Content

Title：	Regulations Regarding International Students Undertaking Studies in Taiwan Ch
Date：	2025.09.19
Legislative：	1. Announced on June 21, 1973 2. Amended on December 21, 1976 3. Amended on July 17, 1985 4. Amended on May 14, 1990 5. Amended on May 2, 1994 6. Amended on August 13, 1997 7. Amended on December 29, 1999 8. Amended on September 9, 2002 9. Amended on February 27, 2003 10. Amended on July 13, 2005 11. Amended on June 22, 2006 12. Amended on January 18, 2008 13. Amended on December 30, 2010, taking effect on February 1, 2011 14. Amended on August 11, 2011, taking effect on August 1, 2011 15. Amended on May 21, 2012, taking effect on August 1, 2012 16. Amended on December 24, 2012, taking effect on January 1, 2013 17. Amended on August 23, 2013 18. Amended on June 23, 2014 19. Amended on December 18, 2014 20. Amended on September 8, 2017 21. Amended on January 22, 2021 22. Amended on December 29, 2022 23. Amended on September 18, 2023 24. Amended on September 19, 2024
Content：	Article 1 These Regulations are formulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 25, Paragraph 3 of the University Act, Article 32, Paragraph 1 of the Junior College Act, Article 41, Paragraph 1 of the Senior High School Education Act, and Article 30, Paragraph 1 of the Primary and Junior High School Act. Article 2 A person of foreign nationality who has never held Republic of China (“R.O.C.”) nationality and who meets the following criteria is permitted to apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations: 1. The person has never undertaken studies in Taiwan as an overseas compatriot student. 2. The person has not been given a placement in the current academic year by the University Entrance Committee for Overseas Compatriot Students in accordance with the Regulations Regarding Study and Counseling Assistance for Overseas Compatriot Students in Taiwan. A person of foreign nationality who meets the following criteria and who in the immediate past has resided overseas continuously for at least six years is also permitted to apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years. 1. A person who at the time of their application also holds dual R.O.C. nationality shall have never had household registration in Taiwan. 2. A person who before the time of their application also held dual R.O.C. nationality but no longer does at the time of their application shall have renounced their R.O.C. nationality with the approval of the Ministry of the

Interior on a date at least eight full years before making their application.
3. A person referred to in either of the preceding two subparagraphs shall also meet the criteria set out in the provisions of Subparagraph 1 and Subparagraph 2 of the previous paragraph.
A foreign national who has been selected by a foreign government, organization, or educational institution to study in Taiwan in accordance with an education cooperation agreement, and who has never had household registration in Taiwan may be given exemption from the restrictions set out in the two preceding paragraphs if the competent authority gives approval.
The periods of six years and eight years referred to in Paragraph 2 shall be calculated using the starting date of the semester (February 1, or August 1) as the end date of the period.
The term “overseas” used in Paragraph 2 refers to countries or regions other than the Mainland Area, Hong Kong, and Macau; the term “reside overseas continuously” means that an international student has stayed in Taiwan for no more than a total of 120 days in each calendar year. When calculating the number of consecutive years spent overseas, if the initial or final year of the period is not a complete calendar year, any time spent in Taiwan in the initial or final year must not exceed 120 days. However, time that a person has spent in Taiwan is not subject to this restriction and it is not counted when calculating how long they were in Taiwan in a particular year if the person has documentary proof that they:
1. attended an overseas youth training course organized by the Overseas Compatriot Affairs Council or a technical professional training program accredited by the Ministry of Education;
2. spent a total period of less than two years undertaking Mandarin language classes at a Mandarin language center at a university or tertiary college which has Ministry of Education approval to recruit students overseas;
3. spent a total period of less than two years in Taiwan as an exchange student; or
4. spent a total period of less than two years undertaking an internship that they came to Taiwan to undertake with the approval of the designated central competent authority.
A person who held both foreign nationality and R.O.C. nationality and applied for annulment of their R.O.C. nationality before the date of effect of the February 1, 2011 amendment to these Regulations may apply for admission as an international student in accordance with the provisions in place before the amendment and is not subject to the restrictions set out in Paragraph 2.
In these Regulations a person to whom any of the circumstances set out in Article 2 of the Nationality Act apply is deemed to have Republic of China (“R.O.C.”) nationality.

