


Content

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Content :	<p>Article 1 These Regulations are enacted pursuant to Paragraph 2 of Article 27 of the Customs Act (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).</p> <p>Article 2 Customs clearance procedures for air express consignments (hereinafter referred to as express consignments) conducted at the Air Express Handling Units (hereinafter referred to as EHU) or Air Cargo Transshipment Centers shall be governed by these Regulations. For matters not provided for in these Regulations, the relevant provisions prescribed in other acts and regulations shall apply.</p> <p>Article 3 The term “Express Handling Unit” in these Regulations refers to a location designated, whether exclusively or not, for the storage of import and export express consignments and for the processing of customs procedures. The term “Air Cargo Transshipment Center” refers to a location designated exclusively for the storage of import, export and transit express consignments, as well as for the processing of customs procedures. The Express Handling Units or Air Cargo Transshipment Centers shall be located at designated locations within airfreight stations. Applications for their operation, similar to those required for establishing airfreight stations, shall be submitted to Customs for approval, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Customs Management of Import and Export Freight Stations, facilitating subsequent Customs surveillance and supervision. An Express Handling Unit or Air Cargo Transshipment Center shall have</p>

sufficient space to be divided into import, export, examination, spare, rejection, and abnormal sections, and so forth. These sections shall be well-separated and clearly marked. The arrangements of examination spots, cargo movement lines, computer equipment, and other necessary facilities and equipment shall meet Customs requirements and be approved by Customs.

Article 3-1

Any applicant seeking to establish an EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Center shall submit the following documents to the district Customs office where the EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Center will be located:

1. Application Form: The profit-seeking enterprise's name, Business Administration Number (BAN), address, telephone number, and the responsible person's name, National ID Card Number, telephone number, and address must be specified. If the responsible person does not have a National ID card number, a passport number or residence permit number must be provided.
 2. Certificates of establishment or modification permits for air cargo entrepôts issued by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications.
 3. Certificates of use permits for land and buildings.
 4. The floor plan of the EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Center clearly labeled with the location and area of each section as described in Paragraph 3 of the preceding Article.
 5. Operation Plan: Including the location of the EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Center, expansion capability, building structure, estimated volume of goods, operating plan and team, financial plan, construction schedule for facilities, and other documents related to the operation plan.
 6. Customs Clearance Equipment Blueprint: Including an X-ray inspection instrument, warehouse access code swiping equipment, a warehouse access anomaly alarm system, a monitoring and recording system, a synchronous display system for X-ray images and commodity descriptions, and other customs clearance equipment.
 7. Computer Connection and Equipment Plan: Including the information system, computer backup measures, and other relevant software and hardware required for customs management procedures.
 8. Other equipment plans required for customs inspection and clearance.
- Operators of the EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Centers who modify their existing plans, facilities, or equipment must also prepare the relevant documents and submit an application in advance for the changes, in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Upon receipt of an application for the establishment or modification of an EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Center, Customs shall form an evaluation committee to conduct a review. If necessary, other authorities may be invited to participate in the review. The review procedure shall be completed within 30 days from the day following the submission of the required and verifying documents. In special circumstances, this period may be extended by no more than an additional 30 days.

Operators of EHUs or Air Cargo Transshipment Centers that were established or had applied for establishment before the amendments to these Regulations became effective on August 8, 2024, shall follow Paragraph 2 when modifying their original plans, facilities, or equipment.

Article 3-2

The operator that passes the review in accordance with the preceding Article shall complete the establishment of the facilities and equipment listed in the documents under Paragraph 1 of the previous Article within six months from the day following the date of notice and submit a written application to the Customs office for an on-site inspection. If the on-site inspection by the evaluation committee is successful, the Customs office will approve the registration, and the Operator may begin operations. If the applicant specified in the preceding paragraph fails to complete establishment before the deadline, they shall submit an application stating the reasons for an extension to the Customs office before the deadline. The extension period may not exceed three months. If the applicant does not apply for an extension before the deadline, or if the applicant fails to complete the establishment and file a written application for an on-site inspection within the extension period, the Customs office may revoke its approval under the preceding Article.

Article 4

The term "air express delivery enterprise" (hereinafter referred to as

“express delivery enterprise”), as used in these Regulations, means any profit-seeking enterprise engaged in the business of forwarding and delivering air express consignments.

