Content

Title：	Anti-Money Laundering Regulations for Cross-border Declaration and Reporting Ch
Date：	2025.01.13
Legislative：	1. Promulgated on May 8, 2008 2. Amended on May 14, 2009 3. Amended on June 22, 2017 4. Amended on November 4,2022 5. Amended on January 13,2025
Content：	Article 1 The Regulations are enacted pursuant to Paragraph 3, Article 14 of the Money Laundering Control Act. Article 2 The term “securities” referred in the Regulations is defined as bearer traveler’s checks, other types of checks, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or other forms of securities through which the bearer may exercise his/her rights in the country or any other country. The term “items which might be used for the purpose of money laundering” referred in the Regulations is defined as diamonds, precious stones and platinum which are not for personal use. Article 3 A passenger or a service crew member arriving into or departing from the country on a flight/voyage within the same day, holding the following items in his/her possession, shall be required to declare said items to Customs pursuant to Article 4 of the Regulations. Thereafter, Customs shall report the said declarations to the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice pursuant to Article 5 of the Regulations. 1. Cash in foreign currencies, including currencies issued by Hong Kong or Macau, in an aggregate value exceeding ten thousand US dollars (US$10,000). 2. Cash in New Taiwan dollars in an aggregate value exceeding one hundred thousand (NT$100,000). 3. Securities bearing a total face value more than ten thousand US dollars (US$10,000). 4. Gold in an aggregate value exceeding twenty thousand US dollars (US$20,000). 5. Items which might be used for the purpose of money laundering, in an aggregate value exceeding five hundred thousand NT Dollars (NT$500,000). An Exporter/Importer or a Sender/Receiver delivers items prescribed in the preceding paragraph across the border on a flight/shipment within the same arriving/post day by shipment, express delivery, mail or other similar means, shall also be subject to provisions of preceding paragraph. Where currencies issued in the Mainland Area are to be transported across the border shall be subject to Paragraphs 1 and 2, and provisions of the Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area. In the case that the total amount of currencies transported

exceeds the cap amount stipulated in Paragraph 5, Article 38 of the above-mentioned Act, Customs shall report the case to the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice.

Article 4

A passenger or a service crew member holding items in the total value provided in Paragraph 1 of the previous article, shall be required to declare said items with Customs according to the following procedures:

1. A person arriving into the country should fill out the “Customs Declaration Form of the Republic of China” and the “Report of Inward/Outward Passengers or Crew Members Carrying Money Laundering Controlled Items”, or make declarations through the Customs online processing system, and present the forms to Customs for approval.

2.A person departing from the country should fill out the “Report of Inward/Outward Passengers or Crew Members Carrying Money Laundering Controlled Items”, or make declarations through the Customs online processing system, and present it to Customs for approval.

Items prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the previous article to be delivered by shipment, express delivery, mail, or other similar means, across the border, shall be governed by the clearance procedures prescribed in the Customs Act and relevant regulations.

In the event that the amount of cash in New Taiwan Dollars declared in accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2 exceeds the cap amount stipulated by the Central Bank pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 18-1 of the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) Act, the excess amount of cash cannot be transported.

Article 5

In accordance with Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the previous Article, the Customs shall report said data to the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice monthly; the data of undeclared items seized by Customs shall be reported as well.

Article 6

The original data or related electronic files of the customs declarations and reports processed pursuant to the Regulations shall be kept for a minimum period of five years from the next date of the declaration or seizure.

Article 7

The Regulations shall be effective from the date of their promulgation.

The amendment to the Regulations made on June 22, 2017 will enter into force on June 28, 2017.

Data Source：Ministry of Finance, R.O.C. Laws and Regulations Retrieving System