

# Regulations for the Implementation of Laborer and Employment Adjusted Support in Response to Trade Liberalization

Articles	Description
Chapter 1 General Principles	Chapter 1 Title of Chapter
Article 1 These regulations (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") are prescribed pursuant to Paragraph 3 of Article 12 of the Statute for Adjusted Support in Response to Trade Liberalization (hereinafter referred to as "the Statute").	The legislative basis of these regulations.
Article 2 The competent authority set forth in the Regulations is the Ministry of Labor.	The Ministry of Labor is defined as the competent authority of the Regulations.
Article 3 The Regulations is applicable to citizens of the Republic of China (Taiwan) aged 15 years and older or has an education level of junior high school, or a foreign national or Mainland Chinese citizen married to a citizen of the Republic of China (Taiwan) and permitted to reside and work in Taiwan, who meet any of the following criteria: 1. The laborer works in an enterprise of the industries likely to be impacted by market access and need guidance in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute. 2. The laborer works in an enterprise of the industries that have been impacted by market access and need enhanced guidance in accordance with Article 7 of the Statute.	1. The legislature of the Statute is based on the trends of regional economic integration, for guiding the domestic industries likely to be impacted, and enhancing the competitiveness of industries and enterprises in the global market and the government's comprehensive support on enterprises and laborers in response to the trade liberalization. Paragraph 3 of Article 2 of the Statute expressly defines the laborers as employees who are hired by employers to work for wages. According to the legislative intent, the Statute is enacted for supporting the laborers in response to the impact of trade liberalization. The definition of the laborers in the Regulations is defined by referring to the definition of the eligible subjects set forth in the

<p>3. The laborer works in the damaged enterprises determined in accordance with Article 9 of the Statute.</p> <p>4. They are part of the damaged laborer determined in accordance with Article 9 of the Regulations.</p> <p>The laborer set forth in subparagraph 1 to 3 of the preceding paragraph shall refer to the employees in the enterprises or laborers that resigned within two (2) years without re-employment.</p>	<p>current Employment Service Act, Vocational Training Act and Employment Insurance Act. Here is the description of the eligible subjects defined in paragraph 1:</p> <p>(1) Subparagraph 1 shall refer to the labor work in the enterprises which are designated as needing guidance as assessed by the central competent authorities of the respective industries, before R.O.C. (Taiwan) signs economic and trade treaties with other countries.</p> <p>(2) Subparagraph 2 shall refer to the labor work in the enterprises which are designated as needing guidance as assessed by the central competent authorities of the respective industries, after R.O.C. (Taiwan) signs economic and trade treaties with other countries.</p> <p>(3) Subparagraph 3 shall refer to the labor work in the damaged enterprises, as determined by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C (Taiwan), which are engaging in the business of offering goods or services identical to or directly competing against goods or services of market access and suffering impacts to a certain degree.</p> <p>(4) Subparagraph 4 shall refer to the laborers whom work in the enterprises not been determined as damaged enterprises and are engaging in the business of offering goods or services identical to or directly competing against goods or services of market access, and not determined</p>
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	<p>as the damaged laborers pursuant to Article 9 of the Regulations.</p> <p>2. In paragraph 2, the labor work in the enterprises set forth in Subparagraph 1 to 3 of Paragraph 1 shall include the employees and the laborers that have resigned. The resignation of the laborers shall be within two (2) years without re-employment. In cases where an enterprise has been determined as a damaged enterprise on January 1, 2016, the laborers that resigned after January 1, 2014 and have not been re-employed shall be included. The two (2)-year period is referred to the base period of the claims for the unemployment benefit payment. The conditions of application and the specified deadline after being determined as damaged set forth in subparagraph 4 of paragraph 1 will be further prescribed in Article 4 and 9 of the Regulations.</p>
Chapter 2 Determination of Damaged Laborers	Chapter 2 Title of the Chapter
<p>Article 4 The laborers applying for determination of damage in accordance with Paragraph 2 of Article 12 of the Statute shall comply with the following conditions:</p> <p>1. The establishment and registration of the enterprise that the laborer worked for is at least two (2) years.</p> <p>2. The enterprise has not been determined as a damaged enterprise and is engaging in the business of offering goods</p>	<p>1. Considering that there are seasonal factors of business operation, to measure the business contractions caused by the impact of trade liberalization, the discrepancy between the same months in different fiscal years shall be analyzed. Subparagraph 1 is prescribed by referring to the criteria of application of damaged enterprises set forth in subparagraph 1 of Article 3 of Regulations for Determination</p>

