### **Immigration Reference Guide for Civil Carriers**



### National Immigration Agency, Ministry of the Interior, The Republic of China (Taiwan)

September 1, 2016

Information contained is correct upon printing.

For the latest information, please refer to the website of the National Immigration Agency at <a href="http://www.immigration.gov.tw">http://www.immigration.gov.tw</a>.

### **Contents**

Chapter One Foreword	1
Chapter Two Entry of ROC (Taiwan) Nationals	2
1. Nationals with Household Registration (NHR)	2
2. Nationals without Household Registration (NWOHR)	8
Chapter Three Entry of Hong Kong/Macao Residents	16
Inquiry Form of the Temporary Entry Permit for Hong Kong, Macao or British     National Overseas Passport Holders	17
2. Single Entry & Exit Permit	19
3. Entry and Exit Permit (with Added Signing)	20
4. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit	22
5. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit	23
6. Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan	26
7. Entry Certificate	28
8. Entry Permit—Overseas Chinese Students of Hong Kong/Macao	29
Chapter Four Entry of Mainland Chinese	30
1. Single Entry & Exit Permit	30
2. Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (entry and then exit / exit and then entry).	37
3. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit	40
4. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit	41
5. Application for Entry/Exit Permit on-line, alias Electronic Permit	44
6. Entry Restricted to and Stay in Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu	60
Chapter Five Entry of Aliens	62
1. Visas	62
2. APEC Business Travel Card as a Visa	64
3. ROC (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card as a Visa	66
4. Visa-Exempt Entry	67

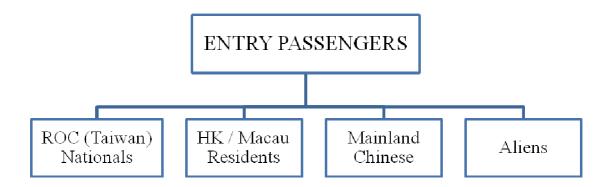
5. Landing Visas	70
6. Authorization Certificate for Nationals of Southeast Asian Countries	71
7. Alien Residents	73
8. The ROC Naturalization Candidacies	79
Chapter Six Transit Passengers	80
Chapter Seven Requirements for the Automated Immigration Clearance System	ı (e-Gate).81
Appendix	82
1. Code of Airports in ROC (Taiwan)	82
2. Contact Information of Immigration Authorities	83
3. Responsibilities of the Carrier	85
4. Downloading Links	87

### Chapter One Foreword

National Immigration Agency (NIA) edits this manual especially for civil air and sea carriers' reference, to help the carriers better understand whether the passenger boarded eligible to enter ROC (Taiwan) and avoid monetary penalty due to passengers without proper entry documents.

Paragraph 2, article 47 of the Immigration Act forbids the captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the carrier to use the aircraft, vessel or other means of transport to carry passengers without proper entry documents. And the violator is subject to a monetary penalty of NTD 20,000 to NTD 100,000 per person in accordance with the Immigration Act (see Appendix Three for relative regulation and penalty). Carriers may contact the immigration at the ports of passenger's destination if there are any questions concerning documents explained in this manual (see Appendix Two for contact telephone and fax numbers).

According to different applicable laws, entry passengers to ROC (Taiwan) can basically be divided into four types: ROC Nationals, Hong Kong / Macao residents, Mainland Chinese, and Aliens. For details of relative regulations, please refer to the Immigration Act, Act Governing Relations with Hong Kong and Macao, Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area, the Passport Act, and other subordinate laws. In this manual, there will be explanation of documents or requirements for entry / transfer passengers of these four types.



## Chapter Two Entry of ROC (Taiwan) Nationals

ROC (Taiwan) Nationals are divided into National with Household Registration (NHR) and National without Household Registration (NWOHR).

The simplest way to identify whether the passenger is a NHR or a NWOHR is to check his/her ROC (Taiwan) passport. The ROC (Taiwan) passport that a NWOHR holds is with NO ID number on the bio-data page (see Picture 2 and Picture 8). However, please note that, for the passenger who can provide any identification document with ROC (Taiwan) ID number, such as ID card, Household Certificate, or Household Certificate Transcript, even though the ROC (Taiwan) passport that the passenger holds is with no ID number, he/she will be regarded as a NHR. The relative entry documents and requirements are explained below:

### 1. Nationals with Household Registration (NHR)

### (1) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) passport

NHR only need a valid passport for entry, and no other documents required. The samples of ROC (Taiwan) passports are shown as Picture 1 and Picture 2 below:

Picture 1: Covers of ROC (Taiwan) passports (Diplomatic, Official, and Standard)











Picture 2: Bio-data pages of passports for NHR









#### **Check Points:**

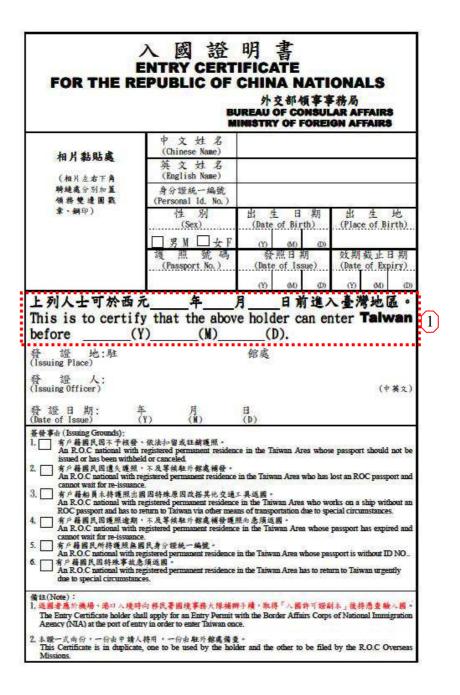
- a. Personal ID number on the bio-data page, as ① in Picture 2.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 2.
- (2) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) passport (No Personal ID number on the bio-data page). If the passenger can provide any identification document with Personal ID numbers, such as ROC (Taiwan) ID card, Household Certificate, Household Certificate Transcript, etc., then he / she will be regarded as a NHR, and can enter with a ROC (Taiwan) passport.

- a. The passport should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 2.
- b. The passenger has a document with Personal ID numbers, such as ROC (Taiwan) ID card, Household Certificate, Household Certificate Transcript, etc.

### (3) Entry with Entry Certificate.

NHR who has lost his/her passport or his/her passport has expired, and not able to renew, should apply for an Entry Certificate at any ROC (Taiwan) overseas missions prior to entry. The sample of the Entry Certificate is shown as Picture 3.

Picture 3: Entry Certificate



- a. The certificate should be valid upon entry, as 1 in Picture 3.
- b. No passport is needed. The holder should apply to the immigration for an Entry Permit upon entry.

### **Special Cases:**

1. If the above passenger locates in China, the carrier should apply for permission with an application form (as Picture 4) to the immigration at the port of destination. Only with the permission can carriers carry those passengers to ROC (Taiwan). The application form is downloadable at Appendix Four (see Appendix Two for contact telephone and fax numbers).

Picture 4: Application Form for Carrying Passengers with Expired or Lost Passports

	臺灣地區人 由大陸或	、民在 足經香	大陸地 巷澳門	區護,轉機:	照逾	朝或遺 申請書	失		
姓名			1生 期			I民身分 統一編記	100		
護照號碼		預	定抵日期		-	預定抵金	2		
旅客所:返臺證	持回逾期護照					□健保			)
本人		護照「	] 遺失	欲搭	幾(船	5) 返臺	壹,其	見檢」	具在臺
	舶)公司:					傳真:			戳記
						年	月		日
(10) jall									
審核	□同意	審核	審	核	人	值	班	主	管
	□ 同 意		審	核	人	值	班	主	管
核結果注意事	□不同意	桜 単位					班請		
核結果 注 1. 署	□ 不同意 項:   人於入境臺灣時   境事務隊發證析	核單位	至移民辦入國						
核结果 意申署證明	□ 不同意 項: 人於入境臺灣時	核單位	至移民辦入國						8

2. If the above passenger locates in countries or areas where there are no ROC (Taiwan) overseas missions, the carrier should report to the immigration at the port of destination. Only with the permission can carriers carry those passengers to ROC (Taiwan).

### (4) Entry with Entry & Exit Permit (via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu).

NHR with his/her household registration in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu (the offshore islands of ROC) can travel to or return from Mainland China via the assigned ports in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu with a single or multiple Entry & Exit Permit (as Picture 5, Picture 6, and Picture 6-1), no passport is needed. Holders of such permit are not allowed to exit or enter ROC (Taiwan) via any ports other than those in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu. As of June 2015, polycarbonate ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate is introduced, as shown in Picture 6-1.

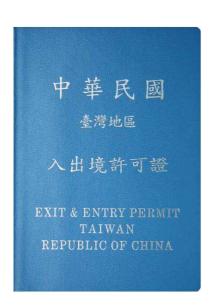
Picture 5: Entry & Exit Permit (single use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only)





- a. Type of permit: single use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only, as ① in Picture 5.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 5.
- c. Holder may exit and enter for one time, as 3 in Picture 5; travel to and return from Mainland China, as 4 in Picture 5.
- d. No passport is needed. Permit holders are allowed to exit or enter via any ports other than those in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu.

Picture 6: Entry & Exit Permit (multiple use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only)





Picture 6-1: Entry & Exit Permit (multiple use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only; new version introduced from June 2015)



- a. Type of permit: multiple use, via Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu only, as ① in Picture 6 and Picture 6-1.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 6 and Picture 6-1.
- c. No passport is needed. Permit holders are not allowed to exit or enter via any ports other than those in Kinmen, Matsu, and Penghu.

### 2. Nationals without Household Registration (NWOHR)

NWOHR are allowed to enter ROC (Taiwan) with both a ROC (Taiwan) passport\* AND one of the following documents: (1) Entry Permit, (2) ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, (3) Foreign passport with ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, (4) Added Signing of Overseas Resident in the passport or Identity Letter of the Overseas Resident issued by Overseas Compatriot Affairs Commission (OCAC), or (5) Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term (F-2) or permanent residency (F-5)) of South Korea, or (6) Entry with Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript or Resident Certificate Transcript).

