



21 September 2018

(18-5881)

Page: 1/12

Committee on Import Licensing

Original: English

AGREEMENT ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES

NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 7.3¹ OF THE AGREEMENT ON IMPORT LICENSING PROCEDURES (2018)

THE SEPARATE CUSTOMS TERRITORY OF TAIWAN, PENGHU, KINMEN AND MATSU

The following notification, dated 17 September 2018, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu.

Pursuant to Articles 7.3 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu has the honour to submit herewith the following notifications, namely the replies to the Questionnaire on Import Licensing Procedures.

Table of contents

1 COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO CONDITIONAL IMPORT, OPTICAL DISK MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT	2
2 METHYL BROMIDE & HYDROCHLOROFUOROCARBONS (HCFCS)	4
3 BREEDING LIVESTOCK/POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES, GENETICALLY MODIFIED BREEDING STOCK/POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES.....	6
4 YELLOW-FIN TUNA, BLUEFIN TUNA, SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA, SWORDFISH, BIG-EYE TUNA.....	6
5 TOBACCO, ALCOHOL PRODUCTS AND UNDENATURED ETHYL ALCOHOL.....	6
6 OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	6
7 FISHING BOATS; VESSELS; CIVIL AIRCRAFT.....	6
8 FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, CONTROLLED SWORDS, SIMULATION GUNS, POLICE WEAPONS; INDUSTRIAL USE EXPLOSIVES.....	6
9 TARIFF QUOTA	6
ANNEX - LIST OF THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN 2018.....	9

¹ See document G/LIC/3, Annex, for the Questionnaire.

1 COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO CONDITIONAL IMPORT, OPTICAL DISK MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT

Outline of system

1. Import licensing system is regulated by Article 11 of the "Foreign Trade Act" (hereinafter the "FTA"), which provides that commodities can be imported freely into the territory. However, where treaties, trade agreements, environmental/ecological protection, etc. or policy require restriction on imports, the Negative List shall apply. The Bureau of Foreign Trade (hereinafter the "BOFT") therefore compiles and publishes the "List of Commodities Subject to Import Restriction". The imposition of such restriction is pursuant to the "Regulations Governing Import of Commodities" as mandated by the FTA. Commodities listed therein fall into two categories: one is subject to import control, i.e. no import is allowed (the BOFT can make an exception and give a special approval for commodities in this category). Commodities in the second category are subject to conditional import, i.e. import is allowed if conditions (which might include the submission of an approval document from a relevant competent authority) set forth in the list are fulfilled. The issuance of an Import Permit by BOFT for the import of commodities in this category is granted upon fulfilment of the said conditions and is so that the Customs Administration may facilitate the clearance by checking only the permits issued by BOFT.

Such commodities as Methyl Bromide, HCFC are subject to conditional import in order to be in line with the Montreal Protocol, etc.; while import of "Optical Disks Manufacturing Equipment" is subject to measures taken for safeguarding intellectual property rights, and requires an import clearance certificate issued by the BOFT. The Customs Administration needs only to check the Import Permit or import clearance certificate issued by the BOFT, thereby facilitating the customs clearance without the binding of other restrictive regulations.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. commodities, which require an Import Permit issued by the BOFT, are referenced in the "Consolidated List of Commodities Subject to Import Restriction and Commodities Assisted by Customs for Import Examination" (G/LIC/N/1/TPKM/1 and G/LIC/N/1/TPKM/2) (hereinafter the "Consolidated List"). Copies of the Consolidated List and legislation referred to in this notification are available for consultation in the Secretariat.

The import certification system for "Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment" covers the following items: C.C.C. Code 8477.10.00.10-4, **8479.89.99.40-4²**, and 8480.71.00.10-5.

The import licensing/certification system regarding conditional import and "optical disk manufacturing equipment", under the BOFT is automatic, though the BOFT Import Permit for commodities subject to conditional import required often follows only upon the meeting of such conditions as the approval of other relevant agencies.

