

# 經濟 新訊

NEWSLETTER

## 台灣新經濟簡訊

經建會法協中心

### 新聞快遞

#### 請託關說登錄制度上路

政府廉政改革行動擴大實施，往後公務員或政務官遭逢外界請託或關說，須在 3 天內向政風單位登錄。廉政署長周志榮表示，未來將視通報登錄情況，研究是否予以法制化。

由於檯面下之請託或關說，極可能造成舞弊，為使請託關說事項透明化並建立查察機制，行政院指示法務部廉政署督同全國各政風機構建置 7,000 餘個登錄窗口，專責受理登錄及進行線上建檔作業。

周志榮表示，「請託關說登錄機制」範圍涵蓋公務員、政務官及代表政府或公股出任法人之董事、監察人、經理人，另官股事業代表，凡遇外界人士不循法定程序提出請求，且請求內容有違反法令、規章或契約時，也須登錄報備。

依據登錄流程，被請託關說者必須於 3 日內向政風處登錄，政風處須每週陳報，由法務部建立資料庫，被請託關說者及機關首長如隱匿、延宕登錄或積壓不報，都將受到懲處。廉政署每 3 個月公布 1 次違法案件數及

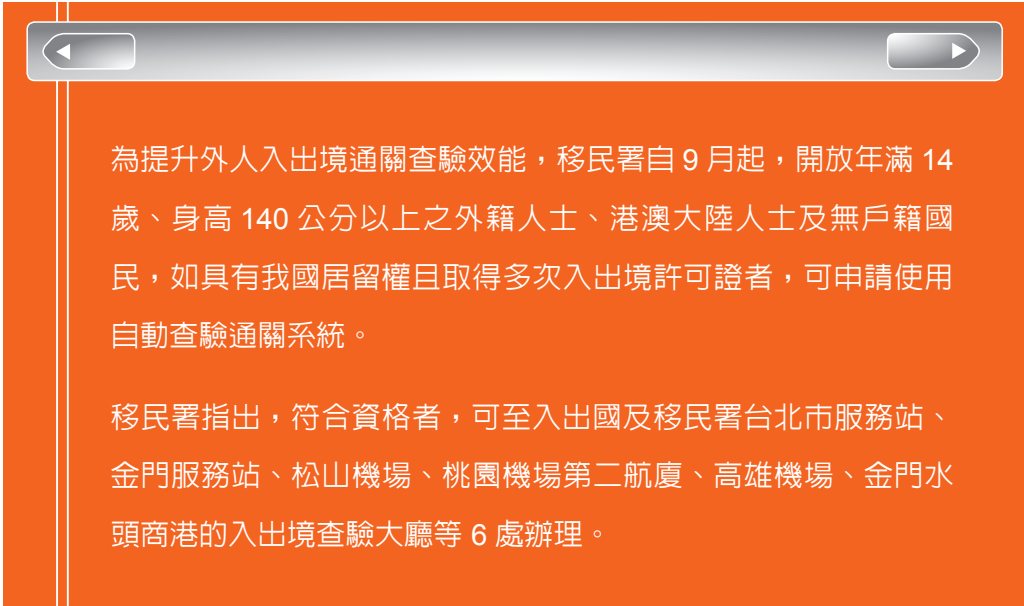
類型，並將在半年至 1 年後檢討或強化登錄功能，並考量是否納入《遊說法》予以正式法制化。

## 政策走向

### 補人才缺口 移民法鬆綁

為強化攬才、育才、留才策略，營造友善環境，內政部擬訂《入出國及移民法》部分條文修正草案，將大幅鬆綁外人居留限制，修正草案待行政院核定後，將送立法院審議。

依據內政部的修正草案，未來外籍人士在台永久居留，將不需每年在台住滿 183 日以上；而優秀外籍人才的配偶及未成年子女，可望一同申請在台永久居留；取得居留許可的外國人，入境申請外僑居留證的期限，也將由 15 日放寬至 30 日。



為提升外人入出境通關查驗效能，移民署自 9 月起，開成年滿 14 歲、身高 140 公分以上之外籍人士、港澳大陸人士及無戶籍國民，如具有我國居留權且取得多次入出境許可證者，可申請使用自動查驗通關系統。

移民署指出，符合資格者，可至入出國及移民署台北市服務站、金門服務站、松山機場、桃園機場第二航廈、高雄機場、金門水頭商港的入出境查驗大廳等 6 處辦理。

此外，在台灣設有戶籍之國人的海外出生子女，如年滿 20 歲持中華民國護照入境，可直接辦理居留或定居，不需要在台居留 1 年後才提出申請。另為便利僑民返國，未來無設籍的海外僑民返台，也將依僑居地不同，免除入國許可或在入境時申請許可。