Exception: With entry permit and permit for household registration, one can enter Taiwan without ROC (Taiwan) passport.

NWOHR traveling to ROC (Taiwan) only with a ROC (Taiwan) passport but without any of the documents listed above will be refused entry.

\* The covers of ROC (Taiwan) passports issued to NWOHR are the same as standard ROC (Taiwan) passports. However, the b iodatapage of the ROC (Taiwan) passport that NWOHR hold has NO Personal ID number, which is the simplest way to identify NWOHR.

Picture 7: Cover of ROC (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR): No diplomatic or official but standard passports issued

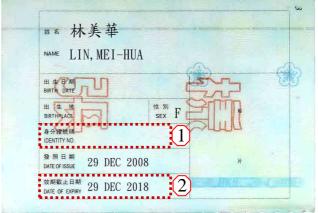






Picture 8: ROC (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR): NO Personal ID number on biodata page





### (1) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and Entry Permit:

With only a ROC (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter ROC (Taiwan). The passport should be used along with an Entry Permit affixed on it. A Sample of the permit is as Picture 9. Please note that the passenger holds a valid passport affixed on an expired Entry Permit will still be allowed entry; nevertheless he/ she needs to apply for a temporary entry permit to the immigration upon arrival.

Picture 9: Entry Permit



- a. A ROC (Taiwan) passport for NWOHR bears no ID number, as ① in Picture 8. The passport should be used along with an affixed Entry Permit.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 8.
- c. An Entry Permit should be affixed on the passport (as Picture 9). The passenger with a valid passport affixed on an expired Entry Permit will still be allowed entry, yet he/she needs to apply for a temporary entry permit to the immigration upon arrival.

### (2) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate:

With only a ROC (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter ROC (Taiwan). The passport should be used along with a ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (with Chinese words as "臨人字入國許可" mark). A Sample of the certificate is as Picture 10. Please note that the passenger holds a valid passport and an expired certificate will still be allowed entry, nevertheless he/she needs to apply for a temporary entry permit to immigration upon arrival.

Picture 10: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate



#### **Check Points:**

- a. ROC (Taiwan) passport for NWOHR is with no Personal ID number, as ① in Picture 8. The passport should be used along with a valid ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (marked with Chinese characters, "臨人字入國許可").
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 8.
- c. A "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" mark should be on the column of Type of the certificate, as

  3 in Picture 10.
- d. The passenger holds a valid passport and an expired certificate will still be allowed entry, but he /she needs to apply for a temporary entry permit to the immigration upon arrival.
- e. NIA has made a new version of the Resident Certificate since April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2011. The font of ③ "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" in Picture 10 is marked in RED.

### (3) Entry with foreign passport and ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate:

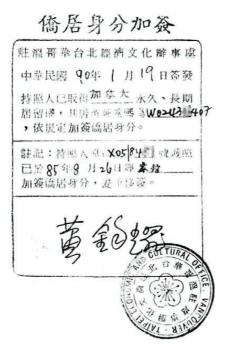
NWOHR with a valid foreign passport and a valid ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate is allowed to apply for entry permit upon arrival.

### (4) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and added signing or identity letter:

With only a ROC (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter ROC (Taiwan) unless there is an Added Signing of Overseas Resident stamped on the inner page (as Picture 11) or the

passenger has an "identify letter of overseas resident" or an "identity letter of overseas Chinese" (as Picture 12 and Picture 13) issued by Overseas Compatriot Affairs Commission (OCAC). This kind of passenger should also apply to the immigration for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival. New version of identity letter for overseas Chinese (as Picture 13) should be valid when applying for a Temporary Entry Permit.

Picture 11: Added signing of overseas resident

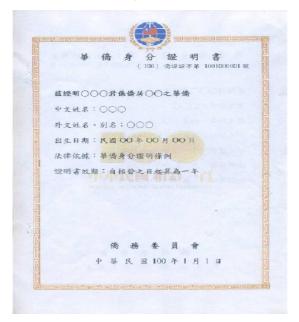


Picture 12: Identity letter of overseas resident



11

Picture 13: Identity letter for overseas Chinese (new version issued since 2011)



# (5)Entry with ROC (Taiwan) passport (for NWOHR) and Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence: F-2 / permanent residence: F-5) of the Republic of Korea (South Korea)

With only a ROC (Taiwan) passport, NWOHR is NOT allowed to enter ROC (Taiwan). It should be used along with a valid Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence: F-2 / permanent residence: F-5) of South Korea. Samples of the certificate are as Picture 14 (new version is blue; and the category is marked F-2) and Picture 15. This kind of passenger should also apply to the immigration for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival.

Picture 14: Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence: F-2) of South Korea





(old version) (new version)

Picture 15: Certificate of Alien Registration (permanent residence: F-5) of South Korea





(old version)

(new version)

#### Check Point:

- a. ROC (Taiwan) passport for NWOHR is with no ID number, as ① in Picture 8. It should be used along with a valid Certificate of Alien Registration (long-term residence F2 / permanent residence F5) of South Korea, as Picture 14 and Picture 15. Passenger should also apply to the immigration for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival.
- b. The passport should be valid upon entry, as 2 in Picture 8.

### (6) Entry with Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript or Resident Certificate Transcript)

ROC (Taiwan) national born in China, providing the parent is a NHR and himself/herself does not have household registered in China or does not obtain a PRC passport, or born in other country can enter ROC (Taiwan) with only an Entry & Exit Permit, no other documents needed. There are two kinds of Entry & Exit Permit issued to passengers in this case: "PRN (Permanent Residency for Neutralization Certificate Transcript" and "Resident Certificate Transcript".

57 入境查验

境查验

新證始得持

憑出境

Picture 16: Entry & Exit Permit (PRN Certificate Transcript)





- a. Type of permit: PRN Certificate Transcript, as ① in Picture 16. Holder of the permit will be allowed entry without passport. Two versions of the permit can be found: one is green sheet, and the other is white A4-sized sheet.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 16.
- c. The permit is for single entry within the validity, as 3 in Picture 16.

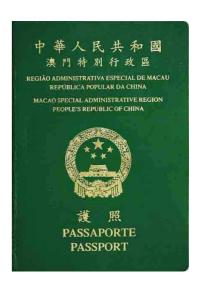
# Chapter Three Entry of Hong Kong/Macao Residents

Hong Kong / Macao residents (referring to the holders of Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport) are required to enter ROC (Taiwan) with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport (as Picture 17), an Entry & Exit Permit, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. For those who have obtained ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, the departure ticket is not mandatory as an entry requirement.

Picture 17: Hong Kong, British National Overseas, and Macao passports







All types of Entry & Exit Permit issued to Hong Kong/Macao residents are listed as follows: (1) Temporary Entry Permit, (2) Single Entry & Exit Permit, (3) Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing, (4) Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, (5) Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, (6) Online Entry & Exit Application Form, (7) Entry Certificate, and (8) Entry Permit—Overseas Chinese Students of Hong Kong/Macao. The relative regulations are explained below:

### 1. Inquiry Form of the Temporary Entry Permit for Hong Kong, Macao or British National Overseas Passport Holders

### Apply for the Temporary Entry Permit with Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport upon arrival.

- (1) The Place of Birth indicated on the bio-page of the Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport should be Hong Kong or Macao.
- (2) If the Place of Birth on the passport is not Hong Kong or Macao, then the passenger should have actually entered and exited ROC (Taiwan) as a Hong Kong / Macao Resident to apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival. Carriers can inquire the immigration at the port of destination with an inquiry form (as Picture 18) to confirm if the passenger is eligible for the Temporary Entry Permit. The form is available at Appendix Four.
- (3) The passport used for entry should be valid for at least six months upon entry.
- (4) Departure ticket of confirmed booking is mandatory.
- (5) Passengers should apply to immigration authorities upon arrival for a 30-day Temporary Entry Permit.

Picture 18: Inquiry Form for Passengers Eligible for the Temporary Entry Permit

		, , ,		70 241	1 11 110	\11 mag 4	<b>寺入</b> 均	511 田	丁 明	盲	
姓	,	出	生	護照	號碼		身分證		預定拍	£ 3	页定抵
XI.	10	E	期	護照	效期		字 號		臺日其	月白	臺航班
										$\perp$	
						_					
						+		-		+	
						$\dashv$					
										$\top$	
										$\perp$	
						+		-		+	
						$\dashv$					
注意 %		法令持	定,香酒	L 巷、澳門±	也區居民	申請臨	持停留入	境,護!	照有效其	月間應	為六個
事項	以上,	查詢申	請前應	先檢查,	或附護照	影本傳	真查詢。	, ,			
查詢航3	空公司	:						(蓋を	公司戳	記)	
聯絡人:電話:								傳真	:		
								年	月	I	日
	_	適	na	審	審	核	人	值	班	主	管
審核	L	716	т	核單							

各機場國境隊傳真電話:

(一)桃園機場第一航廈:03-3931433、03-3834557。

(二)桃園機場第二航廈:03-3931677。(三)松山機場:02-25474825。(四)高雄機場:07-8034819。(五)臺中機場:04-26155027。

- a. The Place of Birth indicated on the bio-page of the Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport should be Hong Kong or Macao. If the Place of Birth on the passport is not Hong Kong or Macao, then the passenger should have actually entered and exited ROC (Taiwan) as a Hong Kong / Macao resident to apply for a Temporary Entry Permit upon arrival. Carriers can inquire the immigration authorities at the port of destination with an inquiry form (as Picture 16) to confirm if the passenger is eligible for Temporary Entry Permit.
- b. The passports used for entry should be valid for at least six months upon entry.
- c. The departure ticket of confirmed booking is mandatory.

