Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers’ Rights

Below you will find a questionnaire filled in by Stefan Huang Shih Chou, Professor at the National Taipei University of Business and OPTR National Reporter of (Chinese) Taipei.

This set of questionnaires comprises the National Reporter’s assessment of the country’s practice during 2023 in protecting taxpayers’ rights and the level of fulfillment of the minimum standards and best practices on the practical protection of taxpayers’ rights identified by Prof. Dr. Philip Baker and Prof. Dr. Pasquale Pistone at the 2015 IFA Congress on “The Practical Protection of Taxpayers’ Fundamental Rights.”

© 2024 IBFD. No part of this information may be reproduced or distributed without permission of IBFD.
Dear National Reporter,

I would like to thank you for your participation in the IBFD's Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers’ Rights (OPTR).

This form collects the information on the practical implementation in domestic law of legal procedures, safeguards and guarantees associated with taxpayers' rights in 82 situations for the practical protection of taxpayers' rights, as monitored by the IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers' Rights.

We kindly ask you to assess assertively (yes/no) the level of practical implementation of said procedures, safeguards and guarantees associated with taxpayers' rights in your country. When answering, please bear in mind the actual practice regarding each situation, regardless of whether a given procedure, safeguard or guarantee has been formally adopted in your country.

We would be very grateful if you submit us this questionnaire, duly filled out, by no later than 12 January 2024.

Feel free to contact us for any clarification you may need. We look forward to your valuable contribution to this remarkable project.

Kind regards,

Dr Alessandro Turina
Scientific Coordinator
IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers’ Rights.

* Better if filled in using Google Chrome © or Mozilla Firefox ©
Questionnaire 1 - Country Practice

Instructions:

1. Please answer all questions. The form will not allow you to continue/submit your responses until you have answered all questions.

2. For assertive questions, please answer with “yes” or “no” by clicking on the corresponding button.

3. For questions that require you to specify a period of time (namely, Q. 26 and Q. 45), please select the time applicable in your country to carry out the procedures indicated in the questions in practice, within the options provided.
4. For questions with more than one possible answer (namely, Q. 56), please check all necessary boxes to reflect better the practical situation of your country regarding the issue, by clicking on them.

5. When completed, please submit the survey.

6. Once you have submitted the survey, you will receive an email acknowledging your participation in the OPTR and providing a backup of your answers.

7. The email will also include an "edit your survey" link, in case you want to modify any of your answers. You will receive this email every time you submit partial responses.

8. An option to quit the survey and save your answers is provided at the end of each section.

9. If answering partially, please select "Yes" at the end of the section in which you are to submit your partial answers to the survey. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this survey.

10. For editing your answers, please use the last "edit your response" link provided to you via email. Please bear in mind that this is the only way the system will acknowledge your previous answers. If you use a link other than the last one provided, some (or all) changes might not be retrieved by the system.

11. When clicking on the last "edit your response" link, the system will lead you to the front page of the survey. Click on "Next" as many times as needed to get to the section you want to continue in. Once you have reached said section, please remember to change your answer to the question "Do you want to save your results and quit?" to "No", in order to be able to continue.

Area 1 - Identification of taxpayers, issuing tax returns and communicating with taxpayers

1. Do taxpayers have the right to see the information held about them by the tax authority? *

- Yes
- No
2. If yes, can they request the correction of errors in the information? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

3. Is it possible in your country for taxpayers to communicate electronically with the tax authority? *

- Yes
- No

4. If yes, are there systems in place to prevent unauthorised access to the channel of communication? *

- Yes
- No

5. In your country, is there a system of "cooperative compliance" / "enhanced relationship" which applies to some taxpayers only? *

- Yes
- No
6. If yes, are there rules or procedures in place to ensure this system is available to all eligible taxpayers on a non-preferential/non discriminatory/non arbitrary basis? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 5)
- Yes
- No

7. Are there special arrangements for individuals who face particular difficulties (e.g. the disabled, the elderly, other special cases) to receive assistance in complying with their tax obligations? *

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 2 - The issue of tax assessment
8. Does a dialogue take place in your country between the taxpayer and the tax authority before the issue of an assessment in order to reach an agreed assessment?  
*  
- Yes  
- No  

9. If yes, can the taxpayer request a meeting with the tax officer?  
*  
- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 8)  
- Yes  
- No  

10. If a systematic error in the assessment of tax comes to light (e.g. the tax authority loses a tax case and it is clear that tax has been collected on a wrong basis), does the tax authority act ex officio to notify all affected taxpayers and arrange repayments to them?  
*  
- Yes  
- No
Do you want to save your results and quit? *
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 3 - Confidentiality

11. Is information held by your tax authority automatically encrypted? *

- Yes
- No

12. Is access to information held by the tax authority about a specific taxpayer accessible only to the tax official(s) dealing with that taxpayer's affairs?

- Yes
- No
13. If yes, must the tax official identify himself/herself before accessing information held about a specific taxpayer?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 12)
- Yes
- No

14. Is access to information held about a taxpayer audited internally to check if there has been any unauthorised access to that information?

- Yes
- No

15. Are there examples of tax officials who have been criminally prosecuted in the last decade for unauthorised access to taxpayers' data?