Article 5

Express delivery enterprises shall submit the following documents to Customs for registration:

1. Application Form: The company' s name, Business Administration Number (BAN), address, and the responsible person' s name, address, National ID Card number, and telephone number. If the responsible person does not have a National ID Card number, a passport number or residence permit number must be provided.
2. The airfreight forwarding license and a photocopy thereof.

Article 6

For the purpose of these Regulations, “express consignments” shall be limited to:

1. Shipments other than commodities banned by the Customs Act, controlled commodities, articles infringing intellectual property rights, fresh agricultural, fishery, and livestock products, live animals and plants, and conserved wildlife and their products.
2. Shipments with a gross weight of each package (bag) not exceeding 70 kg. Where consignments do not meet the requirements prescribed in the preceding paragraph, they shall not be allowed to clear Customs at the EHU or the Air Cargo Transshipment Center.

Article 7

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Article 8

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Article 8-1

Express delivery enterprises that meet the following conditions may jointly submit a management plan with an EHU operator to apply to Customs for a dedicated clearance EHU. This EHU will be used exclusively for clearing express consignments forwarded by the express delivery enterprise, and the enterprise may assign personnel to the EHU to assist in the goods clearance process.

1. Simultaneously possess qualifications as an air transport enterprise or have a dedicated fleet, and be approved and registered by Customs as a freight forwarder and customs broker.
2. Registered for more than three years, with no record of smuggling in the past three years, and no fines imposed by Customs under this regulation totaling NT\$300,000 or more.
3. The goods forwarded were not declared for consolidated clearance in accordance with the proviso of Paragraph 2, Article 12-1.

If an express delivery enterprise is approved by Customs for dedicated EHU clearance but does not meet the conditions specified in the preceding items, Customs may revoke its dedicated EHU clearance qualification.

Article 8-2

An express delivery enterprise whose dedicated EHU clearance qualification has been revoked by Customs may not reapply for dedicated EHU clearance under the same name within one year from the date of revocation.

The scope of the same name specified in the preceding paragraph includes the names of both the head office and branch offices.

Article 9

The Customs Offices at the Express Handling Unit and Air Cargo Transshipment Centers are open for business 24 hours a day. However, the office hours of Customs Offices at the Express Handling Unit and Air Cargo Transshipment Centers located at the airport terminal where the night flight curfew is imposed will be adjusted and announced accordingly.

Article 10

Express delivery enterprises shall stick corresponding commercial invoices, recognizable bar codes or labels on their import or export express consignments for Customs check, but in a case of non-commercial transaction, a statement of the consignment' s value endorsed by the consignor shall be attached instead to replace commercial invoices. Where a commercial invoice storage system device is provided by an express delivery enterprise on the spot of the Customs clearance, and the express delivery enterprise may check or print out the required information for

Customs check through the system device, the express delivery enterprise is free of the obligation to stick corresponding commercial invoices on their import or export express consignments.

For a consignment declared with a general import/export declaration form and designated for going through document review or physical examination process before it is released, its commercial invoices and other relevant documents shall also be enclosed upon supplementing the written declaration for Customs check.

Where the bar codes or labels stuck on the import or export express consignments by an express delivery enterprise pursuant to Paragraph 1 are found missing, coming off or damaged, the express delivery enterprise should apply to Customs for re-sticking the bar codes or labels; upon approval of Customs, matter shall be processed in the presence of supervising personnel designated by Customs.

Article 10-1

If necessary, Customs may require express delivery enterprises to provide original and authentic detailed documents or computer files regarding the foreign consignment and domestic delivery, and the express delivery enterprises shall not refuse to do so.

Article 11

Declarations for import and export express consignments shall be online transmitted to Customs via a through-Customs value-added network.

Import and export express consignments shall be classified, according to their natures and values, into following categories and then be handled respectively:

- 1.import document;
- 2.import low-value duty-free consignment: with a Customs value not more than 2,000 NT;
- 3.import low-value dutiable consignment: with a Customs value of 2,001~50,000 NT;
- 4.import high-value consignment: with a Customs value exceeding 50,000 NT;
- 5.export document;
- 6.export low-value consignment: with a free on board (FOB) value not more than 50,000 NT; and
- 7.export high-value consignment: with a FOB value exceeding 50,000 NT.