### 2. Single Entry & Exit Permit

For Hong Kong/Macao residents, if the Place of Birth on the passport is neither Hong Kong nor Macao, the applicant should apply to ROC (Taiwan) overseas missions for a Single Entry & Exit Permit (Picture 19) before traveling to ROC (Taiwan) for the first time. The passenger should enter ROC (Taiwan) with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport (valid for at least six months), a Single Entry & Exit Permit, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking.

Picture 19: Single Entry & Exit Permit

- a. The permit should still be valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 19.
- b. The permit should be used along with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport valid for at least six months, as 2 in Picture 19.
- c. The permit can be used for single entry and exit within the validity, as ③ in Picture 19.
- d. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is mandatory.

### 3. Entry and Exit Permit (with Added Signing)

Hong Kong / Macao residents holding an ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (as Picture 22) and an Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (shown as Picture 21) can enter and exit ROC (Taiwan) with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport valid for at least 6 months and aforementioned certificate and permit.

Picture 21: Cover, biodata page, and inner pages of the Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing)



Picture 22: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate



- a. The Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing (Picture 21)
- b. The permit should be valid upon entry, as ② and ③ in Picture 21. The permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport with validity of at least 6 months.
- c. The ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 22.
- d. For Hong Kong and Macao residents with residency status in Taiwan, a departure ticket is not mandatory.

### 4. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit

Hong Kong / Macao residents holding a Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (shown as Picture 23) can enter and exit ROC (Taiwan) with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport with validity of at least 6 months and aforementioned permit.

Picture 23: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit



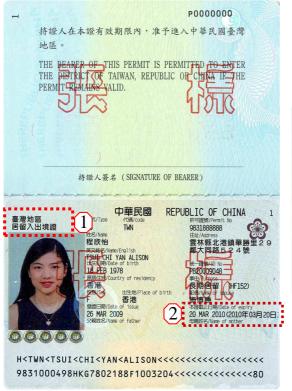
- a. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, as ① in Picture 23.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 23.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport in which the validity should remain valid for at least 6 months.

### 5. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit

Hong Kong / Macao residents holding a Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit (Picture 24) can enter and exit ROC (Taiwan) with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport with validity of at least 6 months and aforementioned permit. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is not required for those with residency status in Taiwan.

As of July 2014, polycarbonate ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate is introduced, as shown in Picture 24-1. Hong Kong/Macao residents with residency status in ROC (Taiwan) can enter with a valid ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, an Exit & Entry Card (Picture 24-2), and a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport with validity of at least 6 months.

Picture 24: Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit





Picture 24-1: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (new version introduced from July 2014)



Picture 24-2: Exit & Entry Card (new version introduced from July 2014)



- a. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, as (1) in Picture 24.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 24.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport in which the validity should remain valid for at least 6 months.
- d. Newly-introduced ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate should be valid upon entry, as ③ in Picture 24-1. The permit should be used along with a valid Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport in which the validity should remain valid for at least 6 months. The IC certificate should be used with an Exit & Entry Card, in which the permit number, as ④ in Picture 24-2, is the same as that of the ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, as ④ in Picture 24-1.

### 6. Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan

Hong Kong / Macao residents born in Hong Kong or Macao, or not born in these two places but have actually been to ROC (Taiwan) as a Hong Kong / Macao Resident, can apply on the website of National Immigration Agency (NIA, website: <a href="www.immigration.gov.tw">www.immigration.gov.tw</a>) for "Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan" (see Picture 25). The applicant is then eligible for a single entry and exit of ROC (Taiwan) with the application form above, with a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport valid for at least six months, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking.

Picture 25: The Online Entry Permit Application for Hong Kong and Macao Residents to Taiwan



- a. "Place of birth," as ① in Picture 25, on the online entry permit application should be identical to that on the biodata page of Hong Kong, Macao or British National Overseas passport holders.
- b. The online entry permit application should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 25.
- c. The online entry permit application should be used along with Hong Kong, Macao or British National Overseas passport valid for at least six months upon entry.
- d. The online entry permit application should be printed in A4 size. Shrinking in size will cause entry refusal.
- e. Departure ticket of confirmed booking is mandatory.
- f. The format of online entry permit application is subject to change in accordance with the National Immigration Agency's most current policy.

### 7. Entry Certificate

Hong Kong / Macao residents can enter and exit ROC (Taiwan) with an Entry Certificate (Picture 26) and a Hong Kong, Macao, or British National Overseas passport. The holder is eligible of exchanging a single entry permit at the designated port of entry using the Entry Certificate. Picture 26: the Entry Certificate

入境部 ENTRY CER 內政部和 NATIONAL IMMIGRA MINISTRY of the	RTIFICATE 多民署 ATION AGENCY
准于	_(D) ,H.K./Macau passport
	熊片 PHOTO
簽發機關(Authority):駐	
簽發人員(Officer):	(中、英文)
簽發日期(Date):西元年(\ 横丝(Note): 1 - 申請人應向移民署政於經行政院核定之人	APPARE THE THE APPARENCE AND APPARE
入境子墳。挤透查驗入境。 The applicant shall apply for the entry permit Immigration Agency upon their arrival at the the entry permit.  2 - 本 授明書正本由申請人持用,簽發機關影 The original certificate is given to the applications are a copy for their file.	port of entry prior to entering Taiwan with 印備畫。

- a. The certificate should remain valid upon entry, as 1 in Picture 26.
- b. The certificate should be used along with a valid Hong Kong or Macao passport of which the number appears on the certificate, as ② in Picture 26. The passport presented must be valid for at least six months upon entry.

### 8. Entry Permit—Overseas Chinese Students of Hong Kong/Macao

Hong Kong/Macao residents, if on student status, should file an online application in advance. Once approved by the National Immigration Agency, an entry permit limited only to "Entry Inspection" will be issued to the applicants. The applicants shall apply for the "Multiple Entry/Exit Permit with Added Signing" at local NIA service stations.

Picture 26-1: The Entry Permit of Online Application (Hong Kong/Macao Students)



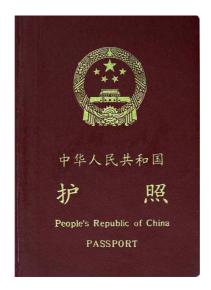
- a. The Entry Permit should remain valid upon entry as shown ① in Picture 26-1 and be printed in A4 size.
- b. The Permit should be used along with a Hong Kong or Macao passport valid for at least six months, as shown ② in Picture 26-1.

# Chapter Four Entry of Mainland Chinese

Mainland Chinese (referring to the holders of PRC passports) can enter ROC (Taiwan) with an Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan (Picture 27), and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. **PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan must be valid for more than 6 months, except for those bearing ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate.** The ticket is not an entry requirement for those bearing ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and for conditions stipulated in other regulations.

Picture 27: PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan / PRC passport







There are 6 types of Entry & Exit Permits issued to Mainland Chinese. They are: (1) Single Entry & Exit Permit, (2) Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing, (3) Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, (4) Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, (5) Application for Entry/Exit Permit on-line, alias Electronic Permit, and (6) Entry Restricted to and Stay in Kinmen, Matsu, or Penghu. The explanation for each type is elaborated below.

### 1. Single Entry & Exit Permit

Mainland Chinese can enter ROC (Taiwan) with a Single Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. The ticket is not an entry requirement for those bearing ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and for conditions stipulated in other regulations. The specimen of Single Entry & Exit Permit is shown as Picture 28 to Picture 30.

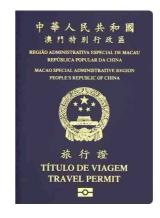
### (1) Entry for Tourism, Business, or Professional Activities with Single Entry & Exit Permit

Picture 28: Single Entry & Exit Permit (for Tourism, Business, or Professional Activities)



Picture 29: The Document of Identity for Visa Purposes of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Travel Permit of Macao Special Administrative Region

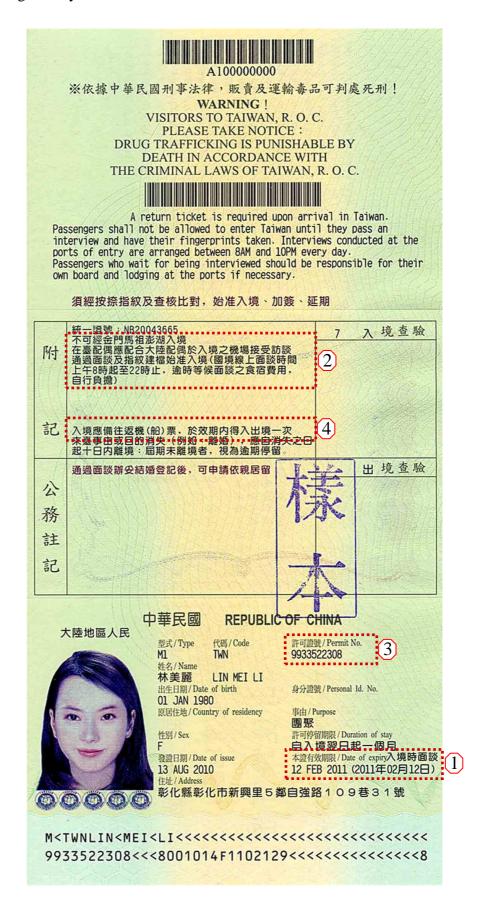




- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 28.
- b. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or a PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months. It can also be used along with a valid "Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes" or a "Macao SAR Travel Permit" (as Picture 29) provided such notification is marked on the permit.
- c. On the permit, if the purpose is tourism (as ② in Picture 28) and it reads "(the holder) should enter as a member of a tour group (group no.:XXXXXX), not allowed to enter solely" in the column of remark (as ③ in Picture 28), then the passenger should enter ROC (Taiwan) with other members and the tour leader as a tour group.
- d. On the permit, if the purpose is tourism (type three) (as 4 in Picture 28), and it reads "(the holder) should enter as a member of a tour group (group no.:XXXXXX), not allowed to enter solely. But this regulation is not for the passenger who applies with tour group"(as 5 in Picture 28), then the passenger can enter solely with the permit.
- e. The passenger should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking, as 6 in Picture 28.
- f. Mainland Chinese visiting Taiwan for tourism should possess a PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan or a valid PRC passport with at least 6 months validity.
- g. Mainland Chinese who possess valid refugee travel document with validity of at least 6 months, and Entry & Exit Permit can enter Taiwan.
- h. Mainland Chinese visiting Taiwan for business or professional activities should possess a valid PRC passport or a PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan and a return ticket. For those not coming from mainland China should have valid resident permit or entry document of third country.