- Yes
- No

16. Is information about the tax liability of specific taxpayers publicly available in your country?

- Yes
- No
17. Is "naming and shaming" of non-compliant taxpayers practised in your country? *

- Yes
- No

18. Is there a system in your country by which the courts may authorise the public disclosure * of information held by the tax authority about specific taxpayers (e.g. habeas data or freedom of information)?

- Yes
- No

19. Is there a system of protection of legally privileged communications between the taxpayer * and its advisors?

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- Yes
- No
20. If yes, does this extend to advisors other than those who are legally qualified (e.g. accountants, tax advisors)?

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 19)
- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 4 - Normal audits

21. Does the principle ne bis in idem apply to tax audits (i.e. that the taxpayer can only receive one audit in respect of the same taxable period)?

- Yes
- No
22. If yes, does this mean only one audit per tax per year? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 21)
- Yes
- No

23. Does the principle audi alteram partem apply in the tax audit process (i.e. does the taxpayer have to be notified of all decisions taken in the process and have the right to object and be heard before the decision is finalised)?

- Yes
- No

24. Does the taxpayer have the right to request an audit (e.g. if the taxpayer wishes to get finality of taxation for a particular year)?

- Yes
- No

25. Are there time limits applicable to the conduct of a normal audit in your country (e.g. the audit must be concluded within so many months)?

- Yes
- No
26. If yes, what is the normal limit in months? *

There is no limit (click here if you answered "No" to question 25)

27. Does the taxpayer have the right to be represented by a person of its choice in the audit process?

- Yes
- No

28. May the opinion of independent experts be used in the audit process? *

- Yes
- No

29. Does the taxpayer have the right to receive a full report on the conclusions of the audit at the end of the process?

- Yes
- No
30. Are there limits to the frequency of audits of the same taxpayer (e.g. in respect to different periods or different taxes)?

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 5 - More intensive audits

31. Is the principle nemo tenetur applied in tax investigations (i.e. the principle against self-incrimination)?

- Yes
- No
32. If yes, is there a restriction on the use of information supplied by the taxpayer in a subsequent penalty procedure/criminal procedure?

○ Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 31)
○ Yes
○ No

33. If yes to nemo tenetur, can the taxpayer raise this principle to refuse to supply basic accounting information to the tax authority?

○ Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 31)
○ Yes
○ No

34. Is there a procedure applied in your country to identify a point in time during an investigation when it becomes likely that the taxpayer may be liable for a penalty or a criminal charge, and from that time onwards the taxpayer's right not to self-incriminate is recognised?

○ Yes
○ No
35. If yes, is there a requirement to give the taxpayer a warning that the taxpayer can rely on the right of non-self-incrimination?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 34)
- Yes
- No

36. Is authorisation by a court always needed before the tax authority may enter and search premises?

- Yes
- No

37. May the tax authority enter and search the dwelling places of individuals?

- Yes
- No

38. Is a court order required before the tax authority can use interception of communications (e.g. telephone tapping or access to electronic communications)?

- Yes
- No
39. Is there a procedure in place to ensure that legally privileged material is not taken in the course of a search?

- Yes
- No

Area 6 - Reviews and appeals

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

40. Is there a procedure for an internal review of an assessment/decision before the taxpayer appeals to the judiciary?

- Yes
- No
41. Does the taxpayer need permission to appeal to the first instance tribunal? *

- Yes
- No

42. Does the taxpayer need permission to appeal to the second or higher instance tribunals? *

- Yes
- No

43. Is it necessary for the taxpayer to bring his case first before an administrative court to quash the assessment/decision, before the case can proceed to a judicial hearing? *

- Yes
- No

44. Are there time limits applicable for a tax case to complete the judicial appeal process? *

- Yes
- No
45. If yes, what is the normal time it takes for a tax case to be concluded on appeal? *

- 7-9 months

46. Are there any arrangements for alternative dispute resolution (e.g. mediation or arbitration) before a tax case proceeds to the judiciary? *

- Yes
- No

47. Is there a system for the simplified resolution of tax disputes (e.g. by a determination on the file, or by e/filing)? *

- Yes
- No

48. Is the principle audi alteram partem (i.e. each party has a right to a hearing) applied in all tax appeals? *

- Yes
- No
49. Does the taxpayer have to pay some/all the tax before an appeal can be made (i.e. solve \* et repete)?

- Yes
- No

50. If yes, are there exceptions recognised where the taxpayer does not need to pay before appealing (i.e. can obtain an interim suspension of the tax debt?)

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 49)
- Yes
- No

51. Does the loser have to pay the costs in a tax appeal? *

- Yes
- No
52. If yes, are there situations recognised where the loser does not need to pay the costs (e.g. because of the conduct of the other party)?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 51)
- Yes
- No

53. If there is usually a public hearing, can the taxpayer request a hearing in camera (i.e. not in public) to preserve secrecy/confidentiality?

- Yes
- No

54. Are judgments of tax tribunals published?

- Yes
- No

55. If yes, can the taxpayer preserve its anonymity in the judgment?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 54)
- Yes
- No
Area 7 - Criminal and administrative sanctions

56. Does the principle ne bis in idem apply in your country to prevent either: *

- The principle does not apply in my country
- The imposition of a tax penalty and the tax liability
- The imposition of more than one tax penalty for the same conduct
- The imposition of a tax penalty and a criminal liability

57. If ne bis in idem is recognised, does this prevent two parallel sets of court proceedings arising from the same factual circumstances (e.g. a tax court and a criminal court)?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 56)
- Yes
- No
58. If the taxpayer makes a voluntary disclosure of a tax liability, can this result in a reduced or a zero penalty?