另為爭取專業外人來台，新修《移民法》也增訂投資移民、專業人士，以及有特殊貢獻的外國人，只要經內政部專案審查通過，即可取得外僑居留證。

## 出口退稅擴大實施

為有效提振出口、帶動經濟，財政部擬擴大出口沖退稅範圍，將關稅稅率 4.3% 以下的所有貨品納入。財政部表示，待關稅總局的退稅作業與經濟部工業局的核退標準同步連線，即可對外發布實施。

財政部表示，擴大出口沖退稅，最早於 2008 年金融海嘯期間實施；之後因應韓美自由貿易協定（FTA）生效，對我出口產品造成威脅，再次將出口沖退稅範圍擴大至 4.3% 稅率以上之 1,259 項貨品。此次經濟部建議出口貨品全面退稅，希望將關稅稅率 4.3% 以下的 1,698 項貨品列入退稅範圍，以降低業者成本。

財政部表示，許多外銷業者仰賴進口原物料加工後再出口，為協助業者因應衝擊，與世界市場競爭，財政部同意再度擴大出口沖退稅的適用範圍，目前僅待實務作業系統完成後即可施行。📍

# Taiwan New Economy Newsletter





## News Express

### Government inaugurates registration system for illicit lobbying

With the expansion of the clean-government reform campaign, civil servants and politically appointed officials will be required to register attempts at illicit lobbying with a government ethics unit within three days. Director-General Chou Chih-Jung of the Agency Against Corruption (AAC, a unit of the Ministry of Justice) says that whether the system is given a foundation in law will depend on reporting and registration conditions in the future.

Since the chance that under-the-table lobbying and requests to peddle influence will lead to corrupt behavior is very high, the Executive Yuan has instructed the AAC to oversee the more than 7,000 registration windows at government ethics agencies throughout Taiwan in accepting registration and carrying out online filing.

Director-General Chou noted that the scope of the illicit lobbying registration system encompasses civil servants, political appointees, and those who represent the government or government-held shares as chairpersons, supervisors, or managers of corporate entities. Representatives serving in state-operated enterprises who receive requests that do not follow legal procedures, and the content of which violates laws, regulations, or contracts, will also have to register them.

The registration process calls for those who are subject to improper lobbying efforts to register with a department of public ethics within three days. The public ethics department will submit a report every week, and the Ministry of Justice will set up a databank for the related information. Any cover-up, postponing of registration, or failure to report by anyone subjected to illicit lobbying, or by an agency head, will be subject to punishment.

The AAC will publish the number and type of violation cases every three months, and will review or strengthen the registration function after six months to a year. It will also consider whether or not to give the reporting system a legal foundation by incorporating it in the Lobbying Act.

## **Policy Directions**

### **Immigration Act revision will help narrow manpower gap**

A revision of the Immigration Act, drafted by the Ministry of the Interior (MOI), will ease personnel recruitment, training, and retention by greatly relaxing the restrictions on residence in Taiwan by foreigners. Once the draft revision is approved by the Executive Yuan, it will be sent to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation.

After the revision is implemented, foreigners holding Alien Permanent Resident Certificates will no longer be required to spend at least 183 days per year on the island. The spouses and minor children of outstanding foreign personnel will be allowed to apply for permanent residence at the same time as their spouse or parent, and the deadline for applying for residence will be extended from 15 days to 30 days after entry.

In addition, the children of ROC nationals with an established residence in Taiwan who were born overseas, have reached the age of 20, and enter Taiwan using ROC passports will be able to directly apply for stay or residence without having to stay in Taiwan for one year first, as currently required. To facilitate the return of overseas Taiwanese, in the future those without an established Taiwan residence will, depending on their place of residence, be exempt from the need to apply for an entry permit either prior to or at the time of entry.

The revision also encourages foreign professionals to come to Taiwan with an added provision that allows Alien Resident Certificates to be issued to immigrant investors, professionals, and foreigners who have made special contributions, so long as their cases pass review by the MOI.

## Expanded rebate system to help exporters compete

The Ministry of Finance (MOF) hopes to boost exports and stimulate the economy by expanding the scope of tax rebates for exports to include all goods that are subject to a customs duty of 4.3% or less. The MOF indicates that the new system will be implemented once the Directorate General of Customs' rebate operations and the Industrial Development Bureau's rebate criteria are put online.

According to the MOF, expanded export tax rebates were first instituted at the time of the financial tsunami in 2008. Later on, in response to the threat to Taiwan's export industries posed by the Korea-U.S. free trade agreement (FTA), the scope of the rebates was extended to 1,259 items subject to a tax of more than 4.3%. For the current expansion, the Ministry of Economic Affairs suggested that the rebates cover all export products so that they would also be made available for 1,698 items subject to a customs duty of 4.3% or less. This would, of course, reduce costs for Taiwan's businesses.

The MOF notes that many exporters depend on the import of materials, which they process and then export. The ministry has agreed to this new expansion of the scope of tax rebates for exports to help businesses cope with the challenges they face and compete in the world market. Exporters can start reaping the benefits of the expanded program as soon as the necessary operating systems are in place. 