<p>or services identical to or directly competing against goods or services of market access.</p> <p>3. Within six (6) months prior to the application date, the laborer has had any of the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) The enterprise that the laborer worked for decreased the laborer's wages, while the monthly insurance salaries have been continuously reduced for more than two (2) months, with more than twenty (20) percent reduction to the monthly insurance salaries when compared to the average monthly insurance salaries over the preceding three (3) months.</p> <p>(2) The enterprise that the laborer worked for has seen plant closure, suspension, dissolution or bankruptcy that caused the unemployment, or termination of the labor contract in accordance with Subparagraph 1 to 4 of Article 11 of the Labor Standards Act.</p> <p>(3) The applicant terminated the labor contract in accordance with Subparagraph 5 or 6 of Paragraph 1 of Article 14 of the Labor Standards Act.</p>	<p>and Subsidization of Damaged Enterprises in Response to Trade Liberalization promulgated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C (Taiwan).</p> <p>2. Subparagraph 2 is subject to paragraph 2 of Article 12 of the Statute.</p> <p>3. The determination of the laborer's damages is expressly defined in subparagraph 3.</p> <p>(1) Referring to current Employment Insurance For Bridging Employment Implementation Measures, the employment stability measures set forth in Article 8 expressly defines "the reduction of average weekly working hours and monthly insurance salary in each month shall not be less than twenty (20) percent of the average weekly working hours and monthly insurance salary over the preceding three (3) months, and shall not be more than eighty (80) percent of the average amount". Item 1 of subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of this Article prescribed the related definition of wage reduction and the period of comparison.</p> <p>(2) The laborers not applicable to the Labor Standards Act, who work for enterprises that have seen plant closure, suspension, dissolution or bankruptcy that have caused unemployment, or the laborers applicable to the Labor Standards Act who have been dismissed by employers for any reason other than personal cause may apply for</p>
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	determination of damages.
Article 5 For the laborers that meet the criteria set forth in the preceding Article, they may apply to public employment service institutions or the one-stop service counter established by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C (Taiwan) (hereinafter referred as “the Handling Facilities”) within the period specified in Paragraph 1 of Article 9 of the Statute.	Expressly stipulating the application period and the handling facilities in this Article. Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 9 of the Statute, the period refers to the duration beginning six months after the obligation to open the market becomes effective until the fifth anniversary of the date of completely fulfilling the undertakings under such treaties or agreements.
Article 6 The required documents of the laborers applying for a determination of damaged laborer are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Application form.</li> <li>2. Identification documents</li> <li>3. Insurance policy datasheet of labor insurance, or the authorization letter for the inquiry conducted by the Handling Facilities</li> <li>4. The original copy of proof of employment or resignation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The required documents for application for determination of damaged laborers are expressly stipulated in paragraph 1.</li> <li>2. The laborers shall furnish the documents of labor insurance and the proof of employment or resignation upon applying for determination of damaged laborers. The purpose is to confirm the relationship of employment and whether the conditions of the enterprise conforms to the criteria set forth in subparagraph 1 to 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Regulations. If so, the procedure of determination of damaged laborers may be exempted and the application can be directly processed in accordance with Article 12 and 17 of the Regulations.</li> </ol>
Article 7 After accepting the application for determination of damaged laborer, the Handling Facilities shall forward the accepted applications to each of the regional branches of	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In paragraph 1, it is prescribed that it is the handling facilities’ duty to process the applications for determination of damaged laborers, including the formality examination and the</li> </ol>

<p>the Workforce Development Agency of the Ministry of Labor (hereinafter referred as “the Branches”) within five (5) days upon acceptance of the application.</p> <p>The Branches shall complete the preliminary examination and data collection within thirty (30) days upon the required documents being completely furnished by the applicants, and shall submit them to the Ministry of Labor for the examination pursuant to Article 9 of the Regulations.</p>	<p>processing period.</p> <p>2. In paragraph 2, the Branches’ duties of processing the applications within the time limit after acceptance are expressly stipulated herein, including the examination of the eligibility of the applicants and, according to the “Regulations for Data Provision and Assistance in Implementation of Determination of Damaged Enterprises and Damaged Laborers in Response to Trade Liberalization”, the inquires to the central competent authorities of the respective industries, the related agency of Ministry of Finance (Customs Administration and Taxation Administration), and other enterprises or associations. The Branches shall forward the applications to the Workforce Development Agency of the Ministry of Labor after preliminary examination for further examination pursuant to Article 9 of the Regulations.</p>
<p>Article 8 The criteria for the determination of damaged laborers are as follows:</p> <p>1. The absolute decline is identified in the comparison between the domestic monthly revenue within six (6) months prior to the application date and the revenue over the same period in the preceding fiscal year for the enterprise, and a more than ten (10) percent</p>	<p>1. Considering the employment relationship between the laborers and the enterprises, the criteria of determination of damaged laborers defined in this Article is prescribed by referring to the criteria of determination of damaged enterprises stipulated in Article 4 of Regulations for Determination and Subsidization of Damaged Enterprises In Response To Trade Liberalization, which is promulgated by the competent authority of the Statute -</p>

