萬能科技大學

Vanung University

Admission Brochure for International Student

Academic Year 2022~2023

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Web site: http://www.vnu.edu.tw

About Taiwan

Area :36,000 square kilometers **Population:** 23 million **Capital :** Taipei City **Language :**Mandarin/Taiwanese/Hakka/Indigenous Languages **Religion :** Buddhism/Taoism/Christian/Islam/Catholicism **President :** Chen Shui-bian	

Taiwan's total land area is only about 3,6000 square kilometers; it is shaped like a tobacco leaf that is narrow at both ends. It lies off the southeastern coast of mainland Asia, across the Taiwan Straits from Mainland China-- a solitary island on the western edge of the Pacific Ocean. To the north lies Japan and Okinawa, to the south is the Philippines. Many airlines fly to Taiwan, helping make it the perfect travel destination.

Taiwan lies on the western edge of the Pacific "rim of fire," and continuous tectonic movements have created majestic peaks, rolling hills and plains, basins, coastlines, and other wonders. Taiwan sees climates of many types: tropical, sub-tropical, and temperate, providing clear differentiation between the different seasons. There are about 18,400 species of wildlife on the island, with more than 20% belonging to rare or endangered species; among these are the land-locked salmon, Taiwan mountain goat, Formosan rock monkey, Formosan black bear, blue magpie, Mikado pheasant, Hsuehshan grass lizard, and many more.

The government has established 6 national parks and 13 national scenic areas to preserve Taiwan's best natural ecological environment and cultural sites. Take in the splendor and sheer heights of the cliffs at Taroko Gorge; take a ride on the Alishan train--one of only three mountain railways in the world--and experience the breathtaking sunset and sea of clouds; hike up to the summit of Northeast Asia's highest peak, Jade Mountain. You can also soak up the sun in Kending, Asia's version of Hawaii; stand at the edge of Sun Moon Lake; traipse through the East Rift Valley; or visit the offshore islands of Kinmen and Penghu. It's fun in capital letters as well as an awesome journey of natural discovery!

The cultural aspects also not to be missed. The blending of Hakka, Taiwanese, and mainland Chinese cultures has produced a rich plethora of cultural and social color. Whether it is religion, architecture, language, living habits, or food, it's just one big exciting melting pot! Food is the best representative of this cultural mixing and matching. Aside from cuisines from different parts of the mainland such as Zhejiang, Hunan, Guangdong, Yunnan, Shanghai, Beijing, Sichuan, and others, there is also the local Taiwanese cuisine as well as the local delicacies of each area.

The general introduction about Taiwan is excerpted from the website of Tourism Bureau,Republic of China (TAIWAN)

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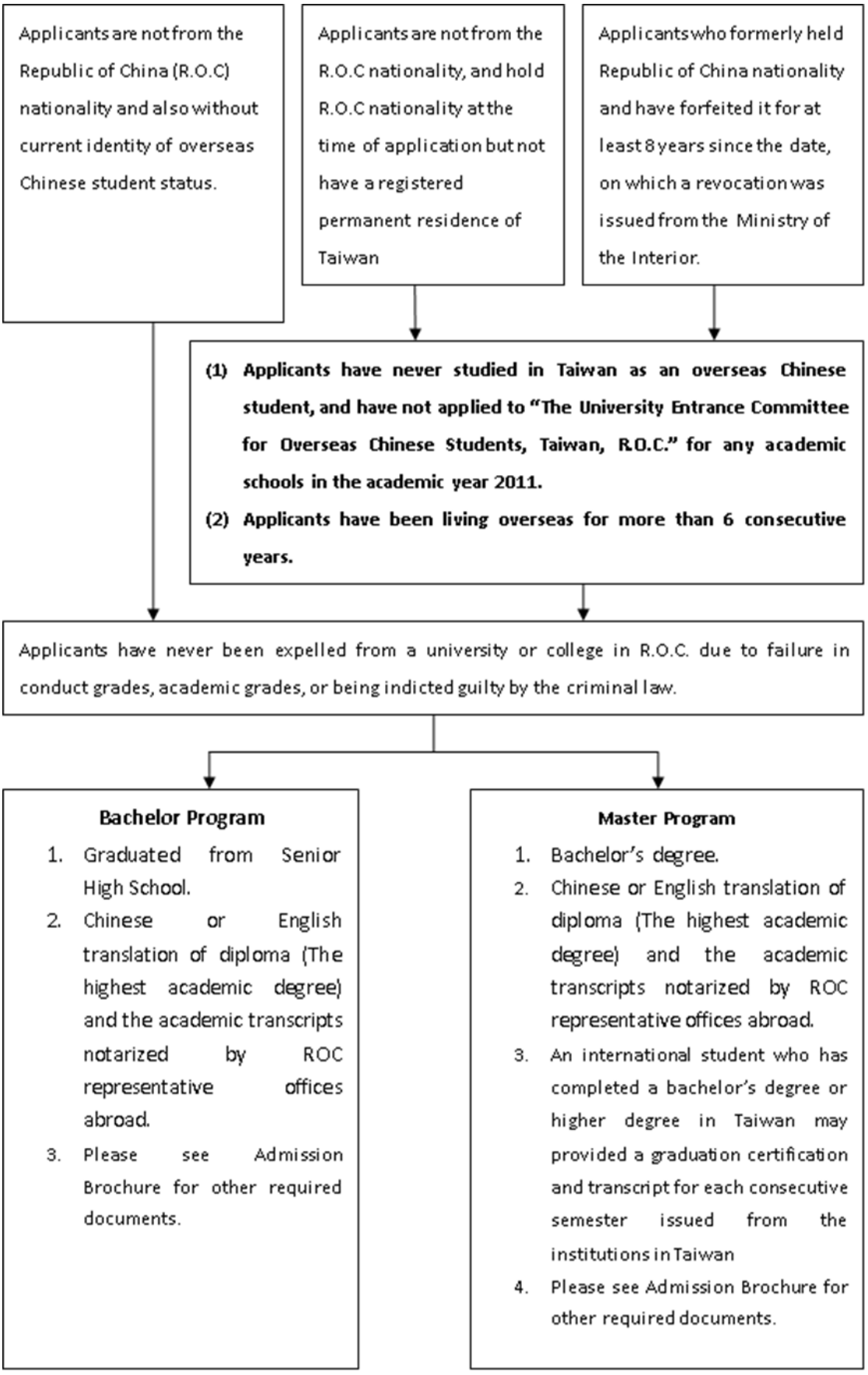
Eligibility of Applicants



I：Eligibility of Applicants

Definition of international students:

1. Applicants, who are not from the Republic of China (R.O.C) nationality and also without current identity of overseas Chinese student status.
2. Applicants who are not nationals of the Republic of China, have been living overseas for more than 6 consecutive years and meet the following qualifications are eligible to apply for admission in accordance with the regulation:
   a. Applicants who hold Republic of China nationality at the time of application should not have a registered permanent residence of Taiwan.
   b. Applicants who formerly held Republic of China nationality and have forfeited it for at least 8 years since the date, on which a revocation was issued from the Ministry of the Interior.
   c. Applicants who have never registered to the universities/colleges in Taiwan as an overseas Chinese student, and have not accepted an offer in the current academic year from the University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students.

NOTE: 1. The six and eight year period as prescribed in the second paragraph shall be calculated from the date of when the semester begins (February 1st or August 1st).

2. The overseas as prescribed in the above refers to countries and regions outside People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Macau. The 6 consecutive year period prescribed in the second paragraph refers to international students are not allowed to stay in Taiwan for more than 120 days in a calendar year.

Prerequisite:

1. For admission to Bachelor's programs: Senior High School diploma.
2. For admission to Master's programs: Bachelor's degree.

II：Semester of Admission

First Semester: the 2022 Academic Year (Septmber, 2022)
Second semester: the 2023 Academic year (February, 2023）

III：Terms of Study

Bachelor program: 4 years (at least)

Master program: 2 years (at least)

IV：Application

1. Time period:
   (1) Fall Semester: apply before July 30th every year.
   (2) Spring Semester: apply before December 31th every year.
2. Application submission
   By correspondence: Send by registered mail to:

Office of Academic Admission
No.1, Wanneng Rd., Zhongli Dist., Taoyuan City 320313, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

The application documents must be postmarked before the deadline of the application submission period.

3. Fees and Payment:

（A）Fees: NT$1,000 (US$35)

（B）Payment

(1) Money Order Through the ROC post office remittance service
Account Name：萬能科技大學

(2) Money Order Through other countries Send with the application form. Pay to the order of Vanung University

Documents and materials required

1. 1 copy of application form（As in Attachment I）
2. Two 2-inch bust photos attached to the application forms
3. 1 copy of diploma of the highest academic degree
4. 1 copy of Chinese or English translation of diploma (The highest academic degree) and the academic transcript.
5. A Certificate of language proficiency in Chinese : Applicants should provide a certificate of language proficiency in Chinese, a TOCFL (Test of Chinese as a Foreign Language) certificate for Level 2 or above, or a certificate of completion of a Chinese program is required. Applicants who don't have a TOCFL certificate for Level 2 or above must take the Chinese courses offered by VNU. (Native Chinese speakers are exempt from this requirement.)
6. Study proposal in Chinese or English
7. A financial statement issued by financial institutes which shows sufficient financial support for the applicant's entire stay of study.
8. Application Fee (Receipt of ROC post office remittance or money order in US dollars)
9. Other documents required by the related departments and colleges
10. A copy of passport or ID
11. Self-addressed envelope for delivery.

◎ Telephone number and email address must be clearly indicated on the application form.

◎ Unless otherwise specified, application documents submitted shall not be returned.

Miscellaneous

1. The admission of international students to VNU is conducted in compliance with Ordinance No. 1000040370 issued by the Ministry of Education (MOE) on July 14, 2014 subject to any changes that may come into effect by the last day of application.

2. International students admitted to VNU shall be revoked of their admission and/or dismissed from VNU if any of the following terms is violated:

(A) Students who do not possess ROC nationality shall apply for admission to VNU in the capacity of either an overseas Chinese or a foreigner, but NOT in both capacities.

(B) Students who are ex-ROC citizens shall not apply for admission to an ROC college or university as international students within eight years after their ROC nationality is

(C) Students who hold Republic of China nationality at the time of application should not have a registered permanent residence of Taiwan.

(D) International students shall have never been expelled from a university or college in R.O.C. due to failure in conduct grades, academic grades, or being indicted guilty by the criminal law.

3. An international student who has completed a bachelor's degree or higher degree in Taiwan and who applies for a master program shall provide a graduation certification and transcript for each consecutive semester issued from the institutions

4. International students' reserving admission qualification, school transfer, department transfer (school, section), leave of absence, expulsion and other evaluations of degree status, academic record and conduct record shall comply with relevant laws and regulations.

5. International students may not apply for bachelor programs designed for returning education students, part-time, in-service courses of Master programs, or other programs, which are restricted to night classes and classes during holidays. International students who have received an Alien Residence Certificate, Permanent Residence Permit, or are enrolled in an international program, which is ratified by this Ministry, are exempted from this Article.

6. Students can apply for admission to only one department/institute.

7. Diplomas and transcripts issued by schools overseas are subject to review in accordance with the Ministry of Education's *Guidelines For Verification and Recognition of Foreign Educational Qualification* (As in Attachment V)

8. All programs provide by VNU are taught in Chinese, international students must demonstrate proficiency in listening, speaking, reading and writing Chinese. International students who don't have a TOCFL certificate for Level 2 or above must take additional Chinese courses offered by Chinese Learning Center of VNU before being fully admitted. (Native Chinese speakers are exempt from this requirement.)