3. The system applies to goods originating in and coming from all countries and customs territories, unless otherwise specified in the accession protocol of the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu or the agreement on the terms of accession to the WTO.

4. The import permits issued by the BOFT are not designed to restrict the quantity or value of imports; rather they only serve the purpose of confirming to the Customs authorities that the prescribed import conditions have been met. With the assistance of the BOFT to verify the importers' qualifications and the compliance of the imports with the import regulations through the BOFT's Import Permit issuance, the Customs Administration can accelerate the customs clearance. The purpose for the issuance of an Import Clearance Certificate for optical disk manufacturing equipment is to prevent infringements of intellectual property rights. There is no other import procedure for these commodities that can be substituted to in order to avoid the delay encountered from this customs clearance procedure.

5. Although the BOFT licensing/certification system is governed by the "Regulations Governing Import of Commodities" mandated by the FTA and the "Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment

² Any changes or new contents are reflected in bold.

Import Export Regulations" which are mandated by the Optical Disk Law, repeal of the system does not require legislative action.

Procedures

6. Not applicable.
7. Application for a licence:
 - (a) May be filed on any workday.
 - (b) Will be granted within one day.
 - (c) Has no limitations as to the period of the year in or for which application may be made.
 - (d) Is considered and effected by either BOFT or its Kaohsiung Office, MOEA United Service Centre (Central Taiwan), Economic Processing Zone Administration or Science-based Industrial Park Administration.
8. None. The reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant electronically. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. According to the FTA and the "Regulations Governing Import of Commodities", only firms registered with the BOFT as importers are permitted to engage in the business of importation. Firms or individuals not registered as importers may import if the imported goods are for the firms' or individuals' own use.

Based on the "Regulations Governing Registration of Exporters and Importers", except where other prohibitions or restrictions apply, a company or business firm that engages in export/import business is eligible for registration. There is no registration fee required. Although the list of registered importers is not published, the BOFT welcomes any inquiry on it.

Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. With the application (See ANNEX I), an importer is required to supply the documents referred to in the Consolidated List, where the relevant import regulation codes are provided.
11. Upon actual importation, only the Import Permit or import clearance certificate and the documents for customs clearance are required.
12. There is no licensing fee or administrative charge.
13. There is no deposit or advance payment requirement.

Conditions of licensing

14. According to the Regulations Governing Import of Commodities, an Import Permit issued by the BOFT shall be valid for six months from the day of issuance except in very few situations where the quota is administered periodically. If importation cannot be made within the prescribed validity period, the importer may apply to the BOFT for extension of the validity. The import clearance certificate for Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment has no time limit.
15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of a licence.
16. Licences are not transferable between importers.
17. There are no other conditions attached to the issuance of a licence besides those specified in the relevant import regulations.

Other procedural requirements

18. No. However, if the imported goods are subject to quarantine or inspection, there is a quarantine or inspection procedure apart from import licensing.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

2 METHYL BROMIDE & HYDROCHLOROFLUOROCARBONS (HCFCs)

Outline of system

1. This licensing system is the control measure taken as necessary to be in compliance with the Montreal Protocol. Any applicants wishing to import these controlled substances shall apply for import license and quota in advance. The granting requirements and procedures are specified within the "Methyl Bromide Management Regulations" and the "HCFCs Consumption Management Regulations" set and administered by the EPA. With such license, the applicant then can acquire the Import Permit from the **EPA**, which will be used for clearance of the shipments at the custom.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. The products under this system are subject to non-automatic licensing, and they are:

- (a) Methyl Bromide: C.C.C. 2903.39.90.21-5, 3808.99.92.10-7, **3824.77.00.10-4**.
- (b) HCFCs: C.C.C. 2903.71.00.00-8, 2903.73.00.00-6, 2903.74.00.00-5, 2903.72.00.00-7, 2903.79.00.10-8, 2903.75.00.00-4.

The following goods, which are composed of chemicals controlled under the Montreal Protocol, are also covered by this system: C. C. C. 2903.79.00.90-1, 3824.71.00.00-2, 3824.79.00.00-4, and **3824.99.99.31-5**.