<p>relative decline is also identified in the comparison between the average monthly revenue within six (6) months prior to the application date and the average monthly revenue over the preceding eighteen (18) months.</p> <p>2. The decline of revenue for the enterprise described in the preceding subparagraph is associated with market access in the following causal factors:</p> <p>(1) The enterprise is engaging in manufacturing and domestic revenue declined due to imported goods increasing from the contracting party of the free trade agreement or the unit price fell.</p> <p>(2) The enterprise is a service provider and the domestic revenue declined due to increased imported services from the service provider of the contracting party of the free trade agreement or the service price fell.</p> <p>3. Any other damage caused by revenue decline for the enterprise due to market access.</p>	<p>Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C (Taiwan).</p> <p>(1) In subparagraph 1, such criteria of determination of damaged enterprises is referred to in the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) in Korea, that is, more than ten (10) percent decline identified in monthly revenue or production within the successive six (6) months compared to the same period in the previous fiscal year.</p> <p>(2) The “absolute decline” of revenue in subparagraph 1 refers to the comparison between the monthly revenue within six (6) months prior to the application date and the revenue over the same period in the previous fiscal year (the identical month in both fiscal years), such a decline is successively identified in each of the comparative identical months; the “relative decline” of the average revenue in subparagraph 1 means the comparison between the average monthly revenue within six (6) months prior to the application date and the average monthly revenue over the previous eighteen (18) months, and a more than ten (10) percent decline is identified in such a comparison.</p> <p>2. In subparagraph 2, there should be relative causality between the factors of the enterprises’ damage and the market access whilst the laborers suffer damage due to the enterprises’ damage.</p>
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<p>Article 9</p> <p>The determination of damaged laborers shall be examined by the review committees composed of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the central competent authorities of the respective industries, the relevant employer associations, as well as labor unions, experts and scholars.</p> <p>The decision of determination set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be made within two (2) months, whereupon the notification of determination of damaged labors shall be issued.</p> <p>The notification of determination of damaged laborer shall be valid for two (2) years; the notification shall be invalid upon the damaged laborer's re-employment.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. According to paragraph 1, the Ministry of Labor shall invite relevant agencies and representatives of associations to compose the review committees and proceed with the examination of determination subject to the application materials and relevant information collected and the criteria of determination stipulated in Article 8. The composition of review committees and its function shall be otherwise prescribed in the administrative directions.</li> <li>2. The time limit of the examination of determination for the applications and the notification are stipulated in paragraph 2 and 3.</li> </ol>
<p>Article 10 Upon laborers being determined as damaged laborers, the public employment service institutions shall assist the laborers in applying for the measures of adjusted support according to the actual demand on a case by case basis.</p>	<p>After the laborers are determined as damaged, considering the actual needs of support are different case by case, the public employment service institutions will provide guidance for each individual to assist the laborers in accepting appropriate measures of adjusted support.</p>
<p>Article 11 The laborers determined as damaged laborers pursuant to Subparagraph 2 and 3 of Paragraph 1 of Article 3 shall be applicable to Article 12 and 17.</p>	<p>The application for a determination of damage submitted by the laborers is verified as labor set forth in subparagraph 2 and 3 of Article 3, the procedure of determination of damaged laborers may be exempted, and directly processed for application of appropriate measures of adjusted support in accordance with the Regulations.</p>
<p>Chapter 3 Measures of Adjustment</p>	<p>Chapter 3 Title of Chapter</p>