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *  
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 8 - Enforcement of taxes

59. Is a court order always necessary before the tax authorities can access a taxpayer’s bank account or other assets?

- Yes
- No
60. Does the taxpayer have the right to request a deferred payment of taxes or a payment in instalments (perhaps with a guarantee)?

- Yes
- No

Area 9 - Cross-border situations

61. Does the taxpayer have the right to be informed before information relating to him is exchanged in response to a specific request?

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No
62. Does the taxpayer have a right to be informed before information is sought from third parties in response to a specific request for exchange of information?

- Yes
- No

63. If no to either of the previous two questions, did your country previously recognise the right of taxpayers to be informed and was such right removed in the context of the peer review by the Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to either question 61 or question 62)
- Yes
- No

64. Does the taxpayer have the right to be heard by the tax authority before the exchange of information relating to him with another country?

- Yes
- No
65. Does the taxpayer have the right to challenge before the judiciary the exchange of information relating to him with another country?

- Yes
- No

66. Does the taxpayer have the right to see any information received from another country that relates to him?

- Yes
- No

67. Does the taxpayer have the right in all cases to require a mutual agreement procedure is initiated?

- Yes
- No

68. Does the taxpayer have a right to see the communications exchanged in the context of a mutual agreement procedure?

- Yes
- No
Do you want to save your results and quit? *
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 10 - Legislation

69. Is there a prohibition on retrospective tax legislation in your country? *

- Yes
- No

70. If no, are there restrictions on the adoption of retrospective tax legislation in your country? *

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "Yes" to question 69)
- Yes
- No
71. Is there a procedure in your country for public consultation before the adopting of all (or most) tax legislation?

- Yes
- No

72. Is tax legislation subject to constitutional review which can strike down unconstitutional laws?

- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 11 - Revenue practice and guidance
73. Does the tax authority in your country publish guidance (e.g. revenue manuals, circulars, etc.) as to how it applies your tax law?

- Yes
- No

74. Does your country have a generalised system of advanced rulings available to taxpayers?

- Yes
- No

75. If yes, is it legally binding?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 74)
- Yes
- No

76. If a binding ruling is refused, does the taxpayer have a right to appeal?

- Yes
- No
77. If your country publishes guidance as to how it applies your tax law, can taxpayers acting in good faith rely on that published guidance (i.e. protection of legitimate expectations)?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 76)
- Yes
- No

Do you want to save your results and quit? *
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 12 - Institutional framework for protecting taxpayers' rights

78. Is there a taxpayers' charter or taxpayers' bill of rights in your country? *
Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- Yes
- No
79. If yes, are its provisions legally effective? *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to the previous question)
- Yes
- No

80. Is there a (tax) ombudsman / taxpayers' advocate / equivalent position in your country? *

- Yes
- No

81. If yes, can the ombudsman intervene in an on-going dispute between the taxpayer and the tax authority (before it goes to court)?

- Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 80)
- Yes
- No
82. If yes to a (tax) ombudsman, is he/she independent from the tax authority? *

- [ ] Not applicable (click here if you answered "No" to question 80)
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Dear National Reporter,

I would like to thank you for your participation in the IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers’ Rights (OPTR).

This form collects the information on developments occurred in 2023 regarding the implementation of 57 minimum standards and 44 best practices, distributed into 86 benchmarks, for the practical protection of taxpayers' rights as monitored by the OPTR.

We kindly ask you to provide an impartial, non-judgmental summary of events occurred in 2023 that in your opinion affect the level of compliance of a given minimum standard/best practice in your country. These events may include, without limitation, legislation enacted, administrative rulings and/or circulars issued, case law and tax administration practices implemented, among others, as requested by this form.

In ALL cases back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials, and provide full details for identifying the documents related to the reported developments. Either a (soft) copy or internet links to make said documents available (and therefore, quotable) are greatly appreciated.

You are also kindly required to assess whether the events you described represent either a step towards or a step away from the practical implementation of the given minimum standard/best practice in your country. Full instructions are provided below.

This form should be filled in as soon as any of the events mentioned above occurs and edited as many times as necessary to cover all relevant developments occurred in 2023, until no later than 12 January 2024. We appreciate very much your cooperation in this regard.

Feel free to contact us for any clarification you may need. We look forward to your valuable contribution to this remarkable project.

Kind regards,

Dr Alessandro Turina
Scientific Coordinator
IBFD Observatory on the Protection of Taxpayers’ Rights.

* Better if filled in using Google Chrome © or Mozilla Firefox ©
Email *

shanehua@ntub.edu.tw

Reporters' info

Name: *

Huang Shih Chou

Country: *

Taiwan

Affiliation *

- [ ] Taxpayers / Tax Practitioners
- [ ] Tax Administration
- [ ] Judiciary
- [ ] (Tax) Ombudsperson
- [x] Academia
- [ ] Other:

Instructions

1. Please answer all questions. The form will not allow you to continue/submit your responses until you
have answered all questions.

2. All questions are two or three-tiered (namely, either with parts "MS" and/or "BP", and "S"). They comprise a minimum standard (MS) and/or a best practice (BP), and a "summary of relevant facts in 2023" (S). The latter is a space for providing a summarized account on facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way.

