

# Procedures for Handling Injures and Accidents of International Students of JHUN

**Article 1** The university shall bear the relevant liabilities if damages against the students are caused by any of the following circumstances:

- 1) When the university buildings, areas, or other public facilities as well as learning materials, teaching facilities, and living facilities supplied by the university do not meet national standards or pose a hazard;
- 2) When the university system of security, fire-fighting, equipment management and other safety management has clear flaws or potential risks, but the university hasn't taken any measures to fix the situation;
- 3) When the medicine and food supplied by the university does not meet national standards or relevant requirements;
- 4) When the university organizes students to attend teaching activities or other off-campus activities, without relevant safety education and without taking necessary safety measures;
- 5) When a student gets hurt or suffers from a sudden illness, but the university does not make timely actions to treat the disease or injury, which worsens the situation.

**Article 2** The students should bear the relevant liabilities for any injuries or accidents in the following circumstances:

- 1) When the student breaks the laws or regulations, violates the social public code of conduct, infringes on the rules and regulations of the university, or behaves in a way, which according to the students' normal cognition, are known to be dangerous or liable to do harm to others;
- 2) When the student receives a warning from teachers regarding dangerous behaviors, yet still does not follow the instructions;
- 3) When the student or their parents or guardian does not inform the university about the students' special needs or particular diseases.

**Article 3** If students get injured in the following circumstances and the university has already fulfilled its corresponding responsibilities, the university does not need to bear any legal liabilities:

- 1) Earthquake, severe thunderstorm, typhoon, floods, and other force majeure;
- 2) Off-campus unexpected and accidental infringements;
- 3) Special needs, specific diseases, or a student's abnormal psychological state that is

unknown to the university;

- 4) Suicide, self-inflicted injury, miscarriage, abortion, pregnancy, and delivery;
- 5) Accidental injuries caused in high risk sports activities or competitions;
- 6) Other accidental or unexpected incidents.

**Article 4** If students get injuries caused by the following circumstances, the university takes no liability and the accident liabilities will be assessed by relevant laws, regulations or rules:

- 1) If a student has an injury or accident on their way back to the university or while leaving university;
- 2) If a student has an injury or accident while leaving the university without request for leave;
- 3) If a student has an injury or accident while the student chooses to stay on campus at a time when the university staff is off, such as weekends, Chinese holidays, vacations or during scheduled breaks, etc.;
- 4) Other accidents taking place beyond the administrative duties of the university.

#### **Article 5 Procedures for Handling Accidents of International Students**

- 1) If a student has an injury or accident, the university should take measures to aid the injured students the moment the university is informed.
- 2) If a student has an injury or accident, which is severe, the university should immediately initiate reporting procedures and inform Hubei Provincial Department of Education.
- 3) If Hubei Provincial Department of Education is requested by the university or deems it necessary to supervise, the department can guide and assist the university in dealing with the accidents so as to restore normal teaching and living conditions on campus as soon as possible.
- 4) If accidental injuries occur to the students, the university, the students, and the parents or the guardians of the students can resort to negotiation. As long as the university party and the student party are willing to negotiate, the two parties can request in writing for Hubei Provincial Department of Education to mediate.
- 5) If the two parties have come to a consensus after the mediation of Hubei Provincial Department of Education, the two parties should sign a mediation agreement under the witness of the mediation personnel and the mediation will then come to a closure. If the two parties can not arrive at an agreement or one party initiates legal proceedings and the court has already accepted the suit, the mediation should be stopped. Hubei Provincial Department of Education should inform the parties about the termination or completion of the mediation through written notice.
- 6) If one party does not fulfill the terms of the negotiation agreement or goes back on its word, the other party can file suit with the court according to the applicable laws.

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- 7) After an accident, the university should make a written report to Hubei Provincial Department of Education regarding the handling of the incident.