#### (2) Entry for Interview with Entry & Exit Permit (Single)

Picture 30: Single Entry & Exit Permit for Interview



Picture 31: Notice of Mainland Chinese Entering ROC (Taiwan) for Interview (The notice is downloadable at Appendix Four)

低達」	也點□桃園第- □水頭港	-航廈 🗆	司(海運公  桃園第二  福澳港	,	□臺北[	□畫中	
航(船)班編號:			起飛(航)時間:			抵達時間:	
編號	中文姓名	台灣:		編號	中文姓	名	台灣地區 入出境證號
1				12			
2				13			
3				14			
4				15			
5				16			
6				17			
7				18			
8				19			
9				20			
10				21			
11				22			
(一)桃 (二)桃	易、港口國境隊 :園機場第一航原 :園機場第二航原 雄機場:07-80:	夏:03-393 夏:03-393	1433 × 03 1677 • ( <i>3</i>	三)松山			

a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 30.

(六)水頭港:082-322921。

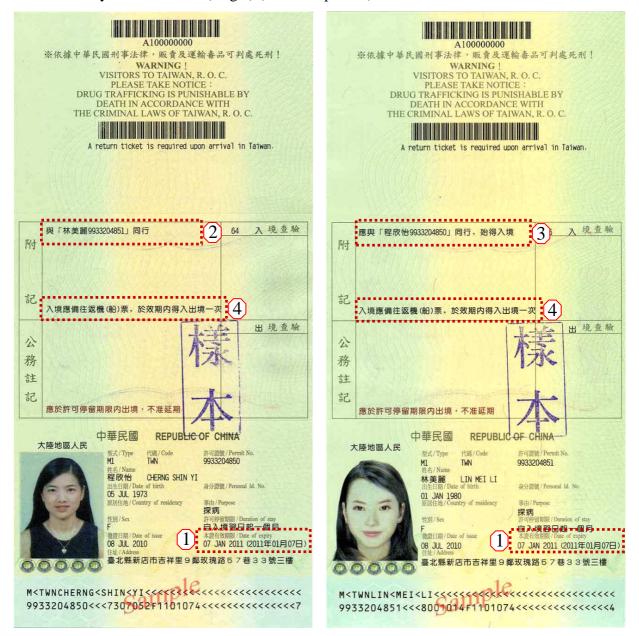
b. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months.

(七)福澳港:0836-23740。

- c. If it reads "Not for entry via Kinmen, Matsu or Penghu", then the passenger can only enter ROC (Taiwan) via other ports. Carriers should arrange accommodations for the passenger who arrives later than 22:00. The passenger should bear the relative expenses (unless caused by circumstances not to be blamed to the passenger), as ② in Picture 30.
- d. Carriers should fill in the Chinese names of the passenger and the permit number (as 3 in Picture 30) on the "Notice of Mainland Chinese Entering ROC (Taiwan) for Interview" (Picture 31) and fax to the immigration at the port of destination before takeoff.
- e. Departure ticket of confirmed booking, as 4 in Picture 30.

#### (3) Entry with a companion and with Entry & Exit Permit (single)

Picture 32: Entry & Exit Permit (single) (with companion)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 32.
- b. The holder can enter ROC (Taiwan) solely providing it reads "Be accompanied by XXX" on the permit, as ② in Picture 32. However, if it reads "Entry allowed only being accompanied by XXX), then the holder must travel with the companion indicated on the permit for entry, as ③ in Picture 32.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months; the holder should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking, as 4 in Picture 32.

# (4) Entry with Single Entry & Exit Permit—Mainland Chinese Sailors

Picture 32-1: Entry with Single Entry& Exit Permit



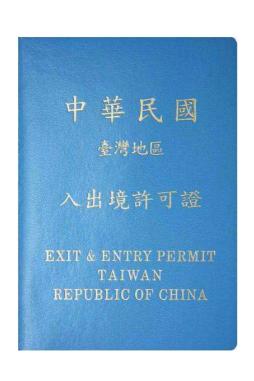
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 32-1.
- b. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months.

# 2. Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (entry and then exit / exit and then entry)

Mainland Chinese can enter ROC (Taiwan) with an Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing), a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. PRC passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan must be valid for more than 6 months, except for those bearing ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate. The ticket is not an entry requirement for those who hold ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and for conditions stipulated in other regulations. Please note that there are two kinds of Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) issued currently: one is used for entry and then exit, the other is for exit and then entry. And they are almost identical in format. However, when encountering this kind of case, the easiest way to tell if the passenger is eligible for entry is to check the Added Signing on the inner page (see Picture 34 and Picture 35). If the signing is with a date (as ③ in Picture 34), then both the permit and the signing have to be valid for the passenger's entry. Nevertheless, if the signing is with NO date (as ④ in Picture 35), then it is only the validity of the permit that needs to be checked.

# (1) Entry with "Entry"/Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (entry and then exit)—Marriage reunion, business visit or tourism (3<sup>rd</sup> Category).

Picture 33: Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (entry and then exit)





Picture 34: Added Signing on the inner page of Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (entry and then exit)



- a. Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing), as ① in Picture 33.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 33; the Added Signing should also be valid upon entry, as ③ in Picture 34.
- c. The permit should be used along with a PRC passport or a PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan.
- d. No departure ticket is required, as (4) in Picture 33.

# (2) Entry with Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (exit and then entry)—Permanent residence, Mainland Chinese students undertaking studies in Taiwan

Picture 35: Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing) (exit and then entry) and Inner Pages

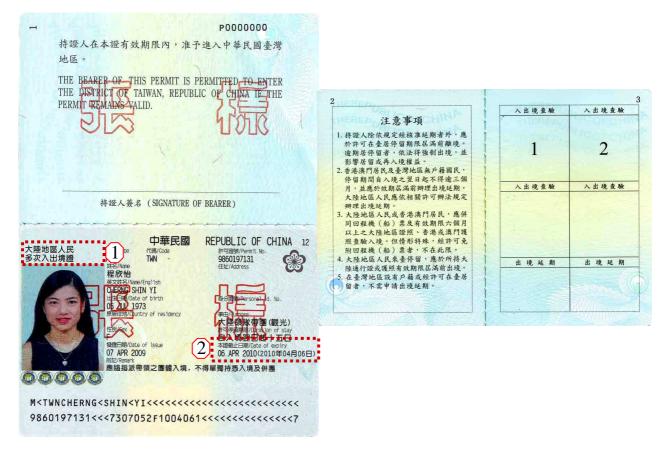


- a. Entry & Exit Permit (with Added Signing), as (1) in Picture 35.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 35.
- c. The permit should be used along with a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan if the purpose is "Permanent residence." The permit should be used along with a PRC passport or a Travel Pass with validity of at least 6 months if the purpose is "Mainland Chinese students undertaking studies in Taiwan."
- d. No departure ticket is required, as (3) in Picture 35.

# 3. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit

Mainland Chinese can enter ROC (Taiwan) with a Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months, and a departure ticket of confirmed booking. The ticket is not an entry requirement for conditions stipulated in other regulations.

Picture 36: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit and Inner Pages



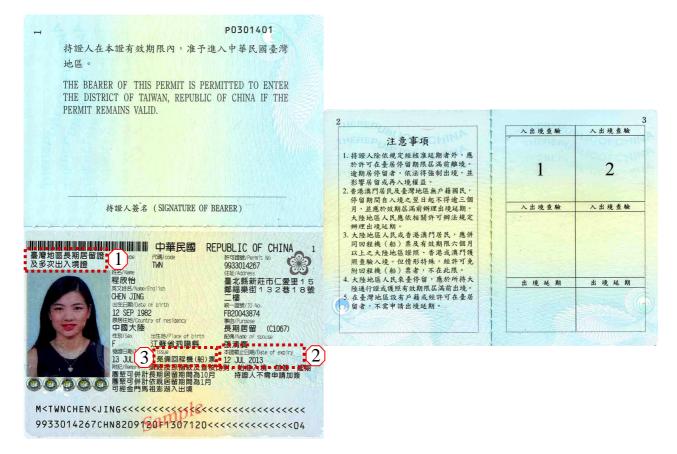
- a. Multiple Entry & Exit Permit, as (1) in Picture 36.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 36.
- c. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan.
- d. If the holder is of NO ROC (Taiwan) residency, then he/she should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking.

# 4. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit

Mainland Chinese can enter ROC (Taiwan) with a Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months. Departure ticket is not an entry requirement for the holders of ROC (Taiwan) residency.

As of July 2014, polycarbonate ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate is introduced, as shown in Picture 38. Mainland Chinese with residency status in ROC (Taiwan) can enter with a valid ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, an Exit & Entry Card (Picture 39), a PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months.

Picture 37: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit and Inner Pages



Picture 38: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (new version introduced from July 2014)



Picture 38-1: Exit & Entry Card (new version introduced from July 2014)



- a. Multiple Resident Entry & Exit Permit, as 1 in Picture 37.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 37. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months.
- c. Newly-introduced ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate should be valid upon entry, as 4 in Picture 38. The permit should be used along with a valid PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan with validity of at least 6 months.
- d. The IC certificate should be used for multiple entry to ROC (Taiwan) along with an Exit & Entry Card, in which the permit number, as (5) in Picture 38-1, is the same as that of the ROC (Taiwan).