3. Please indicate, by clicking on the corresponding button, whether there was an improvement or a decrease of the level of compliance of the relevant standard/best practice in your country in 2023. If there were no changes, please indicate so by clicking on the corresponding button.

4. In all cases where an assessment of either improvement or decrease is reported, please refer the relevant novelties in the space provided under "summary of relevant facts in 2023", for each question. Please give a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. In case there is nothing to report for a given minimum standard/best practice, please answer "no changes".

5. If any, make additional, non-judgmental commentaries at the space provided under “summary of relevant facts in 2023”.

6. In all cases back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcomed to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org.

7. When completed, please submit the survey.

8. Once you have submitted the survey, you will receive an email acknowledging your participation in the OPTR and providing a backup of your answers.

9. The email will also include an "edit your survey" link, in case you want to modify any of your answers. You will receive this email every time you submit partial responses.

10. An option to quit the survey and save your answers is provided at the end of each section. This survey has 12 sections, as many as those identified by Baker and Pistone in their 2015 IFA General Report.

11. If answering partially, please select "Yes" at the end of the section in which you are to submit your partial answers to the survey. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this survey.

12. For editing your answers, please use the last "edit your response" link provided to you via email. Please bear in mind that this is the only way the system will acknowledge your previous answers. If you use a link other than the last one provided, some (or all) changes might not be retrieved by the system.

13. When clicking on the last "edit your response" link, the system will lead you to the front page of the survey. Click on "Next" as many times as needed to get to the section you want to continue in. Once you
have reached said section, please remember to change your answer to the question "Do you want to save your results and quit?" to "No", in order to be able to continue.

Area 1 - Identification of taxpayers, issuing tax returns and communicating with taxpayers

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

1 (MS). Implement safeguards to prevent impersonation when issuing a unique identification number

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

1 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.
2 (MS). The system of taxpayer identification should take account of religious sensitivities *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

Clarification: Taiwan tax information system has not recorded, included or taken into consideration any personal religious information.

2 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Taiwan tax information system has not recorded, included or taken into consideration any personal religious information.

3 (MS). Impose obligations of confidentiality on third parties with respect to information gathered by them for tax purposes *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
3 (BP). Where tax is withheld by third parties, the taxpayer should be excluded from liability if the third party fails to pay over the tax.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

3 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: As for construction of Taiwanese tax law and practices, if the person responsible for WHT fails to perform such duty, the taxpayer who receives the incomes subject to WHT, is still liable to pay the corresponding tax. This construction and status remains unchanged for years.

4 (MS). Where pre/populated returns are used, these should be sent to taxpayers to correct errors.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

*
4 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

5 (MS). Provide a right to access to taxpayers to personal information held about them, and a * right to correct inaccuracies.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

5 (BP). Publish guidance on taxpayers' rights to access information and correct inaccuracies *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
5 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Clarification: there is only one tax bureau (Taipei local tax office responsible for local taxes) has created a printed taxpayer’s broshure. Ministry of Finance has a digital one for downloading. The content of either one is just repeat the Taiwan Taxpayer’s Law.

6 (MS). Where communication with taxpayers is in electronic form, institute systems to prevent impersonation or interception

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

6 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Clarification: In 2023 there was no reported case of taxpayers’ data leaking by tax offices.
7 (MS). Where a system of "cooperative compliance" operates, ensure it is available on a non-discriminatory and voluntary basis

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

7 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: In Taiwan, there is no such system of "cooperative compliance".

8 (MS). Provide assistance for those who face difficulties in meeting compliance obligations, including those with disabilities, those located in remote areas, and those unable or unwilling to use electronic forms of communication

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Clarification: Taiwan is a small island with good internet infrastructure, I don't see any special tax reporting assistance is needed for taxpayers living in rural area.

Area 2 - The issue of tax assessment

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.
9 (BP). Establish a constructive dialogue between taxpayers and revenue authorities to ensure a fair assessment of taxes based on equality of arms

☐ No changes
☐ Shifted away
☐ Shifted towards

9 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: There was no special system established last to facilitate "a constructive dialogue between taxpayers and revenue authorities" in Taiwan during 2023. Such "a constructive dialogue between taxpayers and revenue authorities" is usually conducted via established system by "tax advocate" of each tax office in accordance with Taiwan Taxpayers' Protection Act. The situation of "a constructive dialogue between taxpayers and revenue authorities" is growing better per MOF's press release.

10 (BP). Use e-filing to speed up assessments and correction of errors, particularly systematic errors

☐ No changes
☐ Shifted away
☐ Shifted towards
10 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: e-filing of tax is omnipresent in Taiwan. The situation is not changed through 2024.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Area 3 - Confidentiality

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.
Clarification: Per my knowledge, Taiwan tax authorities do not apply encrypt technology when transmitting taxpayer's information. For protection of taxpayer's confidentiality, they adopt a system of authoritation.
12 (MS). Introduce an offence for tax officials covering up unauthorised disclosure of confidential information.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

12 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: There is no change in laws regulating sanctions against tax officers' violation of taxpayers' confidentiality.