9. Students who have completed the application shall not be any means request to change the department/college and program being applied for, or for a refund of the application fees.
10. International students admitted to VNU shall be revoked of their admission and/or dismissed from VNU if any defect is found in the applicants' qualifications for application or in the authenticity of the documents submitted. Those who have graduated shall have their diploma revoked.
11. For any matters mentioned in this brochure, please follow the relevant laws and regulations and the resolutions of the Admissions Committee of the University.
12. When the Chinese version of this application and transfer guide differs from the English translation, the Chinese version will prevail.
13. In accordance with the provisions of the Personal Data Protection Law, VNU is allowed to hold and keep personal information for the usage of applications and enrollment. VNU will have the obligation and responsibility to keep applicants' personal informational for the use of enrollment procedures ONLY.

I：Rules governing the admission

The admission standard for foreign students shall be equal to/or better than the passing grade of the entire course work as specified by the institutions that the attended and a proof of proficiency in Chinese language should be provided. Evaluation of the international student admission is based on 40% in academic records and 60% in materials evaluation (including study plans and other documents are required by each individual college or department and an interview may deem to necessary). The qualification procedure for the international students is conducted first by the departments or colleges and then reviewed by the school admission committee. Applicants who are accepted into the University will receive a notification letter from the Office of Academic Affairs of the school in order to assist the application for a visa and related documents.

- ✧ Accepted applicants must apply for the visas to the Taiwan overseas embassies & missions.
- ✧ For the accepted applicants who hold another visa in Taiwan, please change the visa at the Bureau of Consular Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China (Taiwan).
- ✧ **Please note that the admission letter does not guarantee the approval of a student visa application.**

II：Registration

1. Admitted students shall be present at the university for registration on the date specified by presenting the original copy of passport, diploma, and the Chinese or English translation of school transcripts authenticated in ROC representative offices abroad (for authentication purpose only, will be returned immediately), or the status of admission shall be revoked. Those who have not had their documents authenticated by the time of application shall present the authenticated documents to the Office of Academic Affairs, within the limited date announced by the university or the status of admission shall be revoked. Those who are not graduated from their preceding schools until August 30th, 2022 shall have the documents reviewed by the Office of Academic Affairs during registration, or the status of admission shall be revoked.
2. When required by the relevant departments, admitted students shall take the Chinese Proficiency Test before registration or take additional Chinese courses. (Native Chinese speakers or international students who have a TOCFL certificate for Level 2 or above are exempt from this requirement.)

3. Transfer credits from other colleges/universities shall be governed by related regulations of this University.
4. When registering with the university, new international students must attach medical and injury insurance policies, which purchased in foreign countries, covering a valid period of no less than 4 months starting from the first day entered Taiwan. Returning international students must attach policies regarding Taiwan national health insurance and other pertinent coverage plans.

III：**Programs Open to International Students**

	College/Department	Degree	
		Bachelor	**Master**
College of Tourism, Hospitality and Mangement	Business Administration & Graduate school of Business and Management	✓	✓
	Information Management	✓	✓
	Marketing and Logistics	✓	
	Tourism and Leisure Management	✓	
	Food and Beverage Management	✓	
	Hotel Management	✓	
	Airline and Transport Service Management	✓	
College of Aviation and Engineering	Graduate school of Engineering Science and Technology	✓	✓
	Interior Design & Civil Engineering	✓	✓
	Vehicle Engineering	✓	
	Aeronautical and Opto-Mechatronic Engineering	✓	
	Mechanical and Industrial Management	✓	
College of Design	Commercial Design	✓	
	Cosmetic Science	✓	✓
	Fashion styling & Design	✓	

IV :Tuition (Each Semester)

Please link to http://www2.vnu.edu.tw/acct/images/fiscal-a.pdf for detail of tuition.

Attachment I

在此黏貼最近相片
Please attach recent photograph here

萬能科技大學外國學生入學申請表
Vanung University Application for International Student Admission

To the Applicant: This application form should be completed with two copies.

申請人姓名 Applicant's Name	(中文 Chinese)		(英文 English)
出生日期 Date of Birth	性 別 Sex		□ 男 Male □ 女 Female
國 籍 Nationality	出生地 Birth Place		護照號碼 Passport No.
通訊地址 Mailing Address			電子郵件 E-mail
電 話 Telephone	( )		行動電話 Cell phone
申請人之父親 Applicant's Father	姓名 Name		出生日期 Date of Birth / 國 籍 Nationality
申請人之母親 Applicant's Mother	姓名 Name		出生日期 Date of Birth / 國 籍 Nationality
聯絡人姓名 Contact Name		與申請人關係 Relationship	電 話 Telephone ( )

教育背景 Educational Background

學位 Degree	學校名稱 Name of School	學校所在地 City and Country	主修學門 Major	副修學門 Minor	學位 Degree	取得學位日期 Date Degree Granted
高級中學 High School						
大學 / 學院 University/ College						
研究所 Graduate Institute						

擬申請就讀之系所及學位 Which department/graduate institute and degree do you wish to apply for at VNU

系 所 Department / Graduate Institute		學位 Degree	□ 學士 Bachelor	□ 碩士 Master
入學期間 Term of Enrollment	☐First Semester, the 2021 Academic Year (Septmber, 2021) ☐Second semester, the 2021 Academic year (February, 2022）			

中文語文能力 Chinese Language

學習中文幾年? How many years have you formally studied Chinese?			
學習中文環境(高中、大學、語文機構)? Where did you study Chinese (high school, college, language institute)?			
您是否參加過中文語文能力測驗? Have you taken any Chinese proficiency test?	□ 是 Yes □ 否 No	何種測驗 If yes, what is the name of the test?	
		分數 Score	

自我評估 Please evaluate your Chinese language skills.				
聽 Listening	□ 優 Excellent	□ 佳 Good	□ 尚可 Average	□ 差 Poor
說 Speaking	□ 優 Excellent	□ 佳 Good	□ 尚可 Average	□ 差 Poor
讀 Reading	□ 優 Excellent	□ 佳 Good	□ 尚可 Average	□ 差 Poor
寫 Writing	□ 優 Excellent	□ 佳 Good	□ 尚可 Average	□ 差 Poor

財力支援狀況：在本校求學期間費用來源 Financial Support: What will be your major source of financial support during your studies at VNU?

□ 個人儲蓄 Personal Savings	□ 父母支援 Parents Support
□獎助金 Scholarship (Please Specify)	□ 其他 Other (Please Specify)

繳交資料紀錄表(申請人務必就已繳交之資料，在下面表格之繳交註記欄內打✓) Please check items below that you have submitted

檢核 check	繳交資料項目 Application Materials	份數 No. of copies
	入學申請表(需黏貼照片) Two completed application forms. (Photos must be attached)	1
	最高學歷畢業證書原文影本 A copy of diploma of the highest academic degree	1
	畢業證書中文或英文譯本 A English/Chinese translation of diploma	1
	歷年成績單中文或英文譯本 Official transcripts from the school from which you graduated—in English/Chinese	1
	語言證明:「華語文能力測驗」(TOCFL)成績 A2 以上能力證明或華語班研習結業證書為準(以中文為母語者免附)。Certificate of language proficiency in Chinese	1
	中英文留學計畫書 Study proposal in Chinese or English	1
	足夠在臺就學之財力證明。 A financial statement issued by financial institutes which shows sufficient financial support for the applicant’ s entire stay of study.	1
	申請費 Application Fee (Receipt of ROC post office remittance or money order in US dollars)	
	入出國日期證明 **Entry/Exit Date Certificate** **申請時已在臺灣境內者須前往移民署申請入出國日期證明** Those who are already in Taiwan at the time of application must submit Entry/Exit Date Certificate	1
	其他各系/所另訂應附繳之文件 Other documents required by the related departments and colleges.	1
	護照或身份證影本 A copy of passport or ID	1
	申請時已在臺灣境內者須另提供居留證或簽證影本 Those who are already in Taiwan at the time of application must submit a copy of the Alien Resident Certificates or visa.	1

具　　結　　書 DEPOSITION

1. **本人已閱讀、瞭解並保證符合臺灣教育部於 2021 年 1 月 22 日修正發布之「外國來臺就學辦法」之申請資格。(http://law.moj.gov.tw/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?PCode=H0110001)**
   I have read and understand Article 2 of the Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan issued by the Ministry of Education on 22 January 2021 and hereby affirm that I meet the definition of "international student" as specified in (https://law.moj.gov.tw/Eng/LawClass/LawContent.aspx?PCODE=H0110001)
2. **本人所提供之最高學歷畢業證書(報名大學部者為高中畢業證書，研究所者為大學或碩士畢業證書)在畢業學校所在國家均為合法有效取得畢業資格，且所持之證件相當於中華民國國內之各級合法學校授予學位。**
   The diploma I provided (secondary degree diploma for applying for undergraduate program, bachelor or master’s degree diploma for graduate program) is valid in the home country of the conferring school, and equivalent to the degree conferred by a lawful academic school in the ROC.
3. **本人在臺未曾遭學校以操行、學業成績不及格或因犯刑事案件經判刑確定致遭退學。**
   I have never been expelled from a university or college in R.O.C. due to failure in conduct grades, academic grades, or being indicted guilty by the criminal law.
4. **本人未曾以僑生身份在臺就學，且未於當學年度接受海外聯合招生委員會分發。**
   I have never studied in Taiwan as an overseas Chinese student, and have not applied to “The University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students, Taiwan, R.O.C.” for any academic schools in the academic year 2011.
5. **上述所陳之任一事項同意授權貴校查證，如有不實或不符規定等情事屬實者，本人願依 貴校相關規定辦理，絕無異議。I agree to authorize the Vanung University to verify any information provided above. I am willing to follow the rules and regulations of the Vanung University without any objections should the information provided be found untruthful.**
6. **本人已詳閱「考生個人資料蒐集、處理及利用告知事項」，已瞭解且同意貴校對於個人資料保護之蒐集、處理與利用。(如附件 IV)**
   I have read and understand “Disclosure of Collecting, Processing and Using Personal Information of Exam Takers/Students”.

申請人簽名 signature:　　**日期 Date:**

Attachment II

外國學生留學計畫書

International Students Study Proposal
(page 1)

申請人 日期

Name of Applicant_____Date_____

申請系所 擬修讀學位

Department Applied_____Degree to be pursued____

請以中文或英文撰寫約三百字，敘述個人背景、求學動機、求學期間之讀書計畫等，以及完成學業後之規畫。

Please use following space to write statement of about 300 words in Chinese or English, describing your background, motivation and study plan at VNU, as well as career plan after finishing your study. (Use additional sheets of paper if needed)

外國學生留學計畫書

International Students Study Proposal

(page 2)

申請人 日期

Name of Applicant_____Date_____

申請系所 擬修讀學位

Department Applied_____Degree to be pursued____

請以中文或英文撰寫約三百字，敘述個人背景、求學動機、求學期間之讀書計畫等，以及完成學業後之規畫。

Please use following space to write statement of about 300 words in Chinese or English, describing your background, motivation and study plan at VNU, as well as career plan after finishing your study. (Use additional sheets of paper if needed)

Attachment III

Vanung University Admission Policy for International Students

July 14th ,2014 Conducted in compliance with Ordinance No. 1000040370 issued by the Ministry OF Education

Article 1 The undergraduate and graduate school admission policy for international students of the Vanung University (VNU) is guided by The Regulations in Article 6 of the Ministry of Education (MOE) Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan.

Article 2 An individual of foreign nationality, who has never held nationality status from the Republic of China ("R.O.C.") and who does not possess an overseas Chinese student status at the time of their application, is qualified to apply for admission under this regulation. An individual of foreign nationality, pursuant to the following requirements and who has resided overseas continuously for no less than 6 years is also qualified to apply for admission under this regulation. However, an individual who plans to apply for study at a department of medicine, dentistry or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for no less than 8 years.

1. An individual who also is a national of the R.O.C. , but does not hold or has had a household registration in Taiwan.
2. An individual who also was a national of the R.O.C. but has no R.O.C. nationality at the time of their application shall have an annulled status regarding their R.O.C. nationality for no less than 8 years after an annulment of R.O.C. nationality by the Ministry of the Interior.
3. Regarding individuals mentioned in the preceding 2 subparagraphs, they must not have studied in Taiwan as an overseas Chinese student nor received placement permission during the same year of the application by the University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students.