3. Imports shall be made only from signatories to the Montreal Protocol or from countries or areas that have been approved and promulgated by the Environmental Protection Administration.

4. This system is made in compliance with the provisions of the Montreal Protocol.

5. This system could be abolished without legislative approval.

Procedures

- 6.I. Information concerning granting and allocating of import quota is clearly stipulated by the EPA, and has been published both in the Gazettes of EPA and release to the press.
- II.
 - (a) Methyl Bromide: Permission of importation will only be issued for quarantine or pre-shipment treatment uses. An approval issued shall be valid for six months. Application for approval is filed on a six-monthly basis.
 - (b) HCFCs: The quota is set annually. The domestic quota is calculated by multiplying the base year consumption provided in the Montreal Protocol by a deduction rate. Quota is allocated to firms based on total quota and past performance of firms with priorities given to users.
- III.
 - (a) Methyl Bromide: Each entity wishing to import shall report its intended import amount for the coming six months period prior to the end of February and August of each year. Accompanying with document showing the quantity of actual clearance of shipment in the previous period. Unused quota for the first half year could be carried over to the second half of the same year, but cannot be carried over to the next year.
 - (b) HCFCs: Importers or users who have obtained quotas may apply for import.
- IV.
 - (a) Methyl Bromide: Upon the date of issuing of importation permission, applications may begin filing for acquiring import permit.

- (b) HCFCs: Quotas shall be issued on a six-monthly basis and are to be used within that period.
 - V. Applications for approval are processed within 7 to 30 days.
 - VI. There is no waiting period between the granting of licences and the date of opening of the period of importation.
 - VII. Import approval must be granted by the EPA before obtaining the import permit from the **EPA**.
 - VIII. The use and the quantity of the goods to be approved for import must conform to the scope provided in the Montreal Protocol; only then may a special case approval be issued. Quota allocations use past practical merit as a standard.
 - IX. These approval issuance procedures adopt import control to limit import quantity. There are no bilateral agreements or export restraint arrangements; no import licence from the exporting country is required.
 - X. The quantity is controlled by the importing country. No import licence from the exporting country is required.
 - XI. No approvals or licences are issued on the condition that goods imported must be re-exported and not sold in the domestic market.
7. Not applicable.
8. Reasons for any refusal are given to the applicant in writing. In the event of refusal, by law, the applicant has a right to appeal by following the procedures provided by the law.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. Not every individual, company or organization has the qualifications to apply for a licence. An applicant must prove that the use and the volumes will conform to the scope provided for in the Montreal Protocol.

Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. A. For Methyl Bromide, the documents required for an application are:
- (1) Documented proof of importer/exporter registration (requested if it is the first time they have applied).
 - (2) Documented proof of the quantity/volume imported and a photocopy of importer's import permit in the previous period.
 - (3) A photocopy of import declaration.
 - (4) An application to import methyl bromide for quarantine or pre-shipment treatment shall separately submit evidentiary documents with respect to such purposes.
- B. For HCFCs, the documents required for an application are:
- (1) Documented proof of importer/exporter registration (requested if it is the first time they have applied).
 - (2) A table showing quantity statistics for the applicant's import of controlled substances imported.
 - (3) A photocopy of import declaration.
 - (4) An application to import HCFCs shall separately submit evidentiary documents with respect to such purposes.
11. Upon actual importation, an import permit issued by the **EPA** and documents required for customs clearance shall be submitted.
12. No licensing fee or other administrative fee is required.

13. No deposit or advance payment for the application shall be required.

Conditions of licensing

14. A. Methyl Bromide: import approval is valid for six months. Every six months application must be made again for import approval. An approval can be extended for another six months for only one chance if the application for it was filed in two months before expiration.
B. HCFCs: import approval is valid for six months and no extension is allowed.

15. Unused quota shall be deducted from the quota for the next year.

16. Quota can only be transferred between importers with the same eligibility, but quota allocated to users is not transferable.