Article 3
An applicant of foreign nationality, who is eligible for permanent residence in Hong Kong or Macao, who has never had household registration in Taiwan, and who at the time of their application has resided in Hong Kong, Macao, or elsewhere overseas continuously for at least six years may apply for admission in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, a person who plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.
The term “resided […] continuously” in the preceding paragraph means that a person did not spend more than a total of 120 days in Taiwan in each calendar year. However, this restriction does not apply if a person can present documentary proof that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the previous article apply. The time that they spent in Taiwan in the ways listed is not counted when calculating the period of continuous residence referred to in the previous paragraph.
A person who was formerly from the Mainland Area and who has foreign nationality and has never had household registration in Taiwan, and who at the time of their application has resided overseas continuously for at least six years may apply for admission to an educational institution, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. However, a person who

plans to apply to study in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine must have resided overseas continuously for at least eight years.
The term “resided […] continuously” in the preceding paragraph means that a person did not spend more than a total of 120 days in Taiwan in each calendar year. However, this restriction does not apply if a person can present documentary proof that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph 5, Subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the previous article apply. The time that they spent in Taiwan in the ways listed is not counted when calculating the period that they resided continuously overseas referred to in the previous paragraph.
The periods of six years and eight years referred to in Paragraph 1 and in Paragraph 3 shall be calculated using the starting date of the semester (February 1, or August 1) as the end date of the period.
The definition of “overseas” given in Paragraph 5 of the previous article also applies, mutatis mutandis, to Paragraph 1 to Paragraph 4.

Article 4
An international student applying to study at an educational institution in Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of the two previous articles is limited to only applying once. If a student wants to continue studying in Taiwan, their application shall be handled in the same manner as the admission procedures for domestic students.
An international student in any of the following circumstances, who after applying to study in Taiwan in accordance with the preceding paragraph, is applying to continue studying in Taiwan, or is once again applying to study in Taiwan, is not subject to the restriction set out in the preceding paragraph.
1. If the international student is applying for admission to a master’s degree or higher-level program after completing the course of study at the educational institution to which they originally applied. The university to which the student is now applying shall handle the application in accordance with its regulations;
2. If the international student applied to come to Taiwan to undertake a bachelor's degree or lower-level program in Taiwan and after coming to Taiwan stayed for less than one year for some reason then discontinued their studies or forfeited their student status, that student may lodge another application to come to Taiwan to study, but only one such further application is permitted.
3. If the international student meets the requirements set out in the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 1 and they are applying for admission to an associate degree program or a program below that level.
4. If the international student meets the requirements set out in the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 1 and they are applying for admission to a bachelor’s degree program other than one in a university department of medicine, dentistry, or Chinese medicine; only one such further application is permitted.
If an educational institution in Taiwan where an international student was studying considers that their conduct or academic performance was unsatisfactory, or if the student seriously violated any ordinances or the regulations of the educational institution and the circumstances were serious and as a result, in accordance with the provisions of its regulations governing student awards and penalties had to discontinue their studies or forfeited their status as a registered student, the student is not permitted to re-apply to study in Taiwan on the basis of the provisions of the previous two paragraphs.

Article 5
In principle, the actual number of places available for international students to be admitted to universities and two-year programs at junior colleges (hereunder referred to as “universities and tertiary colleges”) is limited to an additional ten percent above the admission quota that was approved for the institution for the previous academic year by the Ministry of Education, and that number shall be incorporated into the total admission quota for that academic year and reported to the Ministry of Education for approval. A university or junior college applying to recruit

more than an additional ten percent shall submit a report of the planned increment (including associated quality control strategy and supportive measures) to the Ministry of Education for approval. Degree programs offered by collaborating domestic and foreign universities that have been approved on a case-by-case basis by the Ministry of Education are not subject to this restriction.
The actual number of international students that may be admitted to a five-year program at a junior college, or to a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school is limited to no more than an additional ten percent above the admission quota that was approved for the institution for the previous academic year by the competent authority, and the number of international students shall be incorporated into the total number of students admitted for that academic year and be reported to the competent authority for approval.
Universities and tertiary colleges may augment the number of places at their institution available to international students by the number of places that were available to local students within the admission quota that was approved for the institution for the previous academic year and shall first report such an increase to the Ministry of Education for approval.
The admission quotas referred to in Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2 do not include international students who are not officially registered as a current student.