According to the Education Cooperation Framework Agreement, a foreign national who was selected by a foreign government, organization, or school, and does not hold a household registration from the time of their birth is not subject to the limitations as prescribed in the preceding 2 paragraphs after receiving the approval from the authorized educational government agencies. If the calculated calendar year is not one complete calendar year, their stay in Taiwan should not exceed 120 days within the calculated

calendar year period.

Article 3 The six and eight year calculation period as prescribed in Article 2 shall be calculated from the starting date of the semester (February 1st or August 1st) as the designated due date for the time of study.

The term “overseas” as prescribed is limited to countries or regions other than Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau; the term “ reside overseas continuously” means that an individual may stay in Taiwan for no more than a total of 120 days per calendar year.

The only exceptions to this method of calculation are for those who fulfill one of the following requirements with written supported proof:

1. Attended overseas youth training courses organized by the Overseas Compatriot Affairs Council or technique training classes accredited by the Ministry of Education (the”Ministry”);
2. Attended a Mandarin Chinese language center at a university/college of which foreign student recruitment is approved by the Ministry, and to which the total length of stay is less than 2 years;
3. Exchange students, whose length of total exchange is less than 2 years; or
4. An Internship in Taiwan which has been approved by an authorized central government agency, to which the total length of stay is less than 2 years.

Article 4 Academic credentials is guided by 「Standards for Recognition of Equivalent Educational Level As Qualified for Entering University 」、 Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions of Higher Education」

Article 5 International students applying for schools in Taiwan in accordance with the three previous articles shall be limited to one application only. Upon completion of the course of study, at a school in Taiwan, to which an international student has applied, the student's admission to another school’s academic level shall be handled in a manner identical to the admission procedures for local students. An exception is that an application for a master’s degree or higher levels of graduate studies can be processed under the procedures of each individual school.

Article 6 Each department and college shall submit the number of foreign student and admission standard for the following academic year to

the Office of Academic Affairs before January 10th each year. The number of positions allocated for international students at VNU should be no more than ten percent of the number of positions at VNU for local students each year. The number of positions, as prescribed in last paragraph, does not include students with a non-degree status.

Universities and colleges may admit international students to take up places at their institution available to local students within the approved admission quota for that academic year which remain vacant.

Article 7 International Students must demonstrate proficiency in listening, speaking, reading and writing Chinese. The Student who has a high school diploma is eligible to apply for the undergraduate study. Students who have completed a four-year undergraduate curriculum and possess a baccalaureate diploma are eligible to apply for graduate programs. On a case-by-case basis, the department (college) chairperson or research advisor may specify certain prerequisite undergraduate courses to the accepted students in addition to the standard graduate curriculum.

Article 8 International students applying for admission to Vanung University shall submit the applications directly to the school. The schools' designated application periods is Spring and Fall Semester. Those applicants that qualify through the review or screening process will be granted admission by the school. The following application documents need to be submitted:

1. Application form
2. Academic credentials:

（1）Academic credentials from Mainland China: The Regulations Governing the Accreditation of Schools in Mainland China shall apply.

（2）Academic credentials from Hong Kong or Macao: Academic Credential Verification and Accreditation Methods adopted in Hong Kong and Macao shall apply.

（3）Academic credentials from other areas:

A. Academic credentials earned at overseas Taiwan schools or Taiwan schools in Mainland China shall be regarded as the same as those at domestic schools with equivalent levels.

B. Academic credentials referred to the preceding 2 Items shall be subject to the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions

of Higher Education. However, academic credentials earned from institutes or branches established in Mainland China by foreign schools shall require public notarization in Mainland China and be verified and examined by an institute established or appointed by, or through a private agency commissioned by the Executive Yuan.

3. Financial proof that shows financial sustainability for study in Taiwan, or proof of full scholarship provided by a government agency, university, college, or private organization.
4. Others as required by the respective schools.

A school that reviews the application documents without verification by overseas consulates, representative offices, agencies of the country or other bodies authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (hereinafter referred to as 'Overseas Agencies') or institutes established or appointed by, or a private agency commissioned by the Executive Yuan as prescribed in subparagraphs 2 and 4 of the preceding paragraph may request for verification by an Overseas Agencies. If the said documents have been verified, the school may request examination of the documents.

Article 9 An international student submitting forged, fabricated, or altered papers for the purpose of the their school application shall be subject to enrollment qualification cancellation; or a revocation of enrollment and denial to the request of any certificate pertaining to study, if the said student is already enrolled; or revocation of graduation qualifications and cancellation of the diploma by the student's school, if the said student has been already graduated

Article 10 An international student who has completed a bachelor's degree or a higher degree in Taiwan and applies for a master's program shall be exempt from the rules listed in Article 8, Paragraph 1, Item 2, provided that a graduation certification and transcript for each consecutive semester issued from the educational institutions in Taiwan shall be enclosed.

International students who have graduated from private high schools, lower grade schools for International Residents in Taiwan, or from bilingual programs affiliated with senior high schools, or from a foreign curriculum department and classes at private senior high schools or below must submit credentials and transcripts for each academic semester to apply for admission under Article 5, and are exempt from the rules listed in Article 8, Paragraph1, Subparagraph 2, of the preceding Article.

Article 11 The qualification procedure for the international students is conducted by the departments or colleges. An evaluation of Chinese

language or courses may deem to necessary. Applicants who are accepted into the University will receive a notification letter from the Office of Academic Affairs of the school in order to assist the application for a visa and related documents.

Article 12 International students may not apply for bachelor programs designed for returning education students, part-time, in-service courses of Master programs, or other programs, which are restricted to night classes and classes during holidays. International students who have received an Alien Residence Certificate, Permanent Residence Permit, or are enrolled in an international program, which is ratified by this Ministry, are exempted from this Article.

Article 13 Admitted international students must complete the registration procedure within the specified period. In case of major illness or special incidents that result in the inability to register on time, relevant proofs shall be presented to the University before the registration deadline for the eligibility of the extension of the admission for not more one year. In case of visa or other exceptional circumstances that prevent timely registration, relevant proofs shall be presented to the University for an extension of registration, and the grace period shall not exceed one-third of the semester. Those who neither completed the registration nor sent in petition for the extension of admission or registration shall be deemed as disqualified.

Article 14 If an admitted foreign student did not report to school before one-third of the semester time has elapsed, he/she shall not be eligible for the registration for the registration for the academic year. However, if a graduate student can provide the consent of the Department/College chairperson, which is then approved by the president of the university, he/she may be enrolled for the second semester of that academic year.

Article 15 Upon the condition that it will not interfere with the normal educational activities, universities may sign agreements for academic cooperation with foreign schools. This allows the schools to recruit and accept international students as exchange students or part-time, using the current foreign student enrollment procedures; however, exchange or part-time students could not be the reason for applying Residence Permit.

Article 16 During the course of study in Taiwan, international students, who have undertaken initial household registration, resident registration, naturalization or restoration of the R.O.C. nationality, will lose their international student

status and shall be dismissed by the school.

International students, who have been expelled from a university or college in R.O.C. due to failure in conduct grades, academic grades, or being indicted guilty by the criminal law, are not eligible to re-apply for foreign student admission. Violation of this rule would result in immediate cancellation of the applicant's admission or the removal of the applicant's recognized status as a VNU student.

International students who apply for the initial household registration in Taiwan or acquire naturalization or restoration of R.O.C nationality during their period of study, their status of international students will be denied and their student status will be discontinued.

Article 17 The registration procedure and the course selection procedure for the non-credit international students are the same as that of the official students; the non-credit international students may elect to take relevant examinations and will earn credits issued by the University when they pass the examinations.

Article 18 The non-credit international students who desire to earn an official degree at the University at the completion of the study have to apply again according to the Article 5 of this Admission Policy.

Article 19 Once the non-credit international students officially become regular students, the passed courses can be transferred based on the credit transfer regulations of the University.

Article 20 When registering with their intended institutions, new international students must attach medical and injury insurance policies, which they purchased in foreign countries, covering a valid period of no less than 6 months starting from the day when they entered Taiwan. Returning international students must attach policies regarding Taiwan national health insurance and other pertinent coverage plans. The aforementioned foreign insurance proof should be certified by the consulates or representative offices of Republic of China, or agencies authorized by Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Article 21 If international students discontinue their schooling or because of any other reason that causes them to change or lose their student status at the school, the school must notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, the Service Center of National Immigration Agency, the Ministry of the Interior, and send copies of these notifications to the Ministry of Education.

Article 22 International students' reserving admission qualification, school

transfer, department transfer (school, section), leave of absence, expulsion and other evaluations of degree status, academic record and conduct record shall comply with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 23 International students are issued a work permit by the Central Industry Competent Authority and work as interns after graduation can extend international student status for a maximum of one year.

Article 24 VNU can plan to establish a special program for international students in response to An International Academic Cooperation Scheme or in dealing with other special needs must file an application to the Ministry for ratification

Article 25 Fees that are to be paid by international students in Taiwan should be calculated by using the following:

1. Students who are admitted to study in Taiwan pursuant to the previous 2 articles, or are recipients of MOFA Taiwan Scholarships, under the recommendation of the designated overseas agencies, or holders of the status of permanent residents in our country shall pay their tuition and other fees in accordance with the same standards that apply to Taiwan nationals.
2. Students admitted to educational institutions in Taiwan in accordance with an education cooperation agreement shall pay their tuition and other fees that are specified in the agreement.
3. A school that accepts an international student who does not qualify to the preceding 2 Subparagraphs may apply its own tuition and other fees standard to the said student, and the said standard may not be lower than the standard adopted by other private schools at the same level.

Students that were admitted to study in Taiwan before the effective date of the February 1, 2011 amendment shall pay for their own tuition and other fees in accordance with the previous standards.

Article 26 International students shall obey the regulation of “Employment Services Act”. The status of international students will be denied and their student status will be discontinued if any defect is found.

Article 27 MOE may, if necessary, visit VNU that admit international students. If found in violation of the regulations herein, the presidents/school masters and relevant staff shall be subject to penalty, pursuant to the pertinent laws and regulations.

Article 28 International students, while stay in Taiwan, shall obey the laws of the Republic of China; and while stay at the University, shall follow

the laws and regulations required by the University.

Article 29 Other regulations not listed in this policy shall comply with MOE Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan and the relevant regulations by the University.

Article 30 The policy is approved of the Academic Council of VNU and issued by MOE. The same procedures shall apply for its update.

Attachment IV

Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan

The amendments hereto promulgated on August 11, 2011 shall take effect on August 1, 2011.

Article 1 This regulation is promulgated according to Article 25 of the Universities Act, Article 26 of the Junior College Act, Article 4-1 of the Vocational Schools Act, Article 3-1 of the Senior High School Act, and Article 6 Paragraph 3 of the National Education Act.

Article 2 An individual of foreign nationality, who has never held nationality status from the Republic of China and does not possess an overseas Chinese student status at the time of their application, is qualified to apply for admission under this regulation.

An individual of foreign nationality, pursuant to the following regulations and who has stayed overseas continuously for no less than 6 years, is also qualified to apply for admission under this regulation. However, an individual who plans to apply for study at a department of medicine, dentistry or Chinese medicine must have stayed overseas continuously for a period no less than 8 years.

1. An individual who has a nationality status from the Republic of China at the time of their birth but does not hold a household registration must state this on their college application.

2. An individual who has had nationality status from the Republic of China but has no R.O.C. nationality at the time of their application shall have an annulled status regarding their R.O.C. nationality for no less than 8 years after an annulment of their R.O.C. nationality by the Ministry of the Interior.