13 (MS). Restrict access to data to those officials authorised to consult it. For encrypted data, use digital access codes.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
13 (BP). Ensure an effective fire-wall to prevent unauthorised access to data held by revenue * authorities.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

13 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Per my knowledge, Taiwan tax authorities do not apply encrypt technology when transmitting taxpayer's information. For protection of taxpayer's confidentiality, they adopt a system of authorization, also including firewall. There was no reported case of firewall breach by tax authorities in 2023.

14 (MS). Audit data access periodically to identify cases of unauthorised access. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Clarification: There was no reported case of firewall breach by tax authorities in 2023.

14 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

15 (MS). Introduce administrative measures emphasizing confidentiality to tax officials. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

15 (BP). Appoint data protection/privacy officers at senior level and local tax offices. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Clarification: According to bylaws of each tax offices, a taskforce of personal data protection is established and held seminar periodically. However, I found no requirement to appoint a specially privacy officer for any of the tax offices.

Explanation: 1. No data breach by tax offices had been reported 2023. 2. If there is any data breach, unless the victim sues for damages in court, no independent investigation will be involved.

16 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

16 (MS). If a breach of confidentiality occurs, investigate fully with an appropriate level of seniority by independent persons (e.g. judges).

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

*
17 (MS). Provide remedies for taxpayers who are victims of unauthorised disclosure of confidential information.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

17 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Explanation: 1. No data breach by tax offices had been reported 2023. 2. There is remedy for damages stipulated in Personal Data Protection Law, however, there is no case reported for tax authorities leaking data and being requested damages.

18 (MS). Exceptions to the general rule of confidentiality should be explicitly stated in the law. * narrowly drafted and interpreted.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
18 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

19 (MS). If "naming and shaming" is employed, ensure adequate safeguards (e.g. judicial authorisation after proceedings involving the taxpayer).

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

19 (BP). Require judicial authorisation before any disclosure of confidential information by revenue authorities

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
19 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Article 34 of Tax Collection Act stipulates the "naming and shaming" of serious case, the "naming and shaming" decision process involves no independent reviewers. See the Article: https://db.lawbank.com.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT0201.aspx?lsid=FL005933

20 (MS). No disclosure of confidential taxpayer information to politicians, or where it might be used for political purposes.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

20 (BP). Parliamentary supervision of revenue authorities should involve independent officials, subject to confidentiality obligations, examining specific taxpayer data, and then reporting to Parliament.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Clarification: There was no case taken place in 2023 that any parliament member request tax authorities for specific taxpayer's personal information.

21 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: There is a sanction for illegal breach of taxpayer's privacy. Please refer to Article 33 of Tax Collection Act. See: https://db.lawbank.com.tw/Eng/FLAW/FLAWDAT01.aspx?lsid=FL005933 There is no independent tribunal presiding the disclosure of taxpayers' privacy.

21 (MS). Freedom of information legislation may allow a taxpayer to access information about himself. However, access to information by third parties should be subject to stringent safeguards: only if an independent tribunal concludes that the public interest in disclosure outweighs the right of confidentiality, and only after a hearing where the taxpayer has an opportunity to be heard.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.
22 (MS). If published, tax rulings should be anonymised and details that might identify the taxpayer removed.

- No changes
- Shifting away
- Shifting towards

22 (BP). Anonymize all tax judgments and remove details that might identify the taxpayer

- No changes
- Shifting away
- Shifting towards

22 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Per Taiwan's system, tax appeal decisions are online and anonymized. Most tax court decisions are online and anonymized. If the case concerns personal privacy other than finance secrecy, the court decision will be removed from online system.
23 (MS). Legal professional privilege should apply to tax advice. *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country’s legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

23 (BP). Privilege from disclosure should apply to all tax advisors (not just lawyers) who supply similar advice to lawyers. Information imparted in circumstances of confidentiality may be privileged from disclosure.

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country’s legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
23 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Explanation: Privilege from disclosure is only applicable to lawyers in Taiwan. And most lawyers are not making tax advices. There is no case and discussion on extending Privilege from disclosure to tax advices or tax planning scheme.

24 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Explanation: Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to enter taxpayer's premises without his consent. Only in case of tax criminal investigation, the tax officer can do so with court's pre-authorisation. Therefore 24(MS) is not applicable in Taiwan.

24 (MS). Where tax authorities enter premises which may contain privileged material, arrangements should be made (e.g. an independent lawyer) to protect that privilege.

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annexe with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Yes

No

Area 4 - Normal audits

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

25 (MS). Audits should respect the following principles: (i) Proportionality. (2) Ne bis in idem (prohibition of double jeopardy). (3) Audi alteram partem (right to be heard before any decision is taken). (4) Nemo tenetur se detegere (principle against self/incrimination). Tax notices issued in violation of these principles should be null and void.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Clarification: these 4 listed principles are beautiful propaganda via textbook and MOF press release. However, few taxpayers and practitioners believe that is practice of tax officers in Taiwan. There are cases heard that these 4 listed principles are not very applicable. Therefore, I don't know how to answer this item.

26 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Article 11 of Taxpayer's Protection Act has said so. However, there is no major cases evidencing either the "shift toward" or "shift away".
27 (BP). In application of ne bis in idem the taxpayer should only receive one audit per taxable period, except when facts that become known after the audit was completed.

- No changes
- Shift away
- Shift towards

27 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered “shifted away” or “shifted towards”, please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: There is no article regulating "ne bis in idem the taxpayer should only receive one audit per taxable period". Also, there is no major cases evidencing either the "shift toward" or "shift away".