17. There are no additional conditions besides the quantitative limits of the quotas.

Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures apart from the aforesaid requirements.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

3 BREEDING LIVESTOCK/POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES, GENETICALLY MODIFIED BREEDING STOCK/POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES

No change. Please refer to document G/LIC/N/3/TPKM/7 of 22 August 2016.

4 YELLOW-FIN TUNA, BLUEFIN TUNA, SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA, SWORDFISH, BIG-EYE TUNA

No change. Please refer to document G/LIC/N/3/TPKM/7 of 22 August 2016.

5 TOBACCO, ALCOHOL PRODUCTS AND UNDENATURED ETHYL ALCOHOL

No change. Please refer to document G/LIC/N/3/TPKM/7 of 22 August 2016.

6 OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

No change. Please refer to document G/LIC/N/3/TPKM/7 of 22 August 2016.

7 FISHING BOATS; VESSELS; CIVIL AIRCRAFT

No change. Please refer to document G/LIC/N/3/TPKM/7 of 22 August 2016.

8 FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, CONTROLLED SWORDS, SIMULATION GUNS, POLICE WEAPONS; INDUSTRIAL USE EXPLOSIVES

No change. Please refer to document G/LIC/N/3/TPKM/7 of 22 August 2016.

9 TARIFF QUOTA

Outline of system

1. "Tariff Quota" are regulated by the "**The Regulations**" of Tariff Quota. "Tariff Quota" referred to in the said **Regulations** means to assess a certain quantity for specified imported goods. The lower tariff rate applies on imported goods within the quota, and the normal tariff rate applies on imported goods in excess of the quota volume. The tariff quota is allocated by the Ministry of Finance or the delegated organizations or other entrusted authorities. Moreover, the Ministry of Finance delegates the Bank of Taiwan to allocate the Tariff Quota of the agricultural products.

Purposes and coverage of licensing

2. Agricultural Products Subject to a Tariff Rate Quota Regime: deer velvet, fresh pears (excluding European pears), bananas, red bean, liquid milk, peanuts, garlic bulbs, dried shiitake, dried day lily, young coconut, betel nuts, pineapples, mangoes, shaddocks, dried longans and longan pulp, and rice.
3. The tariff quota regime only applies to goods originating in WTO Members.
4. Certificates of tariff quota are issued to control the numbers of imported goods within the quota volume.
5. The issuance of certificates of tariff quota is implemented according to the provisions of the said Rules, and is an administrative action pursuant to the said Rules authorized by the Customs Law. Therefore, the abolition of the certificates of tariff quota does not need approval from the legislative branch of the government.

Procedures

6. The products subject to restrictions on quantity or value: The decision of allocations is on a year basis in principle. The quota volume is decided in accordance with the concessions made under Chinese Taipei's accession to the WTO.
7. The products not subject to restrictions on quantity or the products imported from certain countries not subject to restrictions on quantity:
 - (a) Under the method of distribution in advance, certificates of tariff quota can be issued within a shorter period of time. According to Article 16 of the said Rules, under the situation that imported goods are applying the in-quota tariff rate of the method of distribution in advance, whilst the importers cannot submit certificates on time but can rectify the procedure, the importers can apply for goods examined and released accompanied with the payment of guaranty deposit equivalent to the amount of customs calculated by the over-quota rate and rectify the procedure within the valid period of the certificates.
 - (b) Importers will receive certificates of tariff quota after the process of applications, allocations, and announcement of the receivers.
 - (c) The decision of allocations is on a year basis in principle. Importers shall apply for allocation and import the said products within a specific period of time in that certain year.
 - (d) Has to approach only one administrative body.
8. Any reason of objection will be specified on the announced notices. The process of applying for allocation is transparent and open.

Eligibility of importers to apply for licence

9. The qualification of applicants is as follows:
 - Agricultural products: Rice, companies engaging in import and export business that have completed registration at the Bureau of Foreign Trade (under the Ministry of Economic Affairs), and also have registered as a food dealer at the Council of Agricultural.
 - Other agricultural products, companies engaging in import and export business that have completed registration at the Bureau of Foreign Trade (under Ministry of Economic Affairs).