3. Regarding individuals mentioned in both of the above subparagraphs they must not have studied in Taiwan under the status of an overseas Chinese nor received placement permission for a school year by the University Entrance Committee for Overseas Chinese Students.

According to the Education Cooperation Framework Agreement, a foreign

national who was selected by a foreign government, organization, or school, and does not hold a household registration from the time of their birth is not subject to the limitations as prescribed in the preceding 2 paragraphs after receiving the approval from the authorized government educational institutions.

The six and eight year calculation period as prescribed in Paragraph 2 shall be calculated from the starting date of the semester (Feb. 1st or Aug. 1st) as the designated due date for the time of study.

“Overseas” as prescribed in Paragraph 2 is limited to countries or regions other than Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau; the term “continuously” means that a individual may stay in Taiwan for no more than a total of 120 days per calendar year.

An individual, who has both foreign and R.O.C. nationalities and has applied for an annulment of their R.O.C. nationality before Feb. 1st, 2011, the effective date of this amendment, is then qualified to apply for admission under the original regulation as an international student and is not subject to the limitation as prescribed in Paragraph 2.

Article 3 Upon completion of the course of study, at a school in Taiwan, to which an international student applied, the student's admission to higher academic levels shall be handled in a manner identical to the procedures of admission for local students, except that an application for master’s degree or higher level of graduate studies can be processed under the rules of each individual school.

Article 4 The quotas for admission allocated for international students at universities, two-year technical colleges (hereinafter referred to as “Universities/colleges”）, five-year technical colleges, subsidiary technical colleges of universities, senior high schools, and private junior high and elementary schools should be no more than ten percent of the number of positions allocated for these schools for local students each year. The number should be calculated into the total number of positions at each school, yearly

and reported to the authorized government educational institutions for ratification.

If the quotas for admission, which have been allocated for local students have not been filled, a university/college may give the quotas to international students according to the total number of designated yearly positions that are open for international students.

The quotas for admission, as prescribed in Paragraph 1, do not include international students with a non-degree status.

Article 5 Universities/colleges are responsible for establishing international student recruitment regulations upon the approval of the Ministry, and creating a set of entrance rules according to the regulations that outline the degree programs offered, quotas for the admission, qualifications and requirements, means of reviewing or screening and other related information.

Article 6 International students applying for admission to a university/college shall submit their applications directly to the school of their choice during the school's designated application period. Those applicants found qualified through a review or screening process will be granted admission by the school. The following documents shall be submitted:

1. Application Form

2. The highest-level certificate or equivalent academic attainment and transcript issued by an international education institution (A copy of the translation in Chinese or English is necessary if the original diploma is in a language other than Chinese or English), which must be authenticated by a ROC embassy, consulate, representative office or other agencies authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Taiwan, ROC., (hereinafter referred to as “a Taiwan’s overseas representative office”) or presented by the applicant’s former school, which is to be directly mailed to the intended institutions in a sealed envelope.

3. Validated financial statements by financial institutions, also mailed directly

to the intended institution in a sealed envelope, indicating that sufficient funds are available to support that applicant during his/her stay in Taiwan.

4. Other documents as required by the university or college.

The highest-level certificate or equivalent of academic attainment issued by an international education institution as stipulated-above in Subparagraph 2 of the preceding paragraph, must be in accordance with the MOE "Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Credentials for Institutions of Higher Education" except for those issued by Taiwan's overseas educational institutions.

In the event there is any doubt regarding the documentation of any international documents as being unauthenticated by one of Taiwan's overseas representative offices in Subparagraph 2 & 3 of Paragraph 1 during the evaluation process of applications from international students, schools may require that these international documents be authenticated by one of Taiwan's overseas representative offices; schools may apply to a Taiwan overseas representative office for evaluation assistance regarding documents to be authenticated by one of Taiwan's overseas representative offices.

Article 7 An international student who has completed a bachelor's degree or higher degree in Taiwan and who applies for a master program shall be exempt from the rules listed in Article 6, first paragraph, item 2, provided that a graduation certification and transcript for each consecutive semester issued from the institutions in Taiwan shall be enclosed.

International students who have graduated from schools that enroll foreign residents in Taiwan, or from bilingual programs affiliated with local high schools must submit graduation certificates and transcripts for each academic semester to apply for admission under Article 6, and are exempt from the rules listed in Article 3 and Article 6,paragraph1, items 2.

Article 8 Universities/colleges shall prepare a roster of admitted and registered international students, and shall submit it to the MOE for acknowledgement by

November 30th of each year. The roster shall include the student's name, nationality, class standing, field/department, or graduate school to which they belong. In addition, the roster should also identify the recipient of the Taiwan Scholarship and or other scholarships sponsored by the Ministry.

Article 9 International students may not apply for bachelor programs designed for returning education students, part-time, in-service courses of Master programs, or other programs, which are restricted to night classes and classes during holidays. International students who have received an Alien Residence Certificate, Permanent Residence Permit, or are enrolled in an international program, which is ratified by this Ministry, are exempted from this Article.

Article 10 While an international student who has been admitted to a university, college, senior high school or private junior high school and has arrived at the campus after less than one-third of the first semester has passed is allowed to enroll for the first semester. If arrived at the campus after more than one-third, will only be allowed to enroll for the second semester.

Article 11 International students who are granted an internship after graduation in Taiwan by designated authorities may afterwards extend their international student status for no more than one year after graduation.

During the course of study in Taiwan, international students, who are eligible for initial household registration, resident registration, naturalization or restoration of the R.O.C. nationality, will lose their international student status and shall withdraw from school.

International students who withdraw from university/college after admission due to behavior issues, poor academic performance or a conviction under the Criminal Code may not thereafter apply again for admission under this regulation.

The transfer of an international student from one school to another school shall be regulated and handled by rules of the individual institutions.

Article 12 Upon the condition that it will not interfere with their normal educational activities, universities/colleges may sign agreements for academic cooperation with foreign schools. This allows the schools to recruit and accept international students as exchange students or part-time, using the current international student enrollment procedures.

Article 13 All levels of schools that plan to establish a special program for international students in response to an International Academic Cooperation Scheme or to work with students with special needs must file an application with the MOE for ratification in accordance with the regulations regarding the Student Admission Quotas and Resources.

Article 14 In order to grant support to outstanding international students at universities/colleges, the Ministry shall set up or subsidize the universities/college to set up international student scholarships.

Universities/colleges shall set up scholarships or assistant financial aid at their own expense to encourage international students studying in Taiwan.

Article 15 Universities/colleges shall designate units or personnel to take responsibility for handling international student applications, consultation, liaison, and other related matters. In addition, these units or personnel shall reinforce the arrangement of home stay for international students, and assist them to learn the language and culture in order to improve their knowledge of this country.

Universities/colleges shall host such activities as to foster international exchange, globalization on campus, or other events, which will be helpful to the interaction between foreign and local students from time to time, during each academic year.

Article 16 Junior high schools, senior high schools, 5-year colleges, junior colleges affiliated with universities (hereinafter referred to as “secondary educational institutions”) and elementary schools shall make proposals for admitting international students to study in Taiwan, except for the admission of those who hold a legal residence status in Taiwan pursuant to Article 19. Such

proposals shall be submitted to authorized government educational institutions by November 30th of each year; and only after approval, will admission be granted. Authorized government educational institutions within municipalities and counties/cities shall submit their individual school rosters which have been approved for granting student admission, to the MOE for filing by December 31st of each year.

The foregoing proposals shall include the establishment of International Student Affairs offices, the facilitation of Mandarin language and culture enrichment programs, and accommodation arrangements for international students.

The nationalities and the quotas for the admission of international students as stipulated in Paragraph 1 shall be specified, if necessary, by the Ministry of Education (MOE) after its consultation with the Ministry of the Interior (MOI) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA).

Secondary educational institutions or elementary schools may admit international students for short-term study in Taiwan for less than one year, with the approval from authorized government educational institutions.

Article 17

Unless otherwise specified in Article 19, international students applying for admission to secondary educational institutions or elementary schools shall submit the following documents directly to their intended institutions before the individually stated deadlines. Applications must go through an examination review or screening process, as to their eligibility before admission is granted.

1. Application form.

2. The highest-level certificate and transcript issued by an international education institution (A copy of the translation in Chinese or English will be necessary if the original diploma is a language other than Chinese or English), must be authenticated by a Taiwan overseas representative office or presented by the former school (mailed directly to the intended institutions in a sealed envelope).

3. Validated financial statements by financial institutions, also mailed directly to the intended institution in a sealed envelope, indicating that sufficient funds are available to support that applicant during his/her stay in Taiwan.

4. Documents of the eligibility of a legal guardian in Taiwan.

5. Power of Attorney by parents or any other legal representative to the guardian in Taiwan, which must also be authenticated by a Taiwan overseas representative office.

6. Letter of Agreement by a legal guardian in Taiwan, which must be notarized.

7. Additional documents, as required by individual educational institutions.

The certificate and the transcript issued by an international educational institution as stipulated-above in Subparagraph 2 of the preceding paragraph and must be in accordance with the MOE "Procedural Guidelines for Verification and Recognition of Foreign Educational Qualifications," except for those issued by Taiwan's overseas educational institutions.

In the event there is any doubt regarding the documentation of any international documents as being unauthenticated by one of Taiwan's overseas representative offices in Subparagraph 2 & 3 of Paragraph 1 during the evaluation process of applications from international students, schools may require these international documents be authenticated by one of Taiwan overseas representative offices; schools may apply to a Taiwan overseas representative office for evaluation assistance regarding documents to be authenticated by one of Taiwan overseas representative offices.

Article 18

The legal guardian in Taiwan who is addressed in the previous article, must be a national citizen of the Republic of China, and must submit a clean criminal record issued by the police department, as well as a tax report for the latest year, issued by the Revenue Service, indicating a total annual income of more than NT$900,000.

Those who meet the foregoing eligibility requirements may act as legal guardians; however, there is to be only one guardian for each international

student.

Article 19 An international student who has legal residency status in Taiwan and wishes to apply for admission to a secondary educational institution or elementary school shall submit an application to a school near their domicile, accompanied by the documents listed below. After a completing screening test by the school and obtaining approval to register for admission, these international students shall be listed on a roster prepared by the school and sent it to authorized government educational institutions for acknowledgement. The following are the needed required Documents:

1. Application form

2. A photocopy of the student's Alien Residence Certificate or Permanent Residence Permit

3. The highest-level certificate and transcript issued by an international education institution (A copy of the translation in Chinese or English is necessary if the original diploma is in a language other than Chinese or English), which must be authenticated by a Taiwan overseas representative office or presented by the applicant’s former school, which is to be directly mailed to the intended institutions in a sealed envelope. Applicants for the first grade, of the first semester, at elementary schools are not required to provide such documents, as mentioned above.

The certificate and the transcript issued by an international education institution as stipulated-above in Subparagraph 3 of the preceding paragraph must be in accordance with the MOE-promulgated “Procedural Guidelines for Verification and Recognition of Foreign Educational Qualifications,” except for Taiwan overseas educational institutions.

In the event that there is any doubt regarding the documentation of any international documents as being unauthenticated by one of Taiwan’s overseas representative offices in Subparagraph 2 & 3 of Paragraph 1 during the evaluation process of applications from international students, schools may require these international documents be authenticated by one of Taiwan

overseas representative offices; schools may apply to a Taiwan overseas representative office for evaluation assistance regarding documents to be authenticated by one of Taiwan overseas representative offices.

If an international student referred to in Paragraph 1 applies to a school which is unable to accept the student's application because of its full enrollment, the student may apply to other authorized government educational institutions for referral to a school whose enrollment quota has yet to be reached.

According to the results from the screening process undergone by secondary educational institutions or elementary schools as referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article, these schools may ask the authorized government educational institutions to allocate international students to either enroll in or audit at a designated school. Auditing shall be limited to one year only. Students who are auditing and have passed their examinations will be granted enrollment status.