Support For the Industries Needing Guidance	
<p>Article 12 The measures of adjusted support for the industries needing guidance that the laborers may apply for are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subsidization of vocational training programs.</li> <li>2. Subsidization of the charges of technician skills certification.</li> <li>3. Attending mental health lectures and the relevant labor support services.</li> <li>4. Attending entrepreneurial skills and business management training programs.</li> <li>5. Assistance with establishing a laborer and employer autonomous negotiation mechanism.</li> <li>6. Any other measures of adjusted support announced by the Ministry of Labor.</li> </ol>	Expressly listing the measures of adjusted support for the industries needing guidance that the laborers applicable to the Regulations.
<p>Article 13 The measures of adjusted support for the industries needing guidance that the enterprises may apply for are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The enterprises set forth in Subparagraph 1 to 3 of Paragraph 1 of Article 3 may apply for assistance with conducting vocational training programs, subsidization of occupation redesign, and assistance with establishing a laborer and employer autonomous negotiation mechanism.</li> </ol>	Expressly listing the measures of adjusted support for the industries needing guidance that the enterprises applicable to the Regulations.

<p>2. The enterprises set forth in Subparagraph 4 of Paragraph 1 of Article 3 may, in its employee's interests, apply for subsidization of occupation redesign.</p> <p>3. Any other measures of adjusted support announced by the Ministry of Labor.</p>	
<p>Article 14 To enhance the employment skills of the laborers, the Ministry of Labor may conduct the following measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subsidize the employees to attend vocational training programs; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 1.</li> <li>2. Subsidize the employers in conducting vocational training programs; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 2.</li> <li>3. Subsidize the unemployed laborers to attend vocational training programs; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 3.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To enhance the employment skills of the laborers, the Ministry of Labor may provide subsidies to the enterprises and laborers to attend vocational training programs.</li> <li>2. The industries defined in subparagraph 1 of Article 2 of the Statute refer to Agriculture, Industry, Services sectors, etc.; and the laborers defined in subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the Statute refer to the employees who are hired by the employers to work for wages, thus, the employees provided in subparagraph 1 of this Article shall be the insured person of employment insurance, labor insurance or farmer health insurance.</li> </ol>
<p>Article 15 The laborers may apply for subsidization of the charges for technician skills certification; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 4.</p>	<p>The subsidizing of technician skills certification is to encourage the laborers to improve their skills or obtain licenses.</p>
<p>Article 16 The enterprises may apply for subsidization of occupation redesign; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 5.</p>	<p>To reduce obstacles of laborers' employment and to improve working efficacy, the Ministry of Labor provides subsidization of occupation redesign in order to stabilize the employment of laborers.</p>

Chapter 4 Enhanced Guidance and Measures of Adjusted Support for Damages	Chapter 4 Title of Chapter
<p>Article 17 The enhanced guidance and the measures of damaged adjusted support, which the labors defined in Subparagraph 2 to 4 of Paragraph 1 of Article 3 may apply for, are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Employment Assistance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) In-service education and re-adaptation allowance.</li> <li>(2) Temporary job allowance.</li> <li>(3) Job allowance for the Multi-Employment Promotion Program.</li> <li>(4) Job seeker transportation subsidy, across area employment allowance, movement allowance and rent allowance.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Unemployment assistance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Living allowance for between-jobs.</li> <li>(2) Re-employment incentive.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Start-up loan interest subsidy.</li> <li>4. Training allowance.</li> <li>5. Any other measures of adjusted support announced by the Ministry of Labor.</li> </ol>	<p>The preventive guidance and measures of adjusted support are designed for the laborers set forth in subparagraph 1 to 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 3. The laborers conforming to the definition set forth in subparagraph 2 to 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 3 shall refer to the laborers that have been impacted by trade liberalization; such laborers, damaged enterprises and damaged laborers are the actual impacted subjects and require enhanced guidance. To assist laborers in these circumstances to transfer to new jobs and find re-employment, the Ministry of Labor not only provides preventive guidance and measures of adjusted support, they further provide the measures of enhanced guidance and adjusted support to the damaged, which includes employment assistance, between-jobs assistance and entrepreneurial assistance after unemployment.</p>
<p>Article 18 The enhanced guidance and the measures of damaged adjusted support that the enterprises may apply for are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The enterprises set forth in subparagraph 2 to 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 3 may, in its employee's interest,</li> </ol>	<p>This Article expressly stipulates the enhanced guidance and the measures of damaged adjusted support for which the enterprises may apply for.</p>