# 5. Application for Entry/Exit Permit on-line, alias Electronic Permit

Mainland Chinese, traveling to Taiwan for tourism, may apply Entry/Exit Permit on line. There are seven following categories:

- (1) 1<sup>st</sup> category: group travel (single)
- (2) 2<sup>nd</sup> category: individual travel (single, multiple, or with added signing)
- (3) 3<sup>rd</sup> category: residing overseas (single, multiple, or with added signing)
- (4) 4<sup>th</sup> category: tour leader (multiple)
- (5) Medical Purpose: Entry & Exit Permit (single)
- (6) Schooling Purpose: Entry & Exit Permit (single, multiple, or with added signing)
- (7) Business Purpose: Entry & Exit Permit (single, multiple, or with added signing)

Above-mentioned travelers should use along with either a valid PRC passport or a Travel Pass to Taiwan or a travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao immigration authorities and with a booked return air/sea ticket to enter Taiwan. The Permit must be printed on a clean A4-sized sheet of paper and be color printed.

Entry/Exit permits with specific purposes are shown from Picture 39-1 to Picture 39-7-4. Travel documents required to travel with are as follows:

- (1) 1<sup>st</sup> category: group travel, with over six-month valid PRC Passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a booked return air/sea ticket.
- (2) 2<sup>nd</sup> category: individual travel, with over six-month valid PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan and a booked return air/sea ticket.
- (3) 3<sup>rd</sup> category: residing overseas, with over six-month valid PRC passport or travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities and a booked return air/sea ticket.
- (4) 4<sup>th</sup> category: tour leader, with over six-month valid PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan and a booked return air/sea ticket.
- (5) Medical purpose: with over six-month valid PRC Passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a booked return air/sea ticket.
- (6) Schooling purpose: with over six-month valid PRC Passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan.
- (7) Business purpose: with over six-month valid PRC Passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket.

Picture 39-1: Single Entry & Exit Permit (Group Travel)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-1.
- b. The permit should be used along with an over six-month valid PRC travel document, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as (2) in Picture 39-1.

Picture 39-2-1: Single Entry & Exit Permit (Individual Travel)



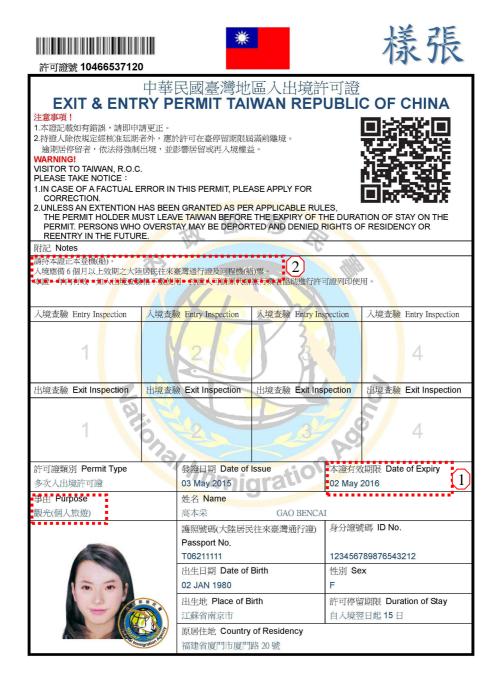
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 39-2-1.
- b. The permit should be used along with an over six-month valid PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as ② in Picture 39-2-1.
- c. If noted on the permit, one should enter along with a specific passenger, then one must enter with (i.e., the same flight or boat) or after, and exit no later than the passenger, as ③ in Picture 39-2-1.

Picture 39-2-2: Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing (Individual Travel)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, and entry must be made before the expiration date of the added signing, as ① in Picture 39-2-2.
- b. The permit should be used along with an over six-month valid PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as (2) in Picture 39-2-2.

Picture 39-2-3: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (Individual Travel)



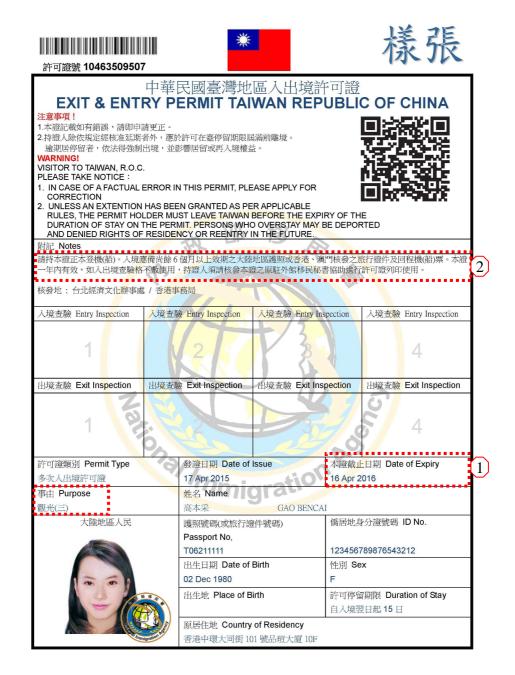
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-2-3.
- b. The permit should be used along with an over six-month valid PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as (2) in Picture 39-2-3.

Picture 39-3-1: Single Entry & Exit Permit (Residing Overseas)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 39-3-1.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC passport or PRC Travel Document to Taiwan valid for at least six months; PRC nationals residing in Hong Kong/Macao may use travel documents issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities, alias Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes or Macao SAR Travel Permit, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as ② in Picture 39-3-1.

Picture 39-3-2: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (Residing Overseas)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 39-3-3.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC passport or PRC Travel Document to Taiwan valid for at least six months; PRC nationals residing in Hong Kong/Macao may use travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities, alias Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes or Macao SAR Travel Permit, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as ② in Picture 39-3-3.

Picture 39-4: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (Tour Leader)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-4.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC Travel Pass to Taiwan valid for at least six months and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as (2) in Picture 39-4.

Picture 39-5: Single Entry & Exit Permit (Medical Purpose)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-5.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as ② in Picture 39-5.

Picture 39-6-1: Single Entry & Exit Permit (Mainland Chinese students undertaking studies in Taiwan)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-6-1.
- b. The date of entry must be complied with the regulations stated in Notes, as ② in Picture 39-6-1. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months.
- c. A confirmed return air/sea ticket is not mandatory.

Picture 39-6-2: Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing (Mainland Chinese students undertaking studies in Taiwan)



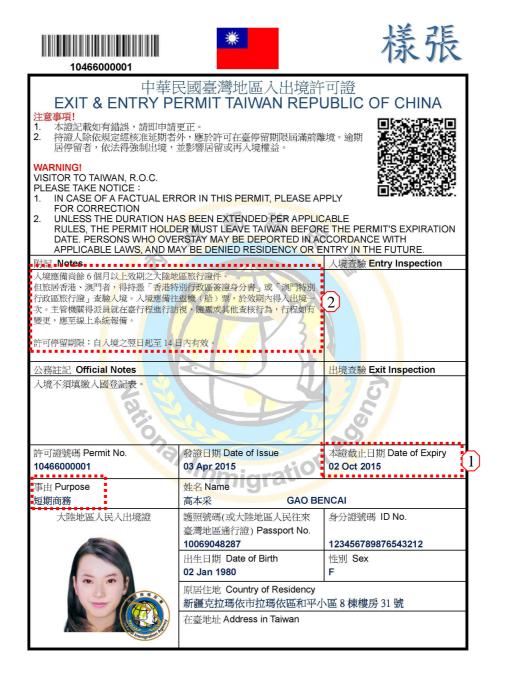
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-6-2.
- b. The date of entry must be complied with the regulations stated in Notes, as ② in Picture 39-6-2. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months.
- c. A confirmed return air/sea ticket is not mandatory.

Picture 39-6-3: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (Mainland Chinese students undertaking studies in Taiwan)



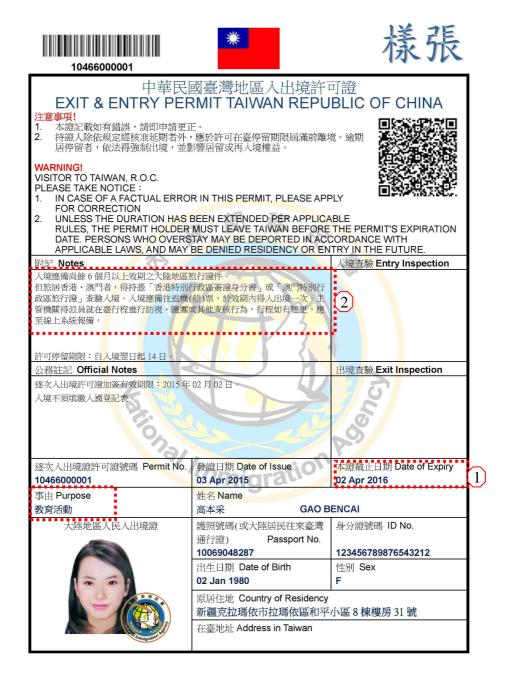
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-6-3.
- b. The date of entry must be complied with the regulations stated in Notes, as ② in Picture 39-6-3. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months.
- c. A confirmed return air/sea ticket is not mandatory.

Picture 39-7-1: Single Entry & Exit Permit (Business and Professional Activities)



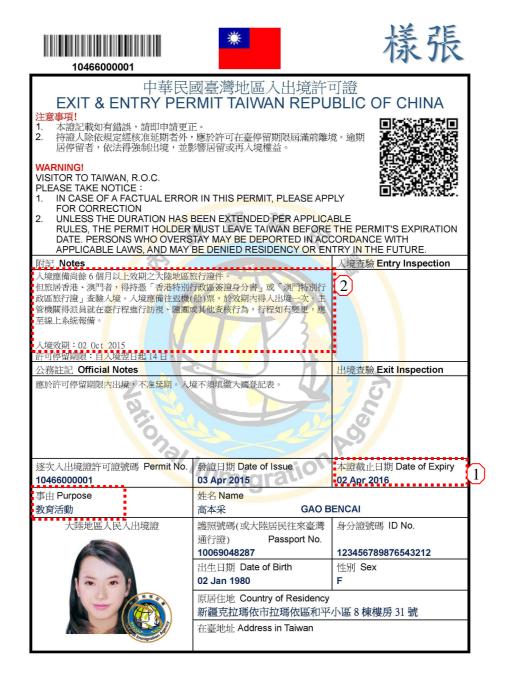
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 39-7-1.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months; PRC nationals residing in Hong Kong/Macao may use travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities, alias Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes or Macao SAR Travel Permit, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as ② in Picture 39-7-1.