Article 20 Fees to be paid by International students in Taiwan should be calculated using the following items:

1. Students who applied to study in Taiwan pursuant to article 19 and recipients of MOFA Taiwan Scholarships under the recommendation of overseas consulates and offices shall pay for their schooling fees in accordance with the same standards that apply to Taiwanese nationals.

2. Students admitted to educational institutions in Taiwan pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 shall pay for their schooling fees in accordance with the agreements of the educational institutions.

3. The standard fee charge for international students with the exception of the previous two items shall be in accordance with the same standards that apply at their individual institutions, which have been reported and approved by the government educational authorities and not lower than the standard fee charges at private schools at the same level.

Students that have applied for admission in Taiwan before the effective date of this amendment, February 1, 2011 shall pay for their schooling fees in

accordance with the former regulations.

Article 21 When registering with their intended institutions, new international students must attach medical and injury insurance policies, which they purchased in foreign countries, covering a valid period of no less than 4 months starting from the day when they entered Taiwan. Returning international students must attach policies regarding Taiwan national health insurance and other pertinent coverage plans.

The foregoing insurance policies purchased in foreign countries must be authenticated by a Taiwan's overseas representative office.

Article 21-1 Schools or designated authorities shall immediately handle the cases in accordance with the regulations if international students violate the Employment Services Act after investigation.

Article 22 When international students are suspended or discontinue their schooling, or by any other reason that causes them to lose student status at the school, the school must notify the Service Center, National Immigration Agency, the Ministry of the Interior, Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs, the police department of the local municipal government, and send copies of notification to this Ministry.

Article 23 The authorized government educational institutions may, if necessary, visit institutions that admit international students. Any institutions found in violation of the regulations herein shall be subject to penalty, pursuant to the pertinent laws and regulations.

The authorized government educational institutions may adjust institutions' enrollment quotas for international students, as conditions require, if institutions are not pursuant to Article 21-1.

Article 24 The application procedures, as well as scholarship, management and assistance, suspension, discontinuation, notification of a student's status change or revocation for international students who want to study language at

the Mandarin training centers affiliated to universities/ colleges are applicable to Article 6 paragraph 1 item 1, item 3, item 4, Article 14, Article 15, Article 21 and Article 22.

Article 25 The document formats for Article 6 paragraph 1 item 1, Article 17 paragraph 1 item 1, and Article 19 paragraph 1 item 1 shall be set by the individual schools. The document formats for Article 17 paragraph 1 item 5 and item 6 shall be set by the Ministry .

Article 26 These regulations are effective from the date of their promulgation.

These amendments hereto promulgated on December 30, 2010 are effective on February 1 2011; the amendments hereto promulgated on August 11, 2011 shall take effect on August 1, 2011.

Attachment V

Employment Services Act

Amended Date 2009.05.13

Chapter Ⅰ General Provisions

Article 1 The Act is enacted to promote employment of nationals with a view to enhance social and economic development. Matters not prescribed in the Act shall be governed by other statutes.

Article 2 For the purposes of the Act:

1. The term "employment services" means services provided for assisting nationals in seeking employment and employers in employing/recruiting Employee(s).
2. The term "employment services institution" means an agency which provides employment services; a public employment services institution is one established by governmental organ(s), while a private employment services institution is one established by private individual(s) or non-governmental organization(s).
3. The term "employer" means the person who assigns or hires employees to work.
4. The term "Senior or Mid-Aged Persons" means nationals aging from forty-five to sixty-five.
5. The term "long-term unemployed" means the insured person who has been unemployed for a year, and his/her accumulated at least 6 months of insurance enrollment within the day of the most recent 3 years before he/she suspended the coverage of the insurance and has registered for job seeking in public employment service agencies within a month.

Article 3 Every national is free to choose his/her occupation unless otherwise is prohibited or restricted by the law.

Article 4 Every national with working capability is equal in terms of the access to Employment Services.

Article 5 For the purpose of ensuring national s equal opportunity in employment, employer is prohibited from discriminating against any job applicant or employee on the basis of race, class, language, thought,

religion, political party, place of origin, place of birth, gender, gender orientation, age, marital status, appearance, facial features, disability, or past membership in any labor union; matters stated clearly in other laws shall be followed in priority.

When recruiting or employing employee(s), employer shall not engage in any of the following acts:

1. Making false advertising or disclosure;
2. Withholding any job applicant or employee's identification card, work certificate, or any other certifying document against his/her free will;
3. Withholding job applicant’s belongings or collecting bond from job applicant or employee;
4. Assigning any job applicant or employee to engage in any work that is in violation of the public orders or the descent morals.
5. Submitting false information or fake health examination sample(s) when applying for permit(s) to employ foreign worker(s), or dealing with recruitment, import, or management thereof.

Article 6 For the purposes of the Act, the term "competent authority(ies)" means the Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan at the central level, the municipal city government(s) at the municipal level, and the county/city government(s) at the County/City level.

Regarding employment services to indigenous peoples, the Central Competent Authority shall collaborate with the Council of Indigenous Peoples of the Executive Yuan.

The Central Competent Authority shall be in charge of the following:

1. Nation-wide employment policy-making, submitting proposed statute to the legislature body for enactment, promulgating regulations and making plans/programs on a nation-wide basis;
2. Provision of information regarding the nation-wide employment market;
3. Establishment of implementation standards of employment services;
4. Supervision and guidance, coordination, and assessment of the Employment Services throughout the nation;
5. Issuance to applicant employer(s) of permit(s) to employ foreign worker(s) and administration of such employment;
6. Issuance, suspension, and termination of permit(s) of a private employment services institution that engages in any of the following agency businesses:

(1)Introducing foreign worker(s) to work in the region of Taiwan;
(2)Introducing Hong Kong, Macau, or Mainland China resident(s) to work in the Republic of China; or
(3) Introducing nationals to work outside the Republic of China.

7. Other matters regarding nation-wide employment services to nationals and employment promotion.

The competent authority(ies) at the municipal and county/city levels shall be in charge of the following:

1. Determination of employment discrimination;
2. Administration and examination of foreign worker(s) to work in the Republic of China;
3. Issuance, suspension, and termination of permit(s) of a private employment services institution that introduces nationals to work in the Republic of China;
4. Administration of a private employment services institution outside the scope of subparagraph 6 of paragraph 3 and subparagraph 3 of paragraph 4;
5. Other cooperating matters regarding employment services to nationals.

Article 7 In order to review matters regarding employment services and employment promotion, the competent authority(ies) may invite representatives of labor, employers, and governmental officials, together with scholars and experts, to form the committee for promoting employment services.

Article 8 In order to enhance the professional knowledge and working efficiency of the employment services personnel, the competent authority(s) should hold periodical on-the-job training programs therefore.

Article 9 Either employment services institution or the personnel thereof shall not disclose to the public any information about any employer or job applicant, unless otherwise necessitated by employment referral.

Article 10 Should any work place be subject to a legal strike or an industrial dispute wherein the right of the majority of the labor is affected due to the termination of the labor contract(s), employment services institution(s) shall not refer any job applicant to work in such a place during the period in which the strike is being staged or the industrial dispute is being mediated.

The term "majority of the labor " as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be defined as the number of ten or more workers in the business entity who are involved in the industrial dispute, or, in the case of less than ten such workers, the number of one-third or more of the workers in the work place subject to such a dispute.

Article 11 The competent authority(ies) should reward and publicly praise one who has made distinguished contribution to the advancement of nationals' employment.

The regulations on the qualifications, items, manner, and other matters that are to be observed with regard to the reward and public praise as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be separately prescribed by the Central Competent Authority.

Chapter Ⅱ Public Employment Services

Article 12 Competent authorities may establish public employment services institutions such places as to meet the business needs.

Should the population of indigenous people(s) have reached twenty thousand or more within the jurisdiction of a municipal city or a county/city, public employment services institution(s) for indigenous peoples may be established in order to accommodate the special cultural needs of such indigenous people(s).

The Central Competent Authority shall set the guidelines on the establishment of public employment services institution(s) as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article.

Article 13 Employment services processed by public employment services institutions shall be free of charge in principle; however, expenses incurred by examination or recruitment entrusted by employers may be collected from such employers.

Article 14 No public employment services institution may refuse to process a job applicant s application seeking to be employed or an employer s application seeking to employ, unless such application is otherwise in violation of applicable law(s) or regulation(s) or such job applicant or employer refuses to provide information necessary for job referral.

Article 15 Should a job applicant referred by a public employment services institution be from a low-income family, the institution may exercise

its discretion to subsidize such job applicant for attending the job interview.

Article 16 In order to provide information on employment markets, public employment services institutions shall collect, organize and analyze information regarding wage variations, supply and demand of human resources and the future development within their respective responsible districts.

Article 17 Public employment services institutions shall provide employment counseling for the purpose of assisting nationals with occupation selection or job orientation.

Article 18 Public employment services institutions shall maintain close contacts with schools in their respective responsible districts with a view to assisting those schools with vocational counseling for students and, jointly with those schools, to referring their graduates to work or attend vocational training programs, and, after such students being employed, to providing post-employment counseling.

Article 19 In order to assist job applicants lacking in necessary knowledge and skills with employment, public employment services institutions may refer such persons to attend vocational training programs and shall assist and refer such persons who accomplish the vocational training programs for job placement.

Article 20 As for those who apply for unemployment benefit under the labor insurance, public employment services institutions shall refer them to work or attend vocational training programs.

Chapter Ⅲ Promoting Employment

Article 21 In order to contribute to the effective utilization of human resources and nationals employment, governments shall plan and formulate adjustment measures regarding the supply and demand of human resources pursuant to the investigatory information relevant to the situation of employment and unemployment.

Article 22 In order to facilitate the inter-region balance in terms of supply and demand of human resources and to cope with the implementation of

unemployment benefit under the labor insurance, the Central Competent Authority shall establish a nation-wide web providing employment information.

Article 23 When facing massive scale of unemployment due to economic recession, the Central Competent Authority may, in order to avoid lay-offs, encourage employers to negotiate with labor union(s) or labors by way of reducing working hours, adjusting wage, and/or holding educational training programs; furthermore, depending upon actual needs, the Central Competent Authority may reinforce the implementation of vocational training programs or take such necessary assisting measures to create temporary job opportunities, subsidize the interest of enterprise start-up loans, etc., and, in case of necessity, shall provide relevant allowances or benefits with a view to promoting employment.

The Central Competent Authority shall promulgate regulations for filing application requirements, items, procedures, periods, financial sources, and other matters that are to be observed with regard to the interest subsidies, allowances and benefits as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 24 With regard to the following persons who are willing and seeking to be employed, the competent authorities shall make plans to promote their employment, and may, in case of necessity, provide relevant allowances or benefits thereto:

1. Women who have to support families;
2. Senior or mid-aged persons;
3. The disabled;
4. Indigenous peoples;
5. Persons with working capacity but from low-income families; and
6. Persons who are long-term unemployed;
7. Other persons qualified for this purpose as deemed by the central competent authority.

The plans as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be periodically reviewed with a view to ensuring the effective implementation thereof.

The Central Competent Authority shall promulgate regulations for filing application requirements, amounts, periods, financial sources, and other relevant matters with regard to the allowances and benefits as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 25 Public employment services institution shall take initiative endeavor to strive for job opportunities suitable for the disabled and the senior or mid-aged persons, and shall periodically publish such information.

Article 26 In order to counsel women who are family breeders or quit jobs because of pregnancy, maternity or raising kids seeking re-employment who left their jobs due to gestation, parturition, or child-rearing, the competent authorities shall, depending upon actual needs, conduct vocational training programs therefore.

Article 27 In order to assist the disabled and indigenous peoples in adapting to the working environments, the competent authorities shall, depending upon actual needs, offer orientation training programs therefore.

Article 28 Having referred the disabled or indigenous peoples to work, public employment services institutions shall engage in paying follow-up visits thereto in order to assist such persons in adapting to their jobs.