The export express consignments of the same consignor, where loaded on a single pallet or in a single container, shall be allowed to enter the warehouses of an airfreight station as they are. Nevertheless, the pallet or container shall be unloaded upon customs request if the consignments it carries are subject to physical examination.

Article 12

If an import/export express consignment belongs to any of the following categories, customs clearance shall be conducted via general import/export declaration form:

1. High-value import express consignment prescribed in Subparagraph 4, Paragraph 2 of the preceding article, or high-value export express consignment prescribed in Subparagraph 7, Paragraph 2 of the preceding article.
2. Subject to specific import/export regulations, unless otherwise announced by the customs due to special circumstances.
3. Application for duplicates of their declarations is necessary for the purpose of requesting duty drawback, offset or bonding.
4. Returned or re-exported and shall be cross-checked with the original export/import declarations.
5. Goods eligible for duty reduction or exemption pursuant to the Customs Act and relevant regulations, and additional notes in the Customs Import Tariff, but duty-free samples pursuant to Subparagraph 9, Paragraph 2, Article 49 of Customs Act imported by non-individuals shall apply to simplified declaration procedure once the aggregate value of declaration is under nt\$3,000.
6. Goods not applicable to the G1 mode of Declaration for Import Goods, the G5 mode of Export Declaration, or the F5 mode of Export Declaration for Free-Trade-Zone Goods.
7. Goods subject to special safeguard measures publicly announced by the Ministry of Finance.
8. Goods taxable in accordance with the Commodity Tax Act or the

Specifically Selected Goods and Services Tax Act.

9. Goods subject to tariff quota.

Express consignments other than those defined in the preceding paragraph may be cleared through simplified declaration.

Article 12-1

Where a simplified declaration is made on import or export express consignments, a consolidated declaration in one entry is allowed for goods of the same category under one master waybill number while belonging to different duty payers or exporters.

Those goods which are declared in consolidation in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall not be cleared in the form of being consolidated in one bag except for documents or export consignments, unless otherwise specially announced by the Customs.

Article 12-2

For goods eligible for consolidated clearance according to Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, if some parts cannot pass the declaration acceptance verification for clearance, the express delivery enterprise may apply to Customs for unpacking. Upon approval by Customs, Customs personnel will be assigned to supervise the process.

Article 13

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Article 14

Express delivery enterprises or Customs brokers shall not make separate declarations to Customs for a single importation of express consignments. Nevertheless, separate declarations shall be accepted where the aggregate Customs value does not exceed the ceiling eligible for duty exemption proclaimed by the Ministry of Finance pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 49 of the Act, or, even though the aggregate Customs value exceeds the said ceiling, declarations have been voluntarily made and the duties duly paid. A single importation of express consignments referred to in the preceding paragraph means all the express consignments shipped from one consignor to one consignee by the same flight.

Article 15

Where commodity inspections or quarantine measures are required for the import or export express consignments, they shall be handled in accordance with the related regulations before released.

Where it is found that the transshipped express animal/plant and their products are likely to be infected or to spread epidemic disease or insect pests, the responsible agencies may carry out commodity inspections or quarantine measures and perform necessary treatments, except that the consignments are loaded in a closed container.

Article 16

Declarations for express consignments may be lodged to Customs prior to their importations. For consignments subject to physical examinations, Customs may transmit notices to the air Cargo transshipment centers or express handling units concerned via through-Customs value-added networks before the arrival of aircraft.

Article 17

If a consignee of import express consignments, a bearer of the delivery orders, a holder of import express consignments, or a consignor of export express consignments entrusts a customs broker to handle the clearance formalities, a Power of Attorney shall be attached upon submission of the goods declaration, except in the following cases:

1. A faxed Power of Attorney, which has been signed by the customs broker for confirmation, is submitted in lieu of the original document.
2. Long-term authorization relationship has been established in writing or online.