Picture 39-7-2: Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing (1) (Business and Professional Activities)



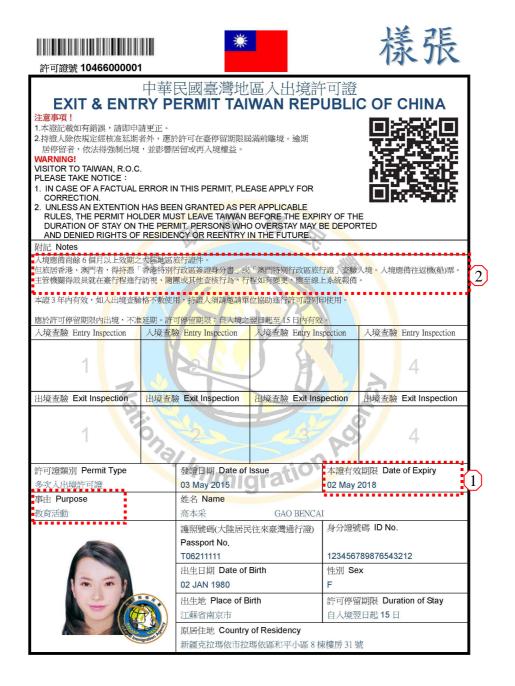
- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 39-7-2.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months; PRC nationals residing in Hong Kong/Macao may use travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities, alias Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes or Macao SAR Travel Permit, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as ② in Picture 39-7-2.

Picture 39-7-3: Entry & Exit Permit with Added Signing (2) (Business and Professional Activities)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as ① in Picture 39-7-3.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months; PRC nationals residing in Hong Kong/Macao may use travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities, alias Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes or Macao SAR Travel Permit, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as (2) in Picture 39-7-3.

Picture 39-7-4: Multiple Entry & Exit Permit (Business and Professional Activities)



- a. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 39-7-4.
- b. The permit should be used along with a PRC travel document valid for at least six months; PRC nationals residing in Hong Kong/Macao may use travel document issued by Hong Kong or Macao authorities, alias Hong Kong SAR Document of Identity for Visa Purposes or Macao SAR Travel Permit, and a confirmed return air/sea ticket, as (2) in Picture 39-7-4.

# 6. Entry Restricted to and Stay in Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu

Mainland Chinese are restricted to enter only via ports at Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu, provided it reads "Restricted to stay at Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu only" in the column of remark on the Entry & Exit Permit (single, multiple, or with Added Signing) that they hold. The check points of those permits please refer to No.1. to No.5. in this chapter.

As of January 1, 2015, Mainland Chinese may apply to the National Immigration Agency for the issuance of a temporary exit and entry permit (alias Kinmen/Matsu/Penghu landing permit) at the port being designated by the Executive Yuan when entering Kinmen, Matsu or Penghu for the purpose of "Travel." The permit should be used along with a PRC Passport or Travel Pass to Taiwan valid for at least thirty days, and a return boat ticket.

Picture 39-8: Entry & Exit Permit (single, multiple, and with Added Signing)







Check Points: Please refer to No.1 to No.5 in this chapter.

# Chapter Five Entry of Aliens

Aliens are required to enter ROC (Taiwan) with the following documents:

- (1) Valid passports or travel documents. The validity should be at least six months, unless otherwise stipulated by treaty or agreement, or with the permission of Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA).
- (2) Valid entry visas, permits or ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (permanent), unless by Visa-Exempt Entry.
- (3) Departure tickets of confirmed booking.
- (4) Valid visas to next stop, unless no visa needed to next stop.
- (5) A clearly completed Arrival Card. But aliens with ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate or Resident Visa are not required to fill out the Arrival Card.
- \*\*Online Arrival Card is available on our website <a href="http://www.immigration.gov.tw">http://www.immigration.gov.tw</a>
- \*A passport with an NIA banned entry stamp, as shown in Picture 40, cannot be used as a valid travel document to enter Taiwan.

Picture 40: Banned Entry Stamp



\*The eligibilities, requirements, and other related items regarding application for visa-exempt entries and landing visas, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at <a href="http://www.boca.gov.tw/">http://www.boca.gov.tw/</a>

#### 1. Visas

#### **Types:**

There are four types of ROC (Taiwan) visas: Visitor Visa, Resident Visa, Diplomatic Visa, and Courtesy Visa. The samples are as Picture 40.

#### Eligible for:

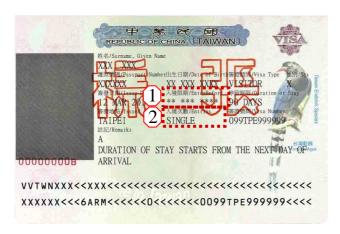
Valid foreign passport holders

# **Ports of Entry:**

(1) Eight Airports: Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taipei Songshan Airport (TSA), Taichung Airport (TXG), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taitung Airport (TTT), Kinmen Airport (KNH), Makung Airport (MZG), Hualien Airport (HUN).

(2) Six Harbors: Keelung Harbor, Taichung Harbor, Kaohsiung Harbor, Hualien Harbor, Shuitou Harbor, and Fuao Harbor.

Picture 41: ROC (Taiwan) Visa



- a. Valid foreign passport.
- b. The date on the column of "Enter Before" is the expiration date of the visa, as 1 in Picture 41. The visa should still be valid upon entry.
- c. Entries (single / multiple) indicate the times that the passenger allowed to enter ROC (Taiwan) within the validity of the visa, as (2) in Picture 41.
- d. Departure ticket of confirmed booking. If it reads "RESIDENT" on the column of "Visa Type", then no departure ticket is needed for entry.
- e. No departure ticket is needed for entry for the personnel of foreign diplomatic institutes in the Republic of China and their dependants living with them.

# 2. APEC Business Travel Card as a Visa

# Eligible for:

Aliens who hold APEC Business Travel Card.

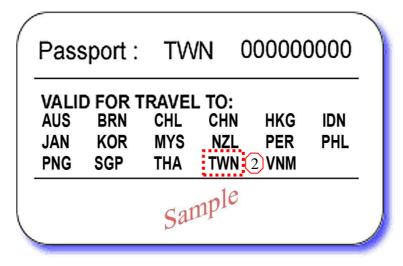
# **Requirements:**

A valid passport and an APEC Business Travel Card of which "VALID FOR TRAVEL TO: TWN" must be marked at the back (Picture 42).

Picture 42: APEC Business Travel Card



(front)



(back)

# **Ports of Entry:**

- (1) Eight Airports: Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taipei Songshan Airport (TSA), Taichung Airport (TXG), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taitung Airport (TTT), Kinmen Airport (KNH), Makung Airport (MZG), Hualien Airport (HUN).
- (2) Six Harbors: Keelung Harbor, Taichung Harbor, Kaohsiung Harbor, Hualien Harbor, Shuitou Harbor, and Fuao Harbor.

- a. The card should be valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 42.
- b. The card must have "TWN" marked on the column of "VALID FOR TRAVEL TO" on the back, as ② in Picture 42. Otherwise it will not be regarded as an entry visa.
- c. It should be used along with a valid foreign passport for entry. The holder should have a departure ticket of confirmed booking for entry.

# 3. ROC (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card as a Visa

A valid ROC (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card is regarded as a multiple entry visa when used along with a valid foreign passport. The samples are as Picture 43 and Picture 44.

Picture 43: ROC (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card (front)



Picture 44: ROC (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card (back)



- a. ROC (Taiwan) Business & Academic Travel Card, as (1) in Picture 43.
- b. The card should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 43. It should be used for multiple entry to ROC (Taiwan) along with a valid foreign passport, as ③ in Picture 43 and ④ in Picture 44.
- c. A departure ticket of confirmed booking.

# 4. Visa-Exempt Entry

#### (1) Visa-Exempt Entry

# **Countries Eligible for Visa Exempt Entry:**

The nationals of the following 48 countries are eligible for the visa exemption program: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brunei, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, UK, USA, and Vatican City State.

For the latest list of eligible countries, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at <a href="http://www.boca.gov.tw/">http://www.boca.gov.tw/</a>

#### **Requirements:**

- a. A passport with validity of at least six months upon entry.
  - (a) Visa-exempt entry only applies to foreign visitors holding formal passports (i.e. ordinary, official/service and diplomatic passports), not including those holding emergency, temporary, other informal passports or travel documents.
  - (b) Japanese passport holders with their passports valid for more than 3 months are eligible for visa-exempt entry.
  - (c) US passport holders, including those holding emergency passports, whose passport is valid for the intended period of stay are eligible for visa-exempt entry.
  - (d) US passport (including emergency passport) holders with their passports valid for the period of intended stay are eligible for visa-exempt entry.
  - (e) Bruneian and Thailand passport holders, except those holding official/service and diplomatic passports, are eligible for visa-exempt entry (effective from August 1, 2016, to July 31, 2017).
- b. A confirmed return air/sea ticket or an air/sea ticket and a visa for the next destination, and a confirmed seat reservation for departure.

#### **Ports of Entry:**

- a. Airports: Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taipei Songshan Airport (TSA), Taichung Airport (TXG), Chiayi Airport (CYI), Tainan Airport (TNN), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taitung Airport (TTT), Hualien Airport (HUN), Kinmen Airport (KNH), Magong Airport (MZG).
- b. Harbors: Keelung Harbor, Taipei Harbor, Taichung Harbor, Kaohsiung Harbor, Hualien Harbor, Shuitou Harbor, and Fuao Harbor.