28 (MS). In application of audi alteram partem, taxpayers should have the right to attend all relevant meetings with tax authorities (assisted by advisors), the right to provide factual information, and to present their views before decisions of the tax authorities become final.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

* Indicates a marked change from previous versions of the document.
28 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Article 12 of Taxpayer's Protection Act has said so. However, there is no major cases evidencing either the "shift toward" or "shift away".

29 (MS). In application of nemo tenetur, the right to remain silent should be respected in all tax audits.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

29 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: There is no article regulating "nemo tenetur". Also, there is no major cases evidencing either the "shift toward" or "shift away".
30 (BP). Tax audits should follow a pattern that is set out in published guidelines. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

30 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

No Applicable: There is guidelines for tax audit but kept as internal secrecy.

31 (BP). A manual of good practice in tax audits should be established at the global level. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
31 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

No Applicable: There is guidelines and manuals for tax audit but kept as internal secrecy. These guidelines and manuals, as far as I know, are established in accordance with tax purposes without reference to international standards.

32 (BP). Taxpayers should be entitled to request the start of a tax audit (to obtain finality). *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

32 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: Taiwan taxpayers are denied with right to request the start of a tax audit.
33 (MS). Where tax authorities have resolved to start an audit, they should inform the taxpayer

☐ No changes
☐ Shifted away
☐ Shifted towards

33 (BP). Where tax authorities have resolved to start an audit, they should hold an initial meeting with the taxpayer in which they spell out the aims and procedure, together with timescale and targets. They should then disclose any additional evidence in their possession to the taxpayer.

☐ No changes
☐ Shifted away
☐ Shifted towards

33 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: In Taiwan's tax administrative practice, any start of tax audit will begin with internal operation which is kept confidential from taxpayers.
34 (MS). Taxpayers should be informed of information gathering from third parties. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

34 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: In Taiwan's tax administrative practice, any information gathering from third parties will not inform the taxpayer.

35 (BP). Reasonable time limits should be fixed for the conduct of audits. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Not applicable: In Taiwan's tax administrative practice, there is no time limits should be fixed for the conduct of audits.

---

36 (MS). Technical assistance (including representation) should be available at all stages of the audit by experts selected by the taxpayer.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

---

36 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Explanation: see the article 12 of Taxpayers' Right Protection Act.
37 (MS). The completion of a tax audit should be accurately reflected in a document, notified in its full text to the taxpayer.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

37 (BP). The drafting of the final audit report should involve participation by the taxpayer, with the opportunity to correct inaccuracies of facts and to express the taxpayer's view.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

37 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: In Taiwan's tax administrative practice, though there is a final audit report, but not accessible by taxpayers. Only the result, amount taxable with few reasons will be sent to taxpayer.
38 (BP). Following an audit, a report should be prepared even if the audit does not result in additional tax or refund.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

38 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: In Taiwan's tax administrative practice, though there is a final audit report, but not accessible by taxpayers. Only the result, amount taxable with few reasons will be sent to taxpayer.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 5 - More intensive audits

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org)
an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

39 (BP). More intensive audits should be limited to the extent strictly necessary to ensure an * effective reaction to non-compliance.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

39 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: When conducting tax audit, tax officers usually set a goal in advance, if the goal or negotiated tax payment satisfy them, the audit will then be stopped. Per my experience, the audit will not broaden its extent only because of non-compliance by taxpayer. In case of non-compliance, tax officer will estimate and assess the tax payable in accordance with the tax laws and prima facie evidence.
40 (MS). If there is point in an audit when it becomes foreseeable that the taxpayer may be liable for a penalty or criminal charge, from that time the taxpayer should have stronger protection of his right to silence, and statements from the taxpayer should not be used in the audit procedure.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

40 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Taiwan does have administrative tax audit and judicial tax criminal procedures. If one case involves both procedures, the criminal one will go first while the administrative one halting. Once the criminal procedure reaches certain stage. All the evidence and information will be adopted by the administrative procedure.

41 (MS). Entering premises or interception of communications should be authorised by the judiciary.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
41 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

42 (MS). Authorisation within the revenue authorities should only be in cases of urgency, and * subsequently reported to the judiciary for ex-post ratification.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

42 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Entering and searching taxpayer’s premises will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan’s tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search. So, there is no such internal authorization in Taiwanese tax authorities.
43 (MS). Inspection of the taxpayer's home should require authorisation by the judiciary and only be given in exceptional cases.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

43 (BP). Where tax authorities intend to search the taxpayer's premises, the taxpayer should be informed and have an opportunity to appear before the judicial authority, subject to exception where there is evidence of danger that documents will be removed or destroyed.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

43 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Entering and searching taxpayer's premises will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search.
44 (BP). Access to bank information should require judicial authorisation.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

44 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: according to article 30 of Taiwan Tax Collection Act, bank information of any taxpayers can be requested by tax officer with an official letter. No court authorisation is needed.

45 (BP). Authorisation by the judiciary should be necessary for the interception of telephone communications and monitoring of internet access. Specialised offices within the judiciary should be established to supervise these actions.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Clarification: Such tapping of communication will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search.

46 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Such seizure of documents will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search.