Documentational and other requirements for application for licence

10. A sample application form is attached (See ANNEX II-(1)(2)).
11. Upon actual importation, an importer is required to submit certificates of tariff quota.

12. For the agricultural products under the method of Tariff Quota allocation conducted in the order applications are received. The applicants are required to pay **NT\$1, 000** when they apply for quota allocation or in case of transference of quota.

13. For the agricultural products under the method of distribution in advance, the authorities will collect a performance bond or royalty whilst issuing the certification of tariff quota. The performance bond will be returned to the holder after the holder imports its total allocation before its certificates expire. The royalty is charged to obtain the right to import goods, and is non-refundable.

Conditions of licensing

14. The valid period of certificate of tariff quota: Agriculture products under the method of distribution in advance, provided that the quota is allocated once a year, the certificate of tariff quota is valid for products arriving on or before 1 September of that year, and can be extended to cover products arriving on or before 31 December, if necessary.

15. There is no penalty for the non-utilization of an approval or a portion of it.

16. For agricultural products under the method of distribution in advance, the quota distributed can be transferred partial or wholly within the valid period of the certificates. To transfer quota, both obligee and transferee shall fill the application form of tariff quota and apply to the original authority which allocated the quota for transference of quota and the performance bond accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) The original certificates of tariff quota.
- (b) The agreement of transference of tariff quota with mutual subscription.
- (c) The agreement of transference of the performance bond with mutual subscription.

17. There are no conditions attached to the issuance of an approval.

Other procedural requirements

18. There are no other administrative procedures, apart from obtaining an approval document prior to importation.

19. Foreign exchange is automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported.

ANNEX - LIST OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN 2018

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
1.Commodities Subject to Conditional Import, Optical Disk Manufacturing Equipment	Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs	1. <u>FOREIGN TRADE ACT</u> 2. <u>ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE FOREIGN TRADE ACT</u> 3. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING IMPORT OF COMMODITIES</u> 4. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING REGISTRATION OF EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS</u> 5. <u>OPTICAL DISK ACT</u> 6. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXPORT/IMPORT OF OPTICAL DISK MANUFACTURING IMPLEMENTS</u>	2013/12/11 Amended 2005/03/18 Amended 2010/07/08 Amended 2014/06/10 Amended 2016/11/30 Amended 2009/11/27 Amended	tonyan@trade.gov.tw
2.Methyl Bromide, HCFCs and Other halogenated derivatives of acyclic hydrocarbons containing two or more different halogens	Environmental Protection Administration	1. <u>METHYL BROMIDE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS</u> 2. <u>HCFCs CONSUMPTION MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS</u>	2003/05/21 Promulgated 2017/12/08 Amended	lwlu@epa.gov.tw

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
3. Breeding Livestock/ Poultry and Genetic Resources, Genetically Modified Breeding Stock/ Poultry and Genetic Resources	Council of Agriculture	1. <u>GUIDELINES FOR SCREENING APPLICATION FOR LETTER OF APPROVAL FOR THE IMPORTATION OF BREEDING LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES</u> 2. <u>THE GUIDELINES NEEDED FOR OBTAINING APPROVAL FOR THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED BREEDING STOCK AND POULTRY AND GENETIC RESOURCES</u>	2015/04/30 Amended 2009/06/19 Amended	li4653@mail.coa.gov.tw peimeichen@mail.coa.gov.tw
4. Yellow-fin Tuna, Bluefin Tuna, Southern Bluefin Tuna, Swordfish, Big-eye Tuna	Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture	1. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENSE TO IMPORT YELLOW-FIN TUNA</u> 2. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT BLUEFIN TUNA</u> 3. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA</u> 4. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT SWORDFISH</u> 5. <u>NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR WRITTEN APPROVAL LICENCE TO IMPORT, EXPORT AND RE-EXPORT BIG-EYE TUNA</u>	2007/01/31 Amended 2014/11/10 Amended 2014/12/04 Amended 2008/12/25 Amended 2008/12/25 Amended	kunhong@ms1.fa.gov.tw
5. Tobacco, Alcohol Products and Undenatured Ethyl Alcohol	National Treasury Administration (NTA) and other competent authorities	1. <u>THE TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION ACT</u> 2. <u>ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL ADMINISTRATION ACT</u> 3. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING UNDENATURED ETHYL ALCOHOL</u>	2017/12/27 Amended 2014/12/22 Amended 2014/12/26 Amended	rykao@mail.nta.gov.tw