#### **Exclusive Conditions:**

National of aforementioned countries is NOT eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry for a period of time provided the national has ever overstayed in ROC (Taiwan). The period is shown on stamps on the passport (Picture 45 and 45-1).

Picture 45: No Visa-Exemption Stamp and Overstay Stamp (Previous Version)





Picture 45-1: No Visa-Exemption Stamp and Overstay Stamp (Current Version)



- a. The passenger must bear the passport issued by countries eligible for visa-exempt entry. Standard passports (regular, official and diplomatic) are eligible for visa-exempt entry, except emergency (excluding those of the US), temporary and all other types of non-standard passports and travel documents. Bruneian and Thailand passport holders, except those holding official/service and diplomatic passports, are eligible for visa-exempt entry.
- b. Passports of countries eligible for visa-exempt entry must be valid for 6 months or above upon entry, except Japanese passports with remaining validity of more than 3 months, and US passports with remaining validity for the intended period of stay.
- c. Should an overstay stamp (either Picture 45 or 45-1) be found in the passport, the holder is not eligible for visa-exempt entry while the stamp still remains effective.
- d. The passenger should have a confirmed outbound air/sea ticket.

## (2) Visa-Exempt Entry (for Holders of Diplomatic or Official Passports) Countries Eligible for Visa Exempt Entry:

Those who hold diplomatic or official passports with validity of at least six months upon entry from the following countries are eligible for the visa exemption program: Belize, Burkina Faso, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, the Holy See, Honduras, Nauru, Nicaragua, Panama (also including consular and special passports), Paraguay, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, and Swaziland.

For the latest list of eligible countries, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at <a href="http://www.boca.gov.tw/">http://www.boca.gov.tw/</a>

#### **Ports of Entry:**

- a. Airports: Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taipei Songshan Airport (TSA), Taichung Airport (TXG), Chiayi Airport (CYI), Tainan Airport (TNN), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taitung Airport (TTT), Hualien Airport (HUN), Kinmen Airport (KNH), Magong Airport (MZG).
- b. Harbors: Keelung Harbor, Taipei Harbor, Taichung Harbor, Kaohsiung Harbor, Hualien Harbor, Shuitou Harbor, and Fuao Harbor.

#### **Exclusive Conditions:**

- a. The visa exemption practice does not apply to those who are ROC nationals or who are not regarded as foreigners in accordance with the legislation of the ROC, e.g. holders of diplomatic and official passports of the Holy See with their nationality marked "Taiwan (TWN)", "China (CHN)", "Hong Kong (HKG)", or "Macao (MAC)."
- b. National of aforementioned countries is NOT eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry for a period of time provided the national has ever overstayed in ROC (Taiwan). The period is shown on stamps on the passport (Picture 45 and 45-1).

- a. The diplomatic or official passport that the passenger holds should be issued by one of the countries eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry (for holders of diplomatic or official passports).
- b. Should an overstay stamp (either Picture 45 or 45-1) be found in the passport, the holder is not eligible for visa-exempt entry while the stamp still remains effective.
- c. The passenger should have a confirmed outbound air/sea ticket.

#### 5. Landing Visas

#### **Countries eligible for Landing Visas:**

- a. Holders of Turkish passport with validity of more than six months.
- b. Holders of Macedonian passport with validity of more than six months.
- c. Holder of emergency or temporary passports with validity of more than 6 months issued by one of the countries eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry (except for USA).

#### **Requirement:**

A confirmed return air/sea ticket or an air/sea ticket and a visa for the next destination, and a confirmed seat reservation for departure.

For the latest list of countries and ports of entry, please refer to the website of Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs at <a href="http://www.boca.gov.tw/">http://www.boca.gov.tw/</a>

#### **Ports of Entry:**

Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taipei Sungshan Airport (TSA), and Taichung Airport (TXG).

- a. Ports of entry should be Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taipei Sungshan Airport (TSA) or Taichung Airport (TXG).
- b. Other than the passports issued by Brunei, Turkey and Macedonia, passports should be emergency or temporary passports issued by one of the countries eligible for Visa-Exempt Entry.
- c. The passport is valid for at least six months upon application (US passport not required).
- d. Should an overstay stamp (either Picture 45 or 45-1) be found in the passport, the holder is not eligible for landing visas while the stamp still remains effective.
- e. The passenger should have a confirmed outbound air/sea ticket.

#### 6. Authorization Certificate for Nationals of Southeast Asian Countries

Nationals of India, Indonesia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos are eligible for ROC Travel Authorization Certificate provided the applicants meet the following qualifications:

#### (1) Basic Requirements (all conditions must be met):

- a. The applicant's passport has remaining validity of at least six months upon entry.
- b. The applicant should have a confirmed return or onward air/sea ticket.
- c. The applicant should have never been employed as a blue-collar worker in ROC (Taiwan).

#### (2) Special Requirements (having one of the following documents):

- a. The applicant should have a (Permanent) Resident Card, or Entry Visa (including electronic visa and Japan Visa Waiver Registration) of any one of the following countries: Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, UK, USA, or one of the signatories of the Schengan Agreement.
- b. Resident card or entry visa must be valid, or has expired less than 10 years prior to the date of arrival in Taiwan.
- (3) Passenger meets the aforementioned requirements may apply for and then download the Authorization Certificate (Picture 46) on the website of National Immigration Agency (http://www.immigration.gov.tw) for boarding and entry.

#### **Notice:**

- a. The Authorization Certificate is valid for 90 days. Multiple entries within these 90 days are allowed. The duration of stay is 30 days, starting from the next day of entry.
- b. The applicant must present the aforementioned requirements to the immigration authority upon entry. Failure to comply with the regulation will be subjected to entry refusal.
- c. Online certificate application only applies to holders of formal passports. Temporary, emergency, or informal passports or travel documents are not eligible for application.
- d. The visas in the aforementioned list of required documents do not include work permits or similar permits.

#### **Ports of Entry:**

- a. Airports: Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taipei Songshan Airport (TSA), Taichung Airport (TXG), Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Taitung Airport (TTT), Kinmen Airport (KNH), Makung Airport (MZG), Hualien Airport (HUN).
- b. Harbors: Keelung Harbor, Taichung Harbor, Kaohsiung Harbor, Hualien Harbor, Shuitou Harbor, and Fuao Harbor.

Picture 46: Authorization Certificate for Nationals of Southeast Asian Countries



- a. The Authorization Certificate should be valid upon entry, as (1) in Picture 46.
- b. The passport should be of India, Indonesia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos, and should be valid for at least six months upon entry.
- c. The passenger should have a (Permanent) Resident Card or Entry Visa of Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, UK, USA, or one of the signatories of the Schengan Agreement. The Permanent Resident Card or Entry Visa should be valid upon entry, or has expired less than 10 years prior to the date of entry.
- d. The passenger should have a confirmed return or onward air/sea ticket.

#### 7. Alien Residents

Aliens who reside in ROC (Taiwan) can enter again with a valid ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate, a Re-Entry Permit, and a foreign passport during the period of residence. Alien resident entry can be classified into the following categories:

- (1) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Single),
- (2) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Multiple), and
- (3) Entry of Permanent Residents.

#### (1) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Single)

Holders of this type are not admitted entry unless a Re-Entry Permit (Single) is found affixed to the inner page of the passport (Picture 51).

Please note that an alien resident who holds an expired Re-Entry Permit will be refused entry, even though he/she holds a valid ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and a passport.

Picture 47: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Front)



Picture 48: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Back)



Picture 49: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (On Special Permission) (Front)



Picture 50: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (On Special Permission) (Back)



Picture 51: Re-Entry Permit (Single, affixed to the inner page of passport)



- a. "ARC" is only marked on the front of the certificate, not Re-Entry Permit, as 1 in Picture 47 or 49; and no remarks of Re-Entry Permit on the back of certificate, as 2 in Picture 48 or 50.
- b. The permit, for single use only, should remain valid upon entry, as (3) in Picture 51.

#### (2) Entry with ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate and Re-Entry Permit (Multiple)

The Multiple Re-Entry Permit is read on the front of the certificate (as ① in Picture 52, or 54). The validity of the permit is the same with that of the certificate (as ② in Picture 52, or 54). Holders of this type can use the certificate along with a valid passport for multiple entries, so long as the certificate remains valid.

Picture 52: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Front)



Picture 53: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Back)



Picture 54: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Employment Pass Card) (Front)



Picture 55: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" (Employment Pass Card) (Back)



- a. The remark of "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" on the front of the certificate, as ① in Picture 52, or 54; and the remark of Re-Entry Permit on the back of the certificate, as ③ in Picture 53, or 55.
- b. The certificate should be valid upon entry, as ② in Picture 52, or 54. And it should be used along with a valid passport for entry.
- c. The National Immigration Agency has changed "MULTIPLE RE-ENTRY PERMIT" on the two aforementioned resident certificates into red text since April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2011, as shown ① in Picture 52 and 54.

#### (3) Entry of Permanent Residents

Starting the date of approval (unless revoked by the competent authorities), holders of this type are admitted multiple entries to ROC (Taiwan) without acquiring Multiple Re-entry Permit. Entries must be made with a valid foreign passport.