Apart from the aforementioned conditions for the exemption of Power of Attorney stipulated in the proviso of the preceding paragraph, customs brokers may provide an affidavit to obtain a Power of Attorney from importers after the release of the express consignments, or importers may deal with the authorization of customs declaration with a replied confirmation processed by real-name certified mobile device or with a logged confirmation by Citizen Personal Certificate, where the import express consignments are declared with a simplified declaration. Customs brokers shall be allowed to file application to Customs for the

exemption of submitting the aforementioned Power of Attorney on a case-by-case basis. However, the Powers of Attorney have to be numbered, compiled, and kept by customs brokers for six months for Customs check upon request. Where the declarations of import or export express consignments are involved with the case of false declaration or other violations of the Customs Anti-smuggling Act, and the customs brokers are unable to prove that they have been entrusted by the importer or exporter to file customs declaration, and are also unable to prove that there is an actual owner of the express consignment, said customs brokers shall be liable for such violations.

Article 17-1

Where, before the simplified declared import goods are withdrawn from the warehouse, customs brokers fail to acquire importers' Power of Attorney through the ways stipulated in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of the preceding article, and the importation meets the following conditions, maritime express delivery enterprises may apply to Customs for replacing the importer's name shown on the declaration with his or hers within 7 working days from the date on which the consignment is warehoused or the declaration thereof is submitted to return the express consignments abroad:

1. The importation has not violated the Customs Anti-smuggling Act; or, although it has violated the Customs Anti-smuggling Act, it may be legally exempted from penalty.
2. The importation has not violated other laws and regulations; or, although it has violated other laws and regulations, there is no need for Customs to refer it to competent authorities for penalty.

Article 18

An express delivery enterprise entrusted by a consignor to deliver express consignments in door-to-door manner may declare the consignments to Customs as the holder of the consignments, and pay duties and charges according to relevant regulations.

Where an express delivery enterprise declares its consignments to Customs as the holder of the imported consignments, it shall include in the declaration names and addresses of the consignees concerned except that the goods consigned are documents and if the imported goods are low-value dutiable or high-value consignments, it shall include uniform tax number of the consignees or the identification number, uniform number of alien resident certificate or passport number, if the consignee is an individual. If a real-name certified mobile phone number has been declared in a import simplified declaration, it could be exempted from declaring the identification number, uniform number of alien resident certificate or passport number of the consignee.

Where an express delivery enterprise declares its consignments to Customs in accordance with the preceding two paragraphs, Customs may regard the consignees it declared as designated duty-payers and thus give them duty memos.

Article 19

An express delivery enterprise entrusted by a consignor to ship export express documents or low-value export express consignments may make Customs declarations in the capacity of the holder of those consignments.

Article 20

Payment of duties and charges on import express consignments shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions prescribed in the Regulations Governing the Implementation of Post-Release Duty Payment Procedures for Imported Goods, or through a security deposited in advance, and then deducted online when the consignments are clearing Customs.

Article 21

Express clearance handling fees shall be levied on express consignments pursuant to relevant provisions prescribed in the Rules for Collection of Customs Fees.

Article 22

The express delivery enterprises shall observe Customs acts and regulations, and cooperate with Customs closely in order to prevent smuggling of drugs, firearms, IPR infringing articles, conservative wild animal/plant and products thereof, and other illegal conducts like commercial frauds. They shall also maintain the security at the Express Handling Unit and the Air Cargo Transshipment Center.

Article 23

If an operator of an Express Handling Unit or Air Cargo Transshipment Center violates the provisions prescribed in Paragraph 3 of Article 3 or, without customs approval, makes unauthorized changes to the original plans, facilities, or equipment, in violation of the provisions of Article 3-1, Paragraph 2, Customs shall issue a warning or impose a fine of not less than NT\$20,000 and not more than NT\$30,000 under the provisions of Article 87 of the Customs Act. The operator may be ordered to make improvements within a specified period; if they fail to do so before the deadline, the penalty shall be imposed per violation. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of serious violation, a suspension of the express consignment's clearance privileges may be imposed for up to six months, or its registration may be repealed.

Article 23-1

If an express delivery enterprise conducts customs clearance in the EHU or Air Cargo Transshipment Centers for goods that do not satisfy the conditions for express consignments as prescribed in Paragraph 2 of Article 6, Customs shall issue a warning or impose a fine of not less than NT\$6,000 and not more than NT\$30,000 under Article 87 of the Customs Act. The enterprise may be ordered to make improvements within a specified period; if it fails to do so before the deadline, the penalty shall be imposed per violation. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of a serious violation, Customs may suspend the express consignment clearance privileges for up to six months or repeal the registration.