Article 29 Competent authorities at the municipal and county/city levels shall list persons with working capacity from low-income families within their jurisdiction, and hand over such lists to local public employment services institutions for the purpose of referring such persons for job placement or to attend vocational training programs.

Article 30 Public employment services institutions shall maintain close contacts with local conscription agencies with a view to helping refer the demobilized soldiers for job placement or to attend vocational training programs.

Article 31 Public employment services institutions shall maintain close contacts with the after-care association with a view to helping refer the protected post-convicted person for job placement or to attend vocational training programs.

Article 32 In order to promote nationals employment, the competent authorities shall draw up annual budget to administrate ex officio measures under the Act.

The Central Competent Authority may subsidize the competent authorities at the municipal city and county/city levels, by taking into

account their actual fiscal situations.

Article 33 In the event of layoff, employer shall list the laid-off employee, at least ten days prior to leaving his/her job, indicating the name of such employee, his/her sex, age, address, telephone numbers, position, the cause(s) of the layoff, and whether he/she is in need of employment counseling, and submit such list to and inform the local competent authority(ies) as well as public employment services institution(s). However, where the layoff is caused by a natural disaster, unforeseen event or any other force majeure, employer shall accomplish the aforementioned list within three days following the day when the laid-off employee leaves his/her job.

Public employment services institutions, after receiving the submitted information as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, shall assist the laid-off with re-employment pursuant to their willingness and working capacity.

Article 33-1 The Central Competent Authority may commission to its subordinate Employment services institution(s) or Vocational Training Agency(s), for matters in its charge regarding employment services and employment promotion as provided for in the Act, or entrust the same to competent authority(s) at the municipal level or at the county/city level, or to other relevant Agency(ies) or organization(s).

Chapter Ⅳ Private Employment Services

Article 34 Private employment services institution and its branch(es) shall apply to competent authorities for approval of establishment, and shall not engage in employment services businesses unless and until having obtained Operation Permit, which shall be periodically renewed.

No private employment services institution may engage in employment services businesses without having obtained operation permit; however, School(s) or vocational training agency(s) established in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and institution (s) or organization(s) entrusted by the governmental organ to engage in training and employment services may, without operation permit, render free-of-charge employment services to their graduates, post-training trainees or job applicants.

The Central Competent Authority shall prescribe regulations regarding the requirements, periods, termination, renewal, and other regulatory

matters in respect of operation permit issued to the private employment services institution and its branch(es) as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 35 Private employment services institution may engage in the following employment services businesses:

1. Job placement or human resources agency businesses;
2. Being entrusted to recruit employee(s);
3. Employment Counseling or psychological tests to be provided in order to assist nationals with the determination of their career development plans; and
4. Other employment services businesses as may be specified by the central competent authority.

Private employment services institution may collect fees incurred by processing the employment services businesses as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article; the Central Competent Authority shall prescribe the items and amounts of the relevant fees to be charged.

Article 36 Private employment services institution shall have qualified professional employment services staff of a prescribed number.

The qualifications and number of the professional employment services staff as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be prescribed for in the Regulations on the Permission and Administration of Private Employment Services Institutions.

Article 37 No member of the professional employment services staff may engage in any of the following:

1. Allowing others to engage in employment services businesses in his/her name; or
2. Processing employment services businesses in a manner that is in violation of the applicable laws and regulations.

Article 38 Private employment services institution that processes any of the following agency businesses shall organize and register as a profit-seeking corporation, however, a non-profit-seeking institution or organization established to process the Employment Services by the central competent authority, with its permission, designated or entrusted by it shall be exempted from such requirement:

1. Introducing foreign worker(s) to work in the Republic of China;
2. Introducing Hong Kong, Macau, or Mainland China resident(s) to

work in the Republic of China; or

3. Introducing nationals to work outside the Republic of China.

Article 39 Private Employment services institution shall prepare and keep all the relevant documents and materials in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations for the inspection by competent authorities, and shall not evade, impede, or refuse any such inspection.

Article 40 When processing employment services businesses, no private employment services institution or any staff member thereof may engage in any of the following:

1. Processing agency businesses without having a written contract executed with employer or job applicant in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
2. Making false advertisement(s) or disclosure or violating the specifications as referred to in paragraph 1 of article 5 in advertisement(s) or disclosure;
3. Withholding any job applicant's national identification card, work certificate, or any other certifying document against his/her free will;
4. Withholding job applicant’s belongings or collecting bond for job referral services from job applicant;
5. Demanding, agreeing to be paid at a later stage, or accepting fees beyond the prescribed standards or any other unjust interest;
6. Offering to deliver, agreeing to deliver at a later stage, or delivering unjust interest;
7. Referring job applicant to engage in work that is in violation of public orders or descent morals;
8. Submitting false information or fake health examination sample(s) when entrusted by employer in applying for permit(s) to employ foreign worker(s), or dealing with recruitment, introducing, or management of foreign worker(s);
9. Committing threat, fraud, embezzlement, or betrayal when processing employment services businesses;
10. Withholding employer’s authorization document(s) or any other relevant documents against his/her free will;
11. Filling in reporting form(s) as prescribed by competent authorities in a manner that is inconsistent with the applicable laws and regulations or filling the same with false information;
12. Failing to process the registration of alteration regarding business

organization, the notice of business suspension, or the application for renewal or re-issuance of certificate(s) in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;

13. Failing to disclose the operation permit for private employment services institution, items and table of fees to be charged, or certificate(s) for professional employment services staff in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
14. Resuming its businesses prior to the expiration of the period in which its operation permit was suspended by the competent authority; or
15. Failing to exercise due diligence in respect of the entrusted matter(s) when processing employment services businesses so as to cause the entrusting employer to violate the Act or any regulation as promulgated in accordance with the Act.

Article 41 Upon being entrusted to publish or to disseminate advertisement for recruiting employee(s), Private employment services institution shall, from the date of advertisement, keep for two months such information as the name of the entrusting employer, his/her/its residence, telephone numbers, and national identification card numbers/business registration numbers for the inspection of competent authority(s), and shall not evade, impede, or refuse any such inspection.

Chapter Ⅴ Employment and Administration of Foreign Workers

Article 42 For the purpose of protecting nationals right to work, no employment of foreign workermay jeopardize nationals opportunity in employment, their employment terms, economic development or social stability.

Article 43 Unless otherwise specified in the Act, no foreign worker may engage in work within the Republic of China should his/her employer have not yet obtained a permit via application therefore.

Article 44 No one may illegally let foreign worker stay and engage in work.

Article 45 No one may illegally refer foreign worker to work for any third party.

Article 46 Unless otherwise provided for in the Act, the work that a foreign worker may be employed to engage in within the Republic of China is

limited to the following:

1. Specialized or technical work;
2. Director/manager/executive of a business invested in or set up by overseas Chinese or foreigner(s) with the authorization of the Government of the Republic of China;
3. Teacher at the following schools:
   (1) Teacher at a public or registered private college/university or school established especially for foreign residents;
   (2) Approved teacher teaching course(s) on foreign language(s) at a public or registered private high or primary school ;
   (3) Teacher teaching course(s) at a public or registered private experimental high school's bilingual department or at bilingual school;
4. Full-time teacher teaching course(s) on foreign language(s) at a short-term class registered for supplementary schooling in accordance with the Supplementary Education Act;
5. Sports coach and athlete;
6. Religious, artistic, and show business work;
7. Crew member of a merchant vessel, working vessel, and vessel ad hoc permitted by the Ministry of Transportation and Communication;
8. Marine fishing/netting work;
9. Household assistant;
10. Workers designated by the Central Competent Authority in response to national major construction project(s) or economic/social development needs; and
11. Other specialized workers ad hoc approved by the Central Competent Authority due to the lack of such specialist in the domestic employment market and the business necessity to retain the service of such specialist therefore.

The Central Competent Authority shall consult the other central competent authority(ies) administering the work concerned to determine the working qualification(s) and standard of review thereof in respect of the foreign worker engaging in work as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Employer, when employing foreign worker to engage in work as referred to in subparagraphs 8 to 10 of paragraph 1 of this article, shall execute labor contract in writing with the employed foreign worker and with fixed duration only; in case where it is not so fixed, the duration of his/her employment shall be deemed as the same with the duration

of employment permit thereof. The foregoing in this paragraph shall equally apply in the case of extension of such labor contract.

Article 47 With respect to the employment of foreign worker(s) to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 11 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, employer shall first make domestic recruitment with reasonable labor terms; only when such domestic recruitment cannot acquire sufficient number of employee(s) to satisfy the needs of his/her business employer may apply for permit to recruit foreign person(s) with a view to filling up such insufficiency. Furthermore, when conducting recruitment of foreign worker(s) under such circumstances, employer shall notify the labor union or labors of the business entity of the full and entire content concerning such recruitment and shall publicly announce the same in the work place designated for such foreign worker(s) to engage in work.

When conducting the domestic recruitment in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, employer, unless otherwise justified, may not refuse to employ job applicant(s) as referred by public employment services institution(s).

Article 48 Prior to employing foreign worker to engage in work, employer shall apply to the central competent authority for employment permit with relevant documents submitted. However, the following foreigners are exempted：

1. A foreign worker to be employed as consultant or researcher by the respective government or their subordinate academic research institutes.
2. A foreign worker has married a national of the Republic of China with a registered permanent residence in the Republic of China and has been permitted to stay therein.
3. A foreigner employed at a public or registered private college/university within six months in the field of a course of lectures or an academic research approved by the Ministry of Education.

The Central Competent Authority shall collaborate with the other central competent authority(ies) administering the occupations in question to prescribe the regulations regarding the application for permit and annulment thereof as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article and other matters related to the employment and administration of foreign workers.

The Central Competent Health Authority shall collaborate with the Central Competent Authority to prescribe the regulations administering the health examinations conducted upon the employed foreign worker as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article prior to his/her entry into the Republic of China and thereafter.

The hospital(s), as may be designated by the Central Competent Health Authority, shall conduct the health examinations as referred to in paragraph 3 of this article upon the employed foreign worker after his/her entry into the Republic of China; the Central Competent Health Authority shall prescribe the regulations regarding the qualification(s) of the hospital(s) for such designation, the designations, the termination of such designation and other matters related to administration thereof.

Should an employed foreign worker fail such health examinations and be ordered to depart from the Republic of China within a specified period, his/her employer shall immediately urge and supervise such departure.

The Central Competent Authority may prescribe the country of origin and the quota thereof regarding the foreign workers who engage in the work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 11 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46.

Article 49 While stationed in the Republic of China, foreign embassies/consulates, foreign agencies, international organizations and the staff thereof intending to employ foreign worker(s) to engage in work therefore in the Republic of China shall apply to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for permit to that effect; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall collaborate with the Central Competent Authority to prescribe the regulations regarding the issuance and annulment of such permit and other matters related to the employment and administration thereof.

Article 50 The scope of works as limited in Paragraph 1 of Article 46 does not apply to the following categories of students to be employed to engage in work in the Republic of China; with the exception of the winter and summer vacations, their sum of working hours shall not exceed sixteen hours per week:

1. Foreign students enrolled in a public or registered private college/university; and
2. Oversees Chinese students and other foreign students of Chinese origin enrolled in a public or registered private high or higher

school.

Article 51 Where the employed foreign worker is amongst any of the following, the requirements as referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 46, Article 47, Article 52, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 53, Subparagraph 5 of Article 57, Subparagraph 4 of Article 72 and Article 74 are exempted, and his/her employer is also exempted from paying the employment security fees as required under Article 55:

1. A refugee permitted to stay in the Republic of China;
2. One who has been continuously employed, with permission of the relevant competent authority(ies), to engage in work in the Republic of China, has maintained a settled practice of good-mannered behavior, and has kept a residence in the said territory for at least five consecutive years;
3. One permitted to live with his/her lineal relative who has a registered domestic residence in the Republic of China; or
4. One permitted to stay permanently in the territory of the Republic of China.