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
6.Oil and Petroleum products	Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs	1. <u>PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION ACT</u>	2014/06/04 Amended	fhlee@moeaboe.gov.tw
7.Fishing Boats	Fisheries Agency, Council of Agriculture	1. <u>FISHERIES ACT</u> 2. <u>ENFORCEMENT RULES OF THE FISHERIES ACT</u> 3. <u>THE REGULATION FOR FISHING VESSEL BUILDING PERMIT AND FISHERY LICENSE ISSUE</u> 4. <u>OPERATING RULES FOR SCREENING APPLICATIONS TO IMPORT FISHING VESSELS USING NEW FISHING METHODS</u> 5. <u>REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPORT OF EX-FOREIGN FLAGGED SQUID VESSELS OF OVER 100 GRT BUILT IN AND OPERATED BY CHINESE TAIPEI</u>	2016/07/20 Amended 2015/10/05 Amended 2017/01/05 Amended 1999/11/08 Amended 2007/11/06 Promulgated	chiahsien@ms1.fa.gov.tw
Vessels	Department of Navigation & Aviation, Ministry of Transportation and Communications Maritime and Port Bureau (Motcmpb)	6. <u>SHIPPING ACT</u> 7. <u>THE LAW OF SHIPS</u> 8. <u>REGULATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATING VESSEL CARRIERS</u>	2014/01/22 Amended 2010/12/08 Amended 2016/02/26 Amended	ychsu@motcmpb.gov.tw
Civil Aircraft	Civil Aeronautics Administration, Ministry of Transportation and Communications	9. <u>CIVIL AVIATION ACT</u> 10. REGULATIONS OF CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT ENTERPRISE 11. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING GENERAL AVIATION</u> 12. ULTRA-LIGHT VEHICLE REGULATIONS 13. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRIVATE AIRCRAFT ACTIVITIES</u>	2015/02/04 Amended 2018/03/08 Amended 2015/07/30 Amended 2016/09/20 Amended 2017/12/12 Amended	ctsou@mail.caa.gov.tw

Subject(s) of Questionnaire	Licensing Authority	Governing Regulations	Date of Promulgation/Amendment	Contact Point
8. Firearms, Ammunition, Controlled Swords, Simulation Guns	National Police Administration, Ministry of Interior	1. <u>REGULATION GOVERNING PERMISSION AND CONTROL OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND KNIVES</u> 2. <u>FIREARMS, AMMUNITION AND KNIVES CONTROL ACT</u>	2011/11/07 Amended 2017/06/14 Amended	p5003@npa.gov.tw
Police Weapons	National Police Administration, Ministry of Interior	3. <u>SOCIAL ORDER MAINTAINING LAW (PARTIAL ARTICLES)</u> 4. <u>THE USE OF POLICE WEAPONS ACT</u> 5. <u>REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, SELL AND POSSESS POLICE WEAPONS</u>	2016/06/01 Amended 2002/06/26 Amended 2008/08/22 Amended	ciair661@npa.gov.tw
Industrial Use Explosives	Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Economic Affairs	6. <u>INDUSTRIAL EXPLOSIVES ADMINISTRATIVE ACT</u>	2009/05/27 Amended	shunn@mine.gov.tw
9. Tariff Quota	Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance	1. <u>THE REGULATIONS OF TARIFF QUOTA</u>	2011/09/27 Amended	cp01@customs.gov.tw