Article 24

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Article 25

If an express delivery enterprise violates the provisions prescribed in Paragraph 1 or 4 of Article 10, or Article 10-1, Customs shall warn or impose a fine of not less than NT\$6,000 and not more than NT\$30,000 under the provisions of Article 87 of the Customs Act and the enterprise may be ordered to improve before a certain period of time; the penalty shall be imposed per violation in case of failure to improve before the given deadline. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of serious violation, a suspension of the express consignment's clearance privileges may be imposed for a period of not more than six months, or its registration may be repealed.

Article 26

If an express delivery enterprise declares import/export non-document consignments using the simplified form designated for express documents, in violation of Paragraph 2 of Article 11, Customs shall issue a warning or impose a fine ranging from NT\$6,000 to NT\$30,000 under Article 87 of the Customs Act. The enterprise may be ordered to make improvements within a specified period; if it fails to do so by the deadline, the fine shall be imposed for each violation. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of serious violation, Customs may suspend the express consignment clearance privileges for up to six months or revoke the registration.

If an express delivery enterprise fails to unload its consignments loaded on a pallet or in a container for Customs' examination as prescribed in Paragraph 3 of Article 11, or fails to comply with the provisions prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 12 by making a simplified declaration for non-qualified consignments, Customs shall warn or impose a fine of not less than NT\$6,000 and not more than NT\$30,000 under the provisions of Article 87 of the Customs Act and the enterprise may be ordered to improve before a certain period of time; the penalty shall be imposed per violation in case of failure to improve before the given deadline. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of serious violation, a suspension of the express consignment's clearance privileges may be imposed for a period of not more than six months, or its registration may be repealed.

If an express delivery enterprise violates the provisions prescribed in Paragraph 2 of Article 12-1 or Article 12-2 of these Regulations, which prohibit unapproved consolidation or unpacking of bags, Customs shall issue a warning or impose a fine ranging from NT\$6,000 to NT\$30,000 under the provisions of Article 87 of the Customs Act. The enterprise may also be

ordered to make improvements within a specified period; the penalty shall be imposed for each violation. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of a serious violation, a suspension of the express consignment's clearance privileges may be imposed for a period of up to six months, or its registration may be repealed.

Article 27

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Article 28

If an express delivery enterprise violates the provisions prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 14, Customs shall warn or impose a fine of not less than NT\$6,000 and not more than NT\$30,000 under the provisions of Article 87 of the Customs Act and the enterprise may be ordered to improve before a certain period of time; the fine shall be charged per violation in case of failure to improve before the given deadline. If there is no improvement after three penalties or in the case of serious violation, a suspension of the express consignment's clearance privileges may be imposed for a period of not more than six months, or its registration may be repealed.

For single importation of express consignments, in case of the event under the previous paragraph, Customs shall add up customs values of all the consignments concerned in the calculation of the duty to be collected. In case where a false declaration was made, the enterprise shall be fined based on the total amount of the duty evaded or total customs value of consignments, pursuant to relevant provisions prescribed in the Customs Anti-smuggling Act.

Article 28-1

If an express delivery enterprise violates these Regulations in the same year, and the total amount of fines imposed by Customs reaches NT\$200,000, it will be regarded as a serious violation, whereby Customs shall suspend its clearance privileges for less than six months under the provisions of Article 87 of the Customs Act; if the total amount reaches NT\$500,000, Customs shall repeal its registration.

For express delivery enterprises having violated these Regulations before the amended Regulations took effect on Feb 4, 2023, the fines imposed by Customs are allowed to be excluded from the total amount stipulated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 28-2

An express delivery enterprise whose registration is repealed by Customs is prohibited from applying for the express delivery enterprise under the same name within a period of five years from the repeal date.

The scope of the same name specified in the preceding paragraph includes the names of its head office and branch office.

Article 29

These Regulations shall become effective from the date of their proclamation, but Paragraph 2, Article 11, which was amended and promulgated on September 25th, 2017, shall take into effect from January 1st, 2018. Articles, which were amended and promulgated on March 29th, 2022, shall take into effect from April 1st, 2022.