<p>apply for an employee's wage subsidy.</p> <p>2. The enterprises hiring the unemployed laborers set forth in Subparagraph 2 to 4 of Paragraph 1 of Article 3 may apply for an incentive subsidy for hiring unemployed laborers.</p> <p>3. Any other measures of adjusted support announced by the Ministry of Labor.</p>	
<p>Article 19 The public employment service institutions may use the following measures of employment promotion to provide the unemployed laborers with employment assistance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Referral for laborers to attend in-service education, and provision of an in-service education and re-adaptation allowance; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 6</li> <li>2. Referral for laborers to temporary jobs, and provision of a temporary job allowance; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 7.</li> <li>3. Referral for laborers to participate in the Multi-Employment Promotion Program, and provision of a job allowance of the Multi-Employment Promotion Program; the directions of application are</li> </ol>	<p>The public employment service institutions may use diverse measures of employment promotion according to each laborer's situation to assist the unemployed laborers in finding employment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The in-service education and re-adaptation, temporary jobs and job opportunities in the Multi-Employment Promotion Program shall refer to the public employment service institutions referring specific subjects and disadvantaged laborers to the ratified employers for job opportunities. To assist the impacted laborers in transferring to new jobs or getting temporary job offers, the impacted laborers in this Article also includes the subject being assessed and referred by the public employment service institutions to accept the measure of employment promotion.</li> <li>2. We provide a living allowance for between-job periods to maintain minimum living conditions during unemployment. The insured labor of employment insurance may apply for a living</li> </ol>

<p>stipulated in Appendix 8.</p> <p>4. Referral for laborers to seek jobs and employment across regions and provision of a job seeker transportation subsidy, across area employment allowance, movement allowance and rent allowance; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 9.</p> <p>5. Assist laborers applying for a living allowance during between-jobs; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 10.</p> <p>6. Assist laborers applying for a re-employment incentive if the laborers are re-employed prior to the expiration of the application period of the preceding subsidies or allowances; the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 11.</p>	<p>allowance between jobs after expiration of the period of unemployment benefit; for the laborers not applicable for the unemployment benefit but meets the criteria in the Regulations may also apply for a living allowance between jobs.</p> <p>3. We provide the re-employment incentive to encourage the laborers who receive the between-job living allowance to be re-employed as soon as possible. According to Employment Insurance Act, laborers who were insured at least for three (3) months may apply for the re-employment incentive if the laborers were re-employed within the period of receiving the unemployment benefit. Pursuant to the Regulations, the laborers that are re-employed for a successive thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the application period of between-job living allowance may apply for the re-employment incentive during employment with the same employer.</p> <p>4. According to subparagraph 2, 4 and 6, the laborers whom were impacted by trade liberalization and not insured by employment insurance or not eligible for unemployment subsidies owing to insufficient length of insurance coverage, may also be included to accept the support of employment promotion, which used to be solely applicable to the insured.</p>
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<p>Article 20 For laborers applying for a start-up loan interest subsidy, the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 12.</p>	<p>The start-up loan interest subsidy for the laborers impacted by trade liberalization refers to the standards of the subsidy for Phoenix Micro Start-up Loan, the borrower has the privilege of an interest-free period of three (3) years, and begin interest payments in the fourth year at a fixed rate of 1.5 percent per annum, and any difference in interest expenses will be subsidized by the Ministry of Labor. The maximum subsidy period is seven (7) years.</p>
<p>Article 21 For laborers applying for a training allowance, the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 13.</p>	<p>Unemployed laborers that meet the criteria set forth in subparagraph 2 to 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 3, who are verified as not being re-employed within two (2) years from the resignation date and attends the full-day training program, may apply for a training allowance.</p>
<p>Article 22 For enterprises applying for an employee wage subsidy, the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 14.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subject to the employment stability measures for the insured provided in the Regulations for Employment Promotion of Employment Insurance, if the monthly statistic of the laborers receiving the unemployment benefit has reached 2.2 percent of the total numbers receiving the unemployment benefit plus the numbers of the insured laborers at the end of each month for a successive three (3) months, and the unemployment rate is not decreasing during that period, the employment stability measures may be initiated.</li> <li>2. The employee wage subsidy provided in this Article is prescribed by referring to the employment stability measures; nevertheless, as long as the</li> </ol>