Picture 56: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC) (Front)



Picture 57: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC) (Back)



Picture 58: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; Plum Blossom Card) (Front)



Picture 59: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; Plum Blossom Card) (Back)



Picture 60: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; On Special Permission) (front)



Picture 61: ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC; On Special Permission) (Back)

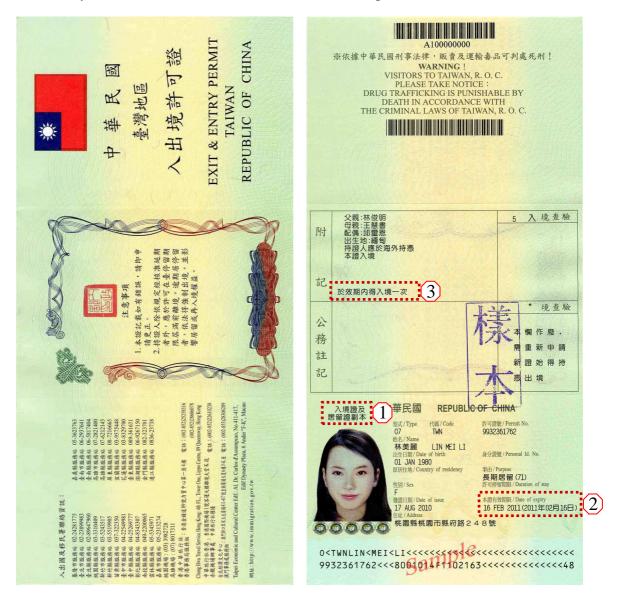


- a. Remark of "APRC" on the front of certificate, as ① in Picture 56, 58, or 60; remark of no Re-Entry Permit needed on the back of certificate, as ③ in Picture 57, 59, or 61. The certificate should be used along with a valid passport for multiple entries.
- b. ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate (Type: APRC) is valid permanently since the date of approval (unless revoked by the competent authorities), as ② in Picture 56, 58, or 60.

#### 8. The ROC Naturalization Candidacies

Aliens who are undergoing the process of naturalization of ROC (Taiwan) can enter with Entry & Exit Permit (Resident Certificate Transcript) without foreign passports.

Picture 62: Entry & Exit Permit (Resident Certificate Transcript)



- a. Entry & Exit Permit (Resident Certificate Transcript), as (1) in Picture 62.
- b. The permit should remain valid upon entry, as (2) in Picture 62.
- c. The permit is for single use, as 3 in Picture 62.
- d. No passport is needed for entry.

## **Chapter Six**

## **Transit Passengers**

#### **Definition:**

According to subparagraph 6, Article 3 of the Immigration Act, transit refers to a brief stay made by an alien in ROC (Taiwan) before entering other countries or regions through airports or seaports of ROC (Taiwan).

#### **Ports of Entry:**

Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE) and Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH). Other ports are not opened for transit use.

#### Eligible for:

According to Article 2 of the Regulation Governing the Overnight Stay of Transit Passengers, passengers of an aircraft, vessel or other means of transportation (hereinafter referred to as the "Transport") who must stay overnight in ROC (Taiwan) due to transit may apply through the pilot, captain, or transportation service provider to the National Immigration Agency under the following conditions:

- 1. The passengers' Transport cannot continue on its itinerary due to a technical stop or other major incidents after anchorage.
- 2. The passengers' Transport registered in the Republic of China that travels on international routes cannot continue to transport the passengers due to the unscheduled return of its journey.
- 3. Force majeure or unavoidable cause that necessitates an overnight stay.

In cases when passengers other than the transit passengers set forth in subparagraph 6 of Article 3 of the Immigration Act, for some reason, cannot exit or enter ROC (Taiwan) and must stay overnight in ROC (Taiwan), these Regulations shall apply.

## **Chapter Seven**

# Requirements for the Automated Immigration Clearance System (e-Gate)

#### Ports of e-Gate:

Kaohsiung International Airport (KHH), Sungshan International Airport (TSA), Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport (TPE), Taichung International Airport (TXG) and Kinmen Shuitou Harbor.

#### **Applicants:**

- 1. ROC (Taiwan) Nationals
  - (1) Nationals with household registration (NHR) aged 14 or above and at least 140 cm height.
  - (2) ROC (Taiwan) passport or Entry & Exit Permit (used exclusively by nationals with household registration in Kinmen, Matsu or Penghu). A secondary photo ID (National ID Card, National Health Insurance Card or Driver's License) is required for e-Gate enrollment.
- 2. Alien residents in Taiwan (including those of Mainland Chinese, Hong Kong and Macau residents) aged 14 or above and at least 140 cm height is eligible for enrollment
  - (1) Nationals without Household Registration (NWOHR) holding a ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
  - (2) Mainland Chinese holding a ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
  - (3) Hong Kong and Macao Residents holding a ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit.
  - (4) Alien Residents holding a ROC (Taiwan) Resident Certificate with multiple re-entry permit. \*\*The e-Gate enrollment excludes the purposes below: [Blank], [Blue-Collar Worker], [ARC on Special Permission].
  - (5) Alien Permanent Residents.

## Appendix

## 1. Code of Airports in ROC (Taiwan)

Chinese	English	IATA Code
臺灣桃園國際機場	TAIPEI	TPE
高雄小港國際機場	KAOHSIUNG	КНН
臺北松山機場	SUNG SHAN –TAIPEI CITY	TSA
臺中清泉崗機場	TAICHUNG	TXG
花蓮機場	HUALIEN	HUN
臺東機場	TAITUNG	TTT
金門尙義機場	KINMEN	KNH
澎湖馬公機場	MAKUNG	MZG

## 2. Contact Information of Immigration Authorities

## ${\bf (1) Contact\ Information\ of\ Immigration\ Authorities\ at\ Airports:}$

Airport	IATA Code	Phone	Fax
TAIPEI (Terminal 1)	TPE	+886 3 3985010 ext. 1311~1313	+886 3 3931433
TAIPEI (Terminal 2)	TPE	+886 3 3985010 ext. 2311~2313	+886 3 3931677
KAOHSIUNG	КНН	+886 7 8017311	+886 7 8022952
SUNGSHAN-TAIPEI CITY	TSA	+886 2 25474161	+886 2 25474825
TAICHUNG	TXG	+886 4 26155028	+886 4 26155106
HUALIEN	HUN	+886 3 8210665	+886 3 8210667
TAITUNG	TTT	+886 3 8223951	+886 3 8239480
KINMEN	KNH	+886 82 312131	+886 82 322921
MAKUNG	MZG	+886 6 9278350	+886 6 9272942

## (2) Contact Information of Immigration Authorities at Harbors:

Harbor	Phone	Fax
KEELUNG HARBOR	+886 2 24273005	+886 2 24270589
TAICHUNG HARBOR	+886 4 26564424	+886 4 26560514
KAOHSIUNG HARBOR	+886 7 2692831	+886 7 2696087
HUALIEN HARBOR	+886 3 8223951	+886 3 8239480
SHUITOU HARBOR	+886 82 312131	+886 82 322921
FUAO HARBOR	+886 836 22606	+886 836 23264
MAGONG HARBOR	+886 6 9228710	+886 6 9228711

#### 3. Responsibilities of the Carrier

The Responsibilities of the Carrier and of the Captain of the Aircraft / Vessel and the Penalties for Violation

Chapter 8 (Responsibilities of the Captain of an Aircraft, Responsibilities of the Captain of a Vessel, and Responsibilities of Transport Service Proprietor. Article 41 to Article 50) and Chapter 11 (Penalties. Article 82 and Article 83) regulate the responsibilities of the carrier and of the captain of the Aircraft / Vessel and the penalties for violation. The relative articles are cited as follows:

Article 47 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the proprietor of other means of transport service shall assist staff of National Immigration Agency when they are performing their official duties in accordance with the present Act and other laws and decrees concerned.

The captain of an aircraft or vessel, or transport service proprietor stated in the preceding Paragraph shall not use his aircraft, vessel, or other means of transport to carry passengers without documents needed to enter the State. This provision, however, does not apply to a national from a nation and with the consent of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this national is granted a Landing Visa or a Visa Exemption.

- Article 48 Before an aircraft, a vessel, or any other means of transport arrives at or departs from an airport or a seaport, its captain, or transport service proprietor shall notify National Immigration Agency in advance of the time of its scheduled arrival and departure, a list of the names of its flight crew or sailors, and passengers, and of other matters concerned. The list of the names of the passengers shall be divided into the columns of entry, exit and transit respectively.
- Article 49 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the transport service proprietor stated in the preceding Article shall report flight crew, sailors, or passengers to National Immigration Agency if they have no passports, flight crew identification documents, seaman service books or have been involved in various illegal matters, such as being deported or denied entry by other countries or illegal entry.

When an aircraft, a vessel, or any other means of transport departs from the State, its captain, or transport service proprietor shall send National Immigration Agency a list of names of the flight crew or sailors, and passengers, who have entered the State to make a temporary stay.

Article 50 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the transport service proprietor shall be responsible for arranging transport on the day in question or of the earliest run to

deport passengers, sailors, or flight crew on board his aircraft, his vessel, or other means of transport, if they meet one of the following circumstances:

- 1. Have been banned from entering the State pursuant to Article 7 or Paragraph 1, Article 18.
- 2. Have made a temporary entry into the State pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 19.
- 3. Have stayed for overnight lodging pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Article 20.
- 4. Have no documents needed to enter the State pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Article 47.

During the time in which the people enumerated in the Subparagraphs of the preceding Paragraph are waiting for deportation, National Immigration Agency shall designate shelters and/or be responsible for looking after them. Except for the circumstance set forth in Subparagraph 1, the concerned transport service proprietor shall pay for the related expenses.

Article 82 A person who violates Paragraph 2 of Article 47 by using an aircraft, a vessel, or any other means of transport to carry passengers without documents needed to enter the State shall be fined between NT\$ 20,000 and NT\$ 100,000 for each passenger carried.

A person who assists another person in committing the offenses set forth in the preceding Paragraph shall be subject to the same punishments.

Article 83 The captain of an aircraft or a vessel, or the transport service proprietor, who violates one of Paragraph 1 of Article 47 and Articles 48 to 50 without justifiable reasons, shall be fined between NT\$ 20,000 and NT\$ 100,000 for each single violation.

## 4. Downloading Links

- Form 1: Application Form for Carrying Passengers with Expired or Lost Passports (as Picture 4 on page 5).
- Form 2: Inquiry Form for Passengers Eligible for the Temporary Entry Permit (as Picture 18 on page 18).
- Form 3: Notice of Mainland Chinese Entering ROC (Taiwan) for Interview (as Picture 31 on page 34).