The foreign workers as referred to in subparagraphs 1, 3 and 4 of paragraph 1 of this article may, without their employers' initiation, apply on their own initiatives to the Central Competent Authority for permits to engage in work in the Republic of China.

Where the performance of contract(s) of construction, sale, technical cooperation and so forth necessitates a foreign legal person to appoint a foreign worker to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraph 1 or 2 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46 in the Republic of China, and where such foreign legal person has not established any branch office or representative agency in the said territory, the business entity with whom such foreign legal person contracted or the agent duly authorized by such foreign legal person shall apply therefore in accordance with the regulations promulgated pursuant to Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 48.

Article 52 Where a foreign worker is employed to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 1 to 7 and Subparagraph 11 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, the duration of the permit therefore shall not exceed three years; , upon the expiration of which the employer may apply for extension thereof pursuant to his/her business needs.

Where a foreign worker is employed to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 10 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, the duration of the

permit therefore shall not exceed two years; upon the expiration of which the employer may apply for one time for extension thereof; the extended duration shall not exceed one year. Should some major and special circumstances occur, the employer may apply for a further extension thereof. The Executive Yuan shall prescribe the duration of such further extension. However, in the event of a major construction, the duration of such further extension shall not exceed six months.

The Central Competent Authority shall invite and consult with representatives of the relevant governmental agency(ies), labors, employers, and scholars to decide, pursuant to the foreign workers employment alert index, the maximum number of foreign workers permitted per year to be introduced into the Republic of China to engage in work as referred to in paragraph 2 of this article.

An employed foreign worker who has not violated any laws or regulations within the duration of employment permit, and has departed from the Republic of China due to the termination of employment or the expiration of the employment permit, or an employed foreign worker who failed the health examinations but accepted medical treatment thereafter at his/her national country and then passed health examinations therein, may re-enter the Republic of China to work. However, as for a foreign worker who engages in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 10 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, such re-entry may be allowed only after one day following his/her departure, but the aggregate duration in which such foreign worker engages in work in the said territory shall not exceed nine years.

Article 53 Should an employed foreign worker have to transfer to a new employer or be employed for two or more employers within the duration of the employment permit, the new employer(s) shall apply for permit therefore; in case of transfer to a new employer, the new employer shall submit upon such application the relevant document(s) certifying the termination of the previous employment.

The requirement as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article is exempted in the case where the foreign workers as referred to in Subparagraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Paragraph 1 of Article 51 have obtained the permit from the Central Competent Authority.

Where a foreign worker who has been employed to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 1 to 7 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46 shifts to a new employer or new work, he/she is prohibited from engaging in work as referred to in subparagraphs 8 to 11 the of same paragraph of

same article for his/her new employer or as his/her new work.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Central Competent Authority on account of the respective circumstances as referred to in Paragraph 1 of Article 59, a foreign worker who has been employed to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 11 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46 may not shift to a new employer or new work.

Where an employed foreign worker as referred to in paragraph 4 of this article is authorized to shift to a new employer or new work, the duration of the previous employment and the new one, as calculated in aggregate, shall be subject to the restriction as referred to in Article 52.

Article 54 Should any of the following circumstances have arisen or existed with respect to the employment of foreign worker(s) to engage in work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 11 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, the Central Competent Authority shall not issue the permit for recruitment, employment, or the extension thereof; in case the permit for recruitment has already been issued, the Central Competent Authority may halt the introduction of foreign workers:

1. The work place in which the foreign worker(s) is designated to engage in work once employed has been subject to a legal strike or industrial dispute as referred to in Article 10;
2. During the domestic recruitment, the employer has unjustifiably refused to employ worker(s) referred by public employment services institution(s) or job applicant(s) appeared on his/her/their own initiative(s);
3. The number of foreign workers whose whereabouts are untraceable or who are deliberately hidden by the employer has reached a certain figure or percentage as prescribed by the central competent authority;
4. The Employer has ever illegally employed foreign worker(s) to work;
5. The employer has ever illegally laid off/discharged national worker(s);
6. The local competent authority(ies) has/have investigated and proven that the employment of foreign worker(s) has undermined the labor terms in the employment contract(s) with national worker(s);
7. The employed foreign worker(s) has/have disturbed the tranquility and public orders of the local community and has/have been adjudicated upon and punished on that account in accordance with

the Social Order Maintenance Act;

8. The employer has ever illegally withheld passport(s)/ residence certificate(s) of foreign worker(s), or embezzled belongings of foreign worker(s);
9. The Employer has failed to pay within the prescribed period the travel expenses required for dispatching the employed foreign worker(s) out of the territory of the Republic of China or the necessary expenses for the detention of his/her employed foreign worker(s) prior to the departure;
10. When the entrusting private employment services institution(s) with recruiting foreign worker(s), the employer has demanded, agreed to be paid at a later stage, or accepted unjust interests from such institution(s);
11. The employer has submitted false information when processing the application for the employment of foreign worker(s) or matters regarding the recruitment, introduction, or administration thereof;
12. The employer has made false recruitment advertisement(s);
13. The employer's application has not been made in conformity with the relevant requirements and he/she has failed to make necessary supplements and/or rectifications thereof within the specified period of time;
14. The employer has violated the provision(s) of the act or the regulations promulgated pursuant to Paragraphs 2 or 3 of Article 48 or Article 49; or
15. Other than the above, the employer has been in serious violation of applicable laws and regulations protecting labors.

For the purpose of this article, the circumstances as referred to in subparagraphs 3 to 15 of paragraph 1 of this article shall be limited to those that have arisen or existed within the two year period prior to the day of application.

The Central Competent Authority shall officially announce the figure or percentage of number as referred to in subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 55 Where employing foreign worker(s) to work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 10 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, the employer shall pay employment security fees into the specific account for employment security fund as established by the Central Competent Authority to be utilized for the purposes of processing matters regarding promotion of employment of nationals, enhancement of labor welfare, and handling

the employment and administration of foreign workers.

The amount of the employment security fees as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be determined by the Central Competent Authority in accordance with economic development of the state, labor supply and demand and related work conditions; the amount may be varied according to characteristics of industries and occupations after consultation with other relevant competent authorities.

The employer is exempted from paying the employment security fees as required in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article as long as the employer duly reported, pursuant to applicable legal procedures, the fact that the employed foreign worker had been unjustifiably absent from his/her work and had not been in contact for three consecutive days or that the employment regarding the employed foreign worker had been terminated, and as a result thereof the employment permit was annulled.

Where employer fails to pay off the employment security fees within the specified period, an extension thereof for thirty days may be granted; where employer fails to pay off the said fees within the grace period, a late payment fine of one percent of the outstanding accrued fees shall be levied per day from the day following the expiration of the grace period until the day prior to the complete payment thereof; but the aggregate sum of such fine shall not exceed the full amount of the outstanding accrued employment security fees.

Should employer fail to pay off the said fees by the end of thirty days after the belated payment fine was levied daily as referred to in paragraph 4 of this article, the Central Competent Authority shall thereafter resort to legal compulsory proceedings to collect the then unpaid fees as well as the belated payment fine levied but yet paid, and annul in whole or in part his/her employment permit.

The competent authority shall post the utilization of the employment security fund and the records of related meetings on its website.

Article 56 Should an employed foreign worker have been unjustifiably absent from his/her work and not in contact for three consecutive days or should the employment of a foreign worker be terminated, the employer shall notify in writing the local competent authority(ies) and the Police of such event within three days thereafter.

Article 57 As for employment of foreign worker(s), employer shall not engage in any of the following:

1. Employing a foreign worker without permit or after the expiration of permit therefore, or a foreign worker that has been permitted to be employed at the same time by a third party;
2. Employing in the name of the employer a foreign worker, but in reality causing that foreign worker to engage in work for a third party;
3. Appointing the employed foreign worker to work that is not within the sphere of the permit;
4. Commanding, without permission therefore, an foreign worker who is employed to engage in the work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 10 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46 to change his/her work place;
5. Failing to arrange for the employed foreign worker to undergo health examinations or failing to submit the health examinations report(s) to the competent health authority in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations;
6. Dismissing or laying off national worker(s) as a result of having employed foreign worker(s) by the employer;
7. Exerting coercion, threat, or any other illegal means upon the employed foreign worker(s) to enforce him/her/them to engage in work contrary to his/her/their free will;
8. Illegally withholding the passport(s)/ residence certificate(s) of foreign worker(s) or embezzling belongings of foreign worker(s); or
9. Having violated, other than the above, the provision(s) of the Act or the regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act.

Article 58 Where foreign worker(s) have departed from the Republic of China or deceased within the duration of the employment permit due to reason(s) not attributable to their employer, the employer may apply to the Central Competent Authority for replacement thereof.

Where employing foreign worker(s) to engage in family nursing work as referred to in Subparagraphs 10 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46, the employer may apply to the Central Competent Authority for replacement thereof should no reasons be attributable to their employer and any of the following circumstances has arisen or existed:

1. Where a foreign worker whose whereabouts is untraceable at airports of entering or departing countries or at detained institutions, the employer has notified the police pursuant to applicable legal procedures; or

2. A foreign worker whose whereabouts is untraceable at employer's location has not been captured after the employer has notified the police pursuant to applicable legal procedures for six months, and native care takers have been referral in accordance with legal procedures but failed.

The duration of the permitted replacement as referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall be restricted to the remainder of the original duration of the employment permit regarding the replaced foreign worker(s); the application for replacement shall not be permitted should the remainder of the said original duration be less than six months.

Where employed foreign worker(s) whose whereabouts are untraceable prior to the effective date of the amendment on May 4, 2007 of the Act, the employer applies to the replacement as referred to in paragraphs 2 of this article should they have notified the police pursuant to applicable legal procedures.

Article 59 When one of the following circumstances has arisen or existed, the foreign worker employed to work as referred to in Subparagraphs 8 to 11 of Paragraph 1 of Article 46 may shift to work for a new employer or to engage in new work upon the authorization of the central competent authority:

1. His/her original employer or the one who was intended to be taken care of by the employed foreign worker has deceased or emigrated;
2. The vessel he/she works on has been seized, has sunk, or has been under repair so as to compel the discontinuation of the work;
3. The discontinuation of the work caused in the fact that his/her original employer has wind up the factory, suspended the business, or failed to pay the wage/salary pursuant to the employment contract resulting in the termination thereof;
4. Other than the above, similar circumstances not attributable to the employed foreign worker.

The Central Competent Authority shall promulgate the procedures governing the shift to a new employer or new work as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 60 Should an employed foreign worker be dispatched out of the Republic of China by the police in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the travel expenses required for such dispatch and the necessary expenses for the detention prior to the departure shall be paid

by the following order:

1. Person who illegally accommodates, employs or introduces foreign worker to engage in work;
2. Foreign worker's employer whom are attributable to reasons of dispatch; and
3. Foreign worker to be dispatched.

Should there be more than one person as referred to in subparagraph 1 of paragraph 1 of this article, all shall take joint able and severable responsibility.

The expenses as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be advanced by the employment security fund and to be repaid by responsible person(s), upon which the competent authority administering the said fund shall notify the person(s) of such and specify a certain period of time for the person(s) to reimburse the fund the advanced money; should the person(s) fail to make the reimbursement within the specified time limit, the said competent authority shall resort to legal compulsory proceedings to collect therefore.

Where employer has paid the bond may apply to the Central Competent Authority for return of said bond by submitting said bond payment together with relevant certifying document(s).

Article 61 Should an employed foreign worker decease during the duration of the employment contract, his/her employer shall deal with on behalf of the deceased with and be responsible for the relevant funeral matters.

Article 62 The competent authorities, the police or coastal patrol and defense agencies may appoint personnel to carry certificates and conduct inspections in places where foreign worker(s) engage(s) in work or places suspected of having foreign worker(s) illegally engaged in work therein.