46 (MS). Seizure of documents should be subject to a requirement to give reasons why seizure is indispensable, and to fix the time when documents will be returned; seizure should be limited in time.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

Clarification: Such seizure of documents will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search.
47 (BP). If data are held on a computer hard drive, then a backup should be made in the presence of the taxpayer's advisors and the original left with the taxpayer.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

47 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Such back up of hard drive will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search.

48 (MS). Where invasive techniques are applied, they should be limited in time to avoid a disproportionate impact on taxpayers.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
48 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Such invasive technique will be conducted by district attorney for criminal purposes and pre-authorized by court. Taiwan's tax officer has no authority to file for a criminal search.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If “Yes”, please submit the form. If “Yes”, bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Area 6 - Reviews and appeals

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.
49 (BP). E-filing of requests for internal review to ensure the effective and speedy handling of * the review process.

- [ ] No changes
- [ ] Shifted away
- [ ] Shifted towards

---

49 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: E-filing has been adopted more frequently to all the aspects of taxation, though there is no clear statistic. No specific authorisation is needed.

---

50 (MS). The right to appeal should not depend upon prior exhaustion of administrative reviews.

- [ ] No changes
- [ ] Shifted away
- [ ] Shifted towards

---
50 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Explanation: I've explained before that according to judicial construction of Taiwan Tax Collection Act, the taxpayers have to exhaust all administrative remedy then gain access to judiciary.

51 (BP). Reviews and appeals should not exceed two years.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

51 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Explanation: ordinarily Reviews and appeals can be completed within two years. If further added with litigation, more than 2 years is to be expected.
52 (MS). Audi alteram partem should apply in administrative reviews and judicial appeals. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

52 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

53 (MS). Where tax must be paid in whole or in part before an appeal, there must be an effective mechanism for providing interim suspension of payment. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
53 (BP). An appeal should not require prior payment of tax in all cases. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

53 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

54 (BP). The state should bear some or all of the costs of an appeal, whatever the outcome. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
54 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

55 (MS). Legal assistance should be provided for those taxpayers who cannot afford it. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

55 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Explanation: In Taiwan, there is a pro bono lawyers system. Tax litigation is also included in that system. However, most lawyers have no expertise dealing with tax matters.
56 (MS). Taxpayers should have the right to request the exclusion of the public from a tax appeal hearing.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

56 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Yes, only in a case involving personal or commercial confidentiality and upon application in advance.

57 (MS). Tax judgments should be published.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
57 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 7 - Criminal and administrative sanctions

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.
58 (MS). Proportionality and ne bis in idem should apply to tax penalties.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

58 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

59 (BP). Where administrative and criminal sanctions may both apply, only one procedure and one sanction should be applied.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
59 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Clarification: The Administrative Penalty Act says so if the violation of administrative and criminal obligation deemed as one action. However, the judicial construction see the concept "one action" in a so narrow perspective that limit a certain extent of application of one action one punishment.

60 (BP). Voluntary disclosure should lead to reduction of penalties.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

60 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.
61 (MS). Sanctions should not be increased simply to encourage taxpayers to make voluntary disclosures.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

61 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 8 - Enforcement of taxes
62 (MS). Collection of taxes should never deprive taxpayers of their minimum necessary for living.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

62 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

63 (BP). Authorisation by the judiciary should be required before seizing assets or bank accounts

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
63 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

64 (MS). Taxpayers should have the right to request delayed payment of arrears.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

64 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.
65 (BP). Bankruptcy of taxpayers should be avoided, by partial remission of the debt or structured plans for deferred payment.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

65 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: In Taiwan personal bankruptcy only applies to those who can't afford basic living but owe the financial institution too much. These bankrupt guys, ordinarily can't be a target of tax officer.

66 (MS). Temporary suspension of tax enforcement should follow natural disasters. *

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
66 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

☐ Yes
☐ No

Area 9 - Cross-border situations

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.
67 (MS). The requesting state should notify the taxpayer of cross-border requests for information, unless it has specific grounds for considering that this would prejudice the process of investigation. The requested state should inform the taxpayer unless it has a reasoned request from the requesting state that the taxpayer should not be informed on grounds that it would prejudice the investigation.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

67 (BP). The taxpayer should be informed that a cross-border request for information is to be made.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

67 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: Since the information exchange starts from 2016, there is no regulation requesting any notification to taxpayer in case of exchanging his information with foreign tax office.
68 (BP). Where a cross-border request for information is made, the requested state should also be asked to supply information that assists the taxpayer.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

68 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: Since the information exchange starts from 2016, there is no regulation requesting any notification to taxpayer in case of exchanging his information with foreign tax office.

69 (BP). Provisions should be included in tax treaties setting specific conditions for exchange of information.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
Not Applicable: According to newly effective Taiwan Korea Tax Treaty's article 26, the information exchange clause has no any item regulating taxpayer's right protection during information exchange.

69 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: as mentioned above, information request does not need court authorization.

70 (MS). If information is sought from third parties, judicial authorisation should be necessary.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

70 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.
71 (BP). The taxpayer should be given access to information received by the requesting state.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

71 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: According to newly effective Taiwan Korea Tax Treaty's article 26, the information exchange clause has no any item regulating taxpayer's right protection during information exchange.

