Where, in accordance with Article 62 of the Exit-Entry Administration Law, a foreigner is to be deported, the organ making the deportation decision shall, in accordance with the law, determine the specific period during which the deported foreigner is denied entry.

第三十二条 外国人被遣送出境所需的费用由本人承担。本人无力承担的，属于非法就业的，由非法聘用的单位、个人承担；属于其他情形的，由对外国人在中国境内停留居留提供保证措施的单位或者个人承担。

Article 32 The expenses required for the deportation of a foreigner shall be borne by the foreigner himself or herself. Where the foreigner is unable to bear them and the case involves illegal employment, the expenses shall be borne by the entity or individual that illegally employed him or her; in other cases, the expenses shall be borne by the entity or individual that provided guarantee measures for the foreigner's stay or residence within China.

遣送外国人出境，由县级以上地方人民政府公安机关或者出入境边防检查机关实施。

The deportation of a foreigner shall be carried out by the public security organ of the local people's government at or above the county level or by the border inspection authority.

第三十三条 外国人被决定限期出境的，作出决定的机关应当在注销或者收缴其原出境入境证件后，为其补办停留手续并限定出境的期限。限定出境期限最长不得超过 15 日。

Article 33 Where a foreigner is ordered to leave within a prescribed time limit, the deciding organ shall, after cancelling or confiscating his or her original exit-entry document, complete the stay formalities for him or her and set a time limit for departure. The time limit for departure shall not exceed 15 days at most.

第三十四条 外国人有下列情形之一的，其所持签证、停留居留证件由签发机关宣布作废：

Article 34 Where a foreigner falls under any of the following circumstances, the visa, stay permit, or residence permit held by him or her shall be declared invalid by the issuing authority:

（一）签证、停留居留证件损毁、遗失、被盗抢的；

(1) The visa, stay permit, or residence permit is damaged, lost, or stolen or robbed;

（二）被决定限期出境、遣送出境、驱逐出境，其所持签证、停留居留证件未被收缴或者注销的；

(2) The foreigner is ordered to leave within a prescribed time limit, deported, or expelled, and the visa, stay permit, or residence permit held by him or her has not been confiscated or cancelled;

（三）原居留事由变更，未在规定期限内向公安机关出入境管理机构申报，经公安机关公告后仍未申报的；

(3) The original purpose of residence has changed, and the foreigner has failed to report it to the exit-entry administration of the public security organ within the prescribed time limit and still fails to report it after a public announcement by the public security organ;

（四）有出境入境管理法第二十一条、第三十一条规定的不予签发签证、居留证件情形的。

(4) Circumstances under which a visa or residence permit shall not be issued as prescribed in Articles 21 and 31 of the Exit-Entry Administration Law exist.

签发机关对签证、停留居留证件依法宣布作废的，可以当场宣布作废或者公告宣布作废。

Where the issuing authority declares a visa, stay permit, or residence permit invalid in accordance with the law, it may declare it invalid on the spot or by public announcement.

第三十五条 外国人所持签证、停留居留证件有下列情形之一的，由公安机关注销或者收缴：

Article 35 Where a visa, stay permit, or residence permit held by a foreigner falls under any of the following circumstances, it shall be cancelled or confiscated by the public security organ:

（一）被签发机关宣布作废或者被他人冒用的；

(1) It has been declared invalid by the issuing authority or has been fraudulently used by another person;

（二）通过伪造、变造、骗取或者其他方式非法获取的；

(2) It was obtained illegally through forgery, alteration, fraud, or other means;

（三）持有人被决定限期出境、遣送出境、驱逐出境的。

(3) The holder has been ordered to leave within a prescribed time limit, deported, or expelled.

作出注销或者收缴决定的机关应当及时通知签发机关。

The organ that makes the decision on cancellation or confiscation shall promptly notify the issuing authority.

第五章 附 则

Chapter V Supplementary Provisions

第三十六条 本条例下列用语的含义：

Article 36 For the purposes of these Regulations, the following terms have the following meanings:

（一）签证的入境次数，是指持证人在签证入境有效期内可以入境的次数。

(1) The number of entries of a visa means the number of times the holder may enter within the entry validity period of the visa.

（二）签证的入境有效期，是指持证人所持签证入境的有效时间范围。非经签发机关注明，签证自签发之日起生效，于有效期满当日北京时间 24 时失效。

(2) *The entry validity period of a visa means the valid time range within which the holder may enter with the visa. Unless otherwise indicated by the issuing authority, a visa takes effect from the date of issuance and expires at 24:00 Beijing time on the day the validity period ends.*

（三）签证的停留期限，是指持证人每次入境后被准许停留的时限，自入境次日开始计算。

(3) *The period of stay of a visa means the time limit for which the holder is permitted to stay after each entry, calculated from the day following the entry.*

（四）短期，是指在中国境内停留不超过 180 日（含 180 日）。

(4) *"Short-term" means staying within China for no more than 180 days (inclusive).*

（五）长期、常驻，是指在中国境内居留超过 180 日。

(5) *"Long-term" and "resident" mean residing within China for more than 180 days.*

本条例规定的公安机关出入境管理机构审批期限和受理回执有效期以工作日计算，不含法定节假日。

The time limits for examination and approval by the exit-entry administrations of public security organs and the validity periods of acceptance receipts provided for in these Regulations are calculated in working days, excluding statutory holidays.

第三十七条 经外交部批准，驻外签证机关可以委托当地有关机构承办外国人签证申请的接件、录入、咨询等服务性事务。

Article 37 With the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, visa-issuing authorities abroad may entrust local relevant institutions to undertake service-oriented matters such as the receipt, entry, and consultation of foreigners' visa applications.

第三十八条 签证的式样由外交部会同公安部规定。停留居留证件的式样由公安部规定。

Article 38 The formats 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.

第三十九条 本条例自 2013 年 9 月 1 日起施行。1986 年 12 月 3 日国务院批准，1986 年 12 月 27 日公安部、外交部公布，1994 年 7 月 13 日、2010 年 4 月 24 日国务院修订的《中华人民共和国外国人入境出境管理法实施细则》同时废止。

Article 39 These Regulations shall come into force on September 1, 2013. The Rules for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Administration of the Entry and Exit of Foreigners, 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 on July 13, 1994 and April 24, 2010, shall be repealed simultaneously.