No employer may evade, impede, or refuse the inspections as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

Chapter Ⅵ Penal Provisions

Article 63 Anyone who violates Article 44, or Subparagraph 1 or 2 of Article 57 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least NT$ 150,000 and at most NT$ 750,000; anyone with a recurrent violation of the same provision above-mentioned within five years shall be imprisoned for a term of at

most three years, or detained for hard labor, and/or penalized for an amount of at most NT$ 1,200,000.

Where the representative of a legal person or the agent, employee or other staff member of a legal or natural person engages in that capacity in business operations which violate the provisions of Article 44 or Subparagraph 1 or 2 of Article 57, not only the offender himself shall be punished in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, but the legal or natural person concerned shall also be levied therefore the fines or pecuniary penalties as referred to in the same paragraph of the same article.

Article 64 Anyone who violates the provisions of Article 45 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least NT$ 100,000 and at most NT$ 500,000; anyone with a recurrent violation within five years shall be imprisoned for a term of at most one year, or detained for hard labor, and/or penalized for an amount of at most NT$ 600,000.

Anyone who violates the provisions of Article 45 with the intention of making profits therefrom shall be imprisoned for a term of at most three years, or detained for hard labor, and/or penalized for an amount of at most NT$ 1,200,000.

Where the representative of a legal person or the agent, employee or other staff member of a legal or natural person engages in that capacity in business operations which violate the provisions of Article 45, not only the offender himself shall be punished in accordance with paragraphs 1 to 3 of this article, but the legal or natural person concerned shall also be levied therefore the fines or pecuniary penalties as referred to in the respective paragraphs of the same article.

Article 65 Anyone who violates Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1, 4 or 5 or Paragraph 2 of Article 5, Paragraph 2 of Article 34, or Subparagraph 2, 7 to 9 of Article 40 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least NT$ 300,000 and at most NT$ 1,500,000.

Anyone who engages in employment services businesses without permit therefore and in violation of Subparagraphs 2, 7 to 9 of Article 40 shall be punished in accordance with Paragraph 1 of Article 65.

Article 66 Anyone who violates Subparagraph 5 of Article 40 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least ten times up to twenty times of the amount equivalent to that of the fees beyond the prescribed standard or any other unjust interest he/she has demanded, agreed to be paid at a

later stage, or accepted.

Anyone who engages in employment services businesses without permit therefore and in violation of Subparagraph 5 of Article 40 shall be punished in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 67 Anyone who violates Subparagraph 2 or 3 of Paragraph 2 of Article 5, Article 10, Paragraph 1 of Article 36, Article 37, Article 39, Subparagraphs 1, 3, 4, 6, or 10 to 15 of Article 40, Subparagraphs 5, 8, or 9 of Article 57 or Paragraph 2 of Article 62 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least NT$ 60,000 and at most NT$ 300,000.

Anyone that engages in employment services businesses without permit therefore and in violation of Subparagraphs 1, 3, 4, 6 or 10 of Article 40 shall be punished in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article.

Article 68 Anyone that violates Article 9, paragraph 1 of Article 33, Article 41, Article 43, Article 56, Subparagraph 3 or 4 of Article 57, or Article 61 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least NT$ 30,000 and at most NT$ 150,000.

Anyone that violates Subparagraph 6 of Article 57 shall be fined therefore an amount of at least NT$ 20,000 and at most NT$ 100,000 per national worker so dismissed or laid off.

Any foreign worker who violates Article 43 shall be immediately ordered to depart from the Republic of China and banned from further engaging in work in the said territory.

Where a foreign worker has violated the provisions of Article 43 or where any of circumstances as referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 74 has arisen or existed, but such foreign worker fails to depart as ordered by the competent authority from the Republic of China by the end of the specified period, the police may enforce such departure and may provide therefore provisional shelter prior to deportation.

Article 69 Where any of the following circumstances has arisen or existed, the competent authority(s) shall order private employment services institution concerned to suspend its operation for at most one year:

1.The said institution has violated either Subparagraphs 4 to 6 or 8 of Article 40 or Article 45;

2.After having been consecutively fined three times for the same violation, the said institution has not yet rectified by further committing the violation; or

3.The said institution has been fined for four (4) or more times within one year.

Article 70 Where any of the following circumstances has arisen or existed, the competent authority(s) may annul the operation permit of the private employment services institution concerned:

1.The said institution has violated Article 38, Subparagraphs 2, 7, 9 or 14 of Article 40; or

2.The said institution has been ordered to suspend its operation for two or more times within one year.

Where the operation permit for a private employment services institution has been annulled, the competent authority shall reject any further application for establishment of another such institution by the person in charge of the said institution or by its representative within two years of such annulment.

Article 71 Should any member of professional employment services staff violate Article 37, the central competent authority may annul the certificate(s) therefore.

Article 72 Where any of the following circumstances has arisen or existed, the employer s recruitment permit and employment permit shall be annulled in whole or in part:

1. Any of the circumstances as referred to in the respective Subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 of Article 54 has arisen or existed;
2. Any of the circumstances as referred to in Subparagraphs 1, 2, and 6 to 9 of Article 57 has arisen or existed;
3. The employer has failed to rectify within the specified period any of the circumstances as referred to in Subparagraphs 3 and 4 of Article 57;
4. After having been notified by the competent health authority of the circumstances as referred to in Subparagraph 5 of Article 57, the employer has failed to make the arrangement(s) or submission of the report(s); or
5. The employer has violated any of the provisions of Article 60.

Article 73 Where any of the following circumstances has arisen or existed with respect to a foreign worker, the employment permit therefore shall be annulled:

1. The employed foreign worker has engaged in work for an employer who is not stated in the Permit;
2. The employed foreign worker has engaged, without being

appointed by his/her employer, in work on his/her own initiative that is not within the sphere of the permit;

3. The employed foreign worker has been unjustifiably absent from his/her work and not in contact for three consecutive days or the employment has been terminated;
4. The employed foreign worker has refused to undergo health examinations, submitted fake health examination sample(s), or failed health examinations, or his/her mental and/or physical condition(s) are/is not qualified for the assigned work, or he/she has been infected with any of the contagious diseases that have been listed and announced by the central competent health authority;
5. The employed foreign worker has been in serious violation of the regulations promulgated pursuant to Paragraph 2 or 3 of Article 48 or Article 49;
6. Other than the above, the employed foreign worker has been in serious violation of applicable laws and regulations in the Republic of China; or
7. The employed foreign worker has refused to submit any information as required by applicable laws and regulations, or has submitted false information in violation of the applicable laws and regulations;

Article 74 Unless otherwise provided for in the Act, upon the expiration of the duration of employment permit or the annulment of said permit in accordance with Article 73, the employed foreign worker concerned shall be immediately ordered to depart from the Republic of China and be barred from further engaging in work in the said territory.

Where an employed foreign worker has been unjustifiably absent from his/her work and not in contact for three consecutive days, the competent authority(s) administering the entry/exit businesses may, prior to the annulment of employment permit therefore, immediately order him/her to depart from the Republic of China.

Where any of the following circumstances has arisen or existed, the provision regarding immediate order of departure as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article is inapplicable:

1. With respect to the employment of foreign students, oversees Chinese students or foreign students of Chinese origin in accordance with the Act, the duration of employment permit therefore has expired or any of the circumstances as referred to in

Subparagraphs 1 to 5 of Article 73 has arisen or existed; or

2. During the duration of the employment permit, the employed foreign worker, having failed to undergo health examinations in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations or having once failed such examinations, but has passed further health examinations authorized to be so conducted by Competent Health Authority.

Article 75 The fines as provided for in the Act shall be levied by the competent authorities at the municipal level and county/city level.

Article 76 Should the fines levied in accordance with the present Act not be paid within the specified period, legal compulsory proceedings to enforce the then unpaid fines shall be sought.

Chapter Ⅶ Supplementary Provisions

Article 77 Where a foreign worker has been permitted in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations to be employed to engage in work in the Republic of China prior to the entry into force of the Act as amended, should the duration of the original permit therefore have not expired after the said entry into force, filing application for permit in accordance with the provisions of the Act as amended is exempted prior to the expiration of the said duration.

Article 78 Should it be necessary to work in the Republic of China for foreign person(s) as family member(s) of the staff of foreign embassies/consulates, foreign agencies, and international organizations stationed in the Republic of China or foreign person(s), other than the above, who is/are ad hoc reported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Central Competent Authority, such foreign person(s) shall apply to the said Ministry for permit therefore.

The provisions of Articles 46 to 48, 50, 52 to 56, 58 to 61, and 74 are inapplicable to the foreign person(s) as referred to in paragraph 1 of this article who engage(s) in work the Republic of China.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall collaborate with the Central Competent Authority to promulgate the regulations regarding the issuance and annulment of such permit and other matters related to the employment and administration thereof.

Article 79 The provisions of the Act regarding foreign workers shall be applicable to the employment of stateless persons as well as nationals of the Republic of China also possessing the nationality of foreign country(s) but with no permanent residence in the Republic of China.

Article 80 Unless otherwise provided for in the applicable laws and regulations, the relevant provisions in chapter 5 of the Act shall govern, as the nature of the matter involved therein sees fit, the employment of Mainland China residents to work in the Republic of China and the administration thereof.

Article 81 Competent authorities, when processing applications for permits and issuing permits and other certificates in accordance with the present Act, shall charge examination fees and certificates fees therefore; the Central Competent Authority shall prescribe the amount of fees.

Article 82 The enforcement rules of the Act shall be prescribed by the Central Competent Authority.

Article 83 The Act shall become effective on the date of promulgation. However, for the effective date of amended Paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 48 of the Act as of January 21, 2002 shall be determined by the Executive Yuan s administrative order(s), and for the effective date of amended articles of the Act as of May 5, 2006 shall become effective on July 1, 2006.

Attachment VI

Admission Related Q&A

1. ***Is the degree issued from Taiwan approved?*** The education system in Taiwan is recognized all over the world, therefore, the academic degree certificate issued from Taiwan is approved worldwide.
2. ***How can we contact the Admissions Office?***
   For any questions regarding application/admission requirements, please contact the Division of International Exchange of Admissions Office.
   Office hours:
   Monday - Friday: 08:20am to 4:40pm
   Phone: 886-3-4515811 ext.307 **Fax:** 886-3-4531300
   Email: nation@msa.vnu.edu.tw
3. ***May I apply for your degree program if my Chinese Language skills do not meet your requirements?***
   Yes. But you will be required to take Chinese Language classes to improve your Chinese proficiency.
4. ***How long will it take you to finish evaluating my application?***
   After receiving all required documents, the Admission Office will finish the evaluation process and send out the acceptance documents to the qualified applicant within four weeks.
5. ***What is the application process****?* The qualification procedure for the foreign students is conducted first by the departments or colleges and then reviewed by the school admission committee, and a decision will be made on your application. **No longer than two months, one of 5 possibilities will happen according to the decision made by school admission committee:**

   1. If the applicant had not submitted all required application documents: You will receive an e-mail to ask for submitting required documents in the limited period.

   2. The qualifications of applicant meet our requirements: You will receive a notification letter from us.

   3. The applicant does not have all the necessary qualifications: You will receive a conditional offer.

4. You may be invited for an interview: an interview will not be a necessary requirement, unless the International Student Admissions Committee inquired.

5. If it is obvious that the applicant can not meet our requirements: You may be advised that we can not make an offer at this stage.

6. ***The future plans after graduation.***

There are several choices when students hold Bachelor Degree from Vanung University:

1. Take advanced Master program in Taiwan.
2. Recommended by Vanung University to sister schools around the world for advance program.
3. Have better working chance in home country.

7. ***Am I allowed to have a part time job during my study?***

Foreign Students are not allowed to work neither full time nor part time, unless the employer got the permission from the Council of Labor Affairs of the Executive Yuan.(The regulation is regarding to **"Employment Service Act"**, please see Attachment VI for further information)