72 (BP). Information should not be supplied in response to a request where the originating cause was the acquisition of stolen or illegally obtained information.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
72 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: Article 11 of Taxpayers' Right Protection Act regulates: The evidence obtained as a result of the illegal investigation carried by the tax authorities or the personnel appointed by the Taxation Administration of the MOF cannot be used as the basis for tax assessment or penalty, except that the illegality of the obtaining of evidence is minor and the exclusion of that evidence obviously harms public interest.

73 (BP). A requesting state should provide confirmation of confidentiality to the requested state.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

73 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: According to newly effective Taiwan Korea Tax Treaty's article 26, the information exchange clause has no any item regulating taxpayer's right protection during information exchange.
74 (MS). A state should not be entitled to receive information if it is unable to provide independent, verifiable evidence that it observes high standards of data protection.

○ No changes
○ Shifted away
○ Shifted towards

74 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: According to newly effective Taiwan Korea Tax Treaty's article 26, the information exchange clause has no any item regulating taxpayer's right protection during information exchange.

75 (BP). For automatic exchange of financial information, the taxpayer should be notified of the proposed exchange in sufficient time to exercise data protection rights.

○ No changes
○ Shifted away
○ Shifted towards
75 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: According to newly effective Taiwan Korea Tax Treaty’s article 26, the information exchange clause has no any item regulating taxpayer’s right protection during information exchange.

76 (BP). Taxpayers should have a right to request initiation of mutual agreement procedure. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

76 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not Applicable: According to newly effective Taiwan Korea Tax Treaty’s article 26, the information exchange clause has no any item regulating taxpayer’s right protection during information exchange.
77 (MS). Taxpayers should have a right to participate in mutual agreement procedure by being heard and being informed as to the progress of the procedure. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

77 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Not applicable: No clause in any tax treaty to which Taiwan is a party allowing taxpayer to participate MAP.

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 10 - Legislation
Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated. Thank you.

78 (MS). Retrospective tax legislation should only be permitted in limited circumstances which are spelt out in detail.

- [ ] No changes
- [ ] Shifted away
- [ ] Shifted towards

78 (BP). Retrospective tax legislation should ideally be banned completely.

- [ ] No changes
- [ ] Shifted away
- [ ] Shifted towards
78 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

79 (BP). Public consultation should precede the making of tax policy and tax law. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

79 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Yes, there are public consultation process conducted before any change in tax laws since many years ago.
Do you want to save your results and quit? *
If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- Yes
- No

Area 11 - Revenue practice and guidance

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated.
Thank you.

80 (MS). Taxpayers should be entitled to access all relevant legal material, comprising legislation, administrative regulations, rulings, manuals and other guidance. *

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
80 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

81 (MS). Where legal material is available primarily on the internet, arrangements should be made to provide it to those who do not have access to the internet.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

81 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023
Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Internet access covers almost 100% of Taiwanese population. Those who do not have or know how to access internet, are able to access the tax information via telephone and physically visit to tax office.
82 (MS). Binding rulings should only be published in an anonymised form *

☐ No changes
☐ Shifted away
☐ Shifted towards

82 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

83 (MS). Where a taxpayer relies upon published guidance of a revenue authority which subsequently proves to be inaccurate, changes should apply only prospectively.

☐ No changes
☐ Shifted away
☐ Shifted towards
83 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: There was no case presented in 2023 specifying the issue mentioned by 83.

---

Do you want to save your results and quit? *

If "Yes", please submit the form. If "Yes", bear in mind that there are still several questions that need to be answered later. To edit/complete your answers later, please use the "edit your response" link sent to your email after submitting this form. If not, click "Next" to continue.

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

---

Area 12 - Institutional framework for protecting taxpayers' rights

Please provide separately (via optr@ibfd.org) an annex with the actual wording of relevant excerpts of your country's legislation regarding this matter. Technically accurate translations of such material into English, if possible, would be very appreciated.

Thank you.
84 (MS). Adoption of a charter or statement of taxpayers' rights should be a minimum standard.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

84 (BP). A separate statement of taxpayers' rights under audit should be provided to taxpayers who are audited.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

84 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Clarification: Since 2016 Taiwan has an effective Taxpayers' Right Protection Act. Article 11-14 of the Act regulate the audit of taxpayers.

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.
85 (BP). A taxpayer advocate or ombudsman should be established to scrutinise the operations of the tax authority, handle specific complaints, and intervene in appropriate cases. Best practice is the establishment of a separate office within the tax authority but independent from normal operations of that authority.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards

85 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.

Clarification: Per Taxpayers' Right Protection Act, tax advocate system is established in each tax office since 2017. The tax advocate is also a senior tax officer who can handle complaints and intervene cases. However, the tax advocate's independency is questioned all the time.

86 (BP). The organisational structure for the protection of taxpayers' rights should operate at local level as well as nationally.

- No changes
- Shifted away
- Shifted towards
86 (S). Summary of relevant facts in 2023

Only if answered "shifted away" or "shifted towards", please give here a summarized account of facts (legislation enacted, administrative rulings, circulars, case law, tax administration practices), in a non-judgmental way. Specify if some content is no longer applicable, due to other developments. If applicable, indicate whether the fact reported is under a minimum standard or fully complies with the best practice. IN ALL CASES please back up your assertions with the relevant documentary materials. While it is not mandatory, a short summary of such materials in English is appreciated. You are welcome to send us these materials to our email: optr@ibfd.org. Thank you.