	enterprises meet the criteria stipulated in subparagraph 2 to 4 of paragraph 1 of Article 3, they are eligible to apply for the subsidy.
Article 23 For enterprises applying for an incentive subsidy for hiring unemployed laborers, the directions of application are stipulated in Appendix 15.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We provide the incentive subsidy for hiring unemployed laborers to enterprises to assist the unemployed laborers impacted by trade liberalization in being re-employed as soon as possible.</li> <li>2. Subject to the quota of subsidy for hiring unemployed labors stipulated in the Regulations for Employment Promotion of Employment Insurance, the subsidies shall be provided in degrees of eight thousand Taiwanese Dollars, ten thousand Taiwanese Dollars or twelve thousand Taiwanese Dollars based on the degree of difficulty of being re-employed. The Regulations is prescribed by referring to the standards of hiring indigenous peoples or women to be re-employed, with a subsidy of ten thousand Taiwanese Dollars. The applicants who have multiple identifications that meet the criteria may choose the higher subsidy.</li> </ol>
Chapter 5 Supplementary Provisions	Chapter 5 Title of Chapter
Article 24 The Ministry of Labor may appoint authorized agencies (organizations), entrust municipals or county (city) governments, or commission relevant institutions	The Ministry of Labor may, if necessary, appoint relevant operations of determination of damaged laborers and provision of adjusted support for individual laborer's application to other agencies (organizations).

<p>(organizations) or associations to conduct the operations of determination of damaged laborers and provision of adjusted support.</p>	
<p>Article 25 Applications for the determination of damaged laborers, allowances or subsidies in accordance with the Regulations not conforming to the requirements of the directions, corrections may be submitted if applicable. The application will be construed as not submitted if the correction has not been re-submitted after being notified to make the correction within the designated period.</p>	<p>This Article is prescribed by referring to Article 25 of the Employment Insurance Act and Article 53 of the Regulations for Employment Promotion of Employment Insurance. In the case that any incomplete submission of an application that is applicable to make a correction has not been re-submitted after being notified to make a correction within the designated period, such application will be construed as having not been applied, the original copy of the submission will be returned to the applicant, this is also for simplifying the administration process. The applicant may submit the application again after the required documents have been prepared.</p>
<p>Article 26 If any of the following circumstances is identified by the Ministry of Labor or authorized agencies, the application for allowance or subsidy shall be rejected; or the allowance or subsidy shall be refunded in the case that the allowance or subsidy has been paid and thereafter been revoked or abolished.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The applicant has applied or received the allowance or subsidy through dishonest information, which have</li> </ol>	<p>“If a damaged enterprise refuses to accept a visit or a follow-up visit, or fails to regularly submit a progress report of Paragraph 1 without a just reason, each central competent authority in charge of the specific business may notify the enterprise to make corrections; in the event that such a violation is severe, each central competent authority may revoke the subsidy and recover all or part of the subsidized amount” according to paragraph 3 of Article 11 of the Statute. In this Article, if the provision of dishonest information, refusal to accept the visit or follow-up visit, or other violation is verified, the</p>



<p>been verified.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Trying to evade, obstruct or refuse an inspection to the execution of the measures of adjusted support without justifiable reasons.</li> <li>3. Any other circumstance violating the Regulations.</li> </ol> <p>The request by the Ministry of Labor or authorized agencies for reimbursement set forth in the preceding paragraph shall be issued in a written administrative action, with the specific amount and deadline designated.</p>	<p>application for allowance or subsidy shall be rejected, and the reimbursement shall be claimed from the applicant who has been paid.</p>
<p>Article 27 The forms of documents prescribed in the Regulations shall be published by the Ministry of Labor.</p>	<p>Authorization by the Ministry of Labor to prescribe the forms of documents.</p>
<p>Article 28 The source of budget of the Regulations shall be covered by the budget distributed by the Ministry of Labor and authorized agencies.</p>	<p>The source of budget of the Regulations</p>
<p>Article 29 The effective date of the Regulations shall be decided by the Ministry of Labor.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The authorization of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in prescribing the regulations of determination of damaged enterprises pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article 9 of the Statute; the authorization to the Ministry of Labor to prescribing the regulations of determination of damaged labors is pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 12 of the Statute. The Ministry of Economic Affairs promulgated the “Regulations for Determination and Subsidization of Damaged Enterprises In</li> </ol>

	<p>Response To Trade Liberalization” on July 26, 2016, however, if the funds for the aforementioned regulations for adjusted support in response to trade liberalization is not established and in operation, the effective date will be otherwise decided.</p> <p>2. Considering the criteria of determination of damaged laborers is referred to in the criteria of the determination of damaged enterprises prescribed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs; the data collection for the determination of damaged laborers is referred to in the “Regulations for Data Provision and Assistance in Implementation of Determination of Damaged Enterprises and Damaged Labors in Response to Trade Liberalization” prescribed by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, such regulations have not come into effect, thus, the effective date of the Regulations will align with the effective date of the relevant regulations of determination of damaged enterprises, which are prescribed by the competent authority of the Statute - the Ministry of Economic Affairs.</p>
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