Article 6
A university or tertiary college that recruits and admits international students into any year of its programs shall draw up its own related admission regulations to be made public and submit them to the Ministry of Education for approval. The contents shall include its recruitment method(s), admission eligibility review procedure, teaching language(s) used by departments (programs), student language proficiency criteria, proof of financial resources criteria, and other related matters.
After the admission regulations referred to in the preceding paragraph have been approved by the Ministry of Education, each university or tertiary college shall formulate its own admission guidelines for international students that give details of its recruitment method(s), admission eligibility review procedure, the departments (programs) that may admit international students, teaching language(s) used by each of those departments (programs), student language proficiency criteria, the maximum number of years in which each program must be completed, admission quotas, eligibility criteria to apply for admission, proof of financial resources criteria, tuition and miscellaneous fee collection and refund criteria, information about scholarships and/or grants provided by the educational institution, and other related matters.
Universities and tertiary colleges that handle the recruitment of international students are not permitted to commission any external institution, legal person, group, or individual to handle related matters except publicity and promotion, and to assist students coming to Taiwan undertake the necessary related procedures. In due course each university and tertiary college shall also verify whether any commissioned party has collected any unreasonable fees from international students, established any loan relationship with any international student, or whether any other violation of related ordinances has occurred, and when necessary, it may check details with international students who are applying for admission.
When a university or tertiary college handles matters related to the admission of international students itself or it commissions an external institution, legal person, group, or individual to do so, it is not permitted to provide any information that is inconsistent with its admission regulations, admission guidelines, or any related regulations.

Article 7
International students applying for admission to a university or tertiary college shall submit the following documents and apply directly to the university or college during its designated application period, and applicants who pass the review or screening process will be issued an admission notice:

1. An enrollment application form;
2. Academic records:
(1) Academic credentials from the Mainland Area shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Academic Credentials for Mainland Area.
(2) Academic records from Hong Kong or Macao shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Qualifications from Hong Kong and Macao.
(3) Academic records from other areas:
A. Academic records issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area shall be regarded as equivalent to academic records issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.
B. Academic records from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Regarding the Assessment and Recognition of Foreign Academic Records by Institutions of Higher Education. However, academic records issued by a campus or branch that a foreign educational institution has established in the Mainland Area by a foreign educational institution shall be notarized by a notary public there and authenticated by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.
3. Proof of the applicant's having sufficient funds to live on while studying in Taiwan, or proof of having a full scholarship or grant provided by a government, university, college, or private organization;
4. Other documents required by the educational institution being applied to.
When an educational institution reviews an international student's admission application, if any of the documents specified in Subparagraph 2 and Subparagraph 4 of the preceding paragraph have not been authenticated by an overseas mission, or by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan, and the educational institution has any doubts about them, it may request authentication by an overseas agency. If documents that have already been authenticated raise any doubts, the educational institution may request assistance to investigate the matter.
The admission notice referred to in Paragraph 1 shall set out in detail in both Chinese and English the name of the international student, the name of their program of study, the degree level, the language of instruction, the academic year of enrollment, the date the semester begins, the tuition and miscellaneous fee collection and refund criteria, any scholarship or grant awarded to the student, and any other pertinent information that international students must be notified of, and verify that international students studying in Taiwan understand their associated rights and obligations. A university or tertiary college institution may provide versions of these details in other mother languages of its international students.

Article 7-1
An international student who submits any certificate or document as part of their application for admission to an educational institution that is found to be forged, fabricated, or that has been altered in some way shall have their enrollment eligibility revoked. If the student has already registered and begun classes, their registration as a current student shall be cancelled and they will not be awarded any certification whatsoever regarding their related academic undertakings. If any such circumstances are first discovered after a student has already graduated, the educational institution shall revoke the former student's eligibility to graduate and shall require any degree already awarded to be returned and shall rescind it.

Article 8
An international student who has completed a bachelor's degree or a higher degree in Taiwan and is applying to be admitted to do a master's degree program or a higher degree may submit copies of their graduation certificate from the university or tertiary college in Taiwan and

transcripts for each year of their studies and apply in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 and is, without having to submit the overseas academic records referred to in the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2.
An international student who meets the criteria set out in Article 2, Paragraph 1, and who has completed an associate degree program or a program below that level in Taiwan, may submit copies of their graduation certificate and transcripts for each year and apply for admission to a bachelor’s degree program or a lower level program in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7, 18, and 20, without having to submit the overseas academic records referred to in the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2; Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 2; and Article 20, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3.

Article 9
A university or tertiary college that admits international students shall promptly register details of the following into the international student data management information system designated by the Ministry of Education: the international students admitted and registered, any transfer, deferral or abandonment of studies, any change to or loss of student status, and any departure from Taiwan.

Article 10
An international student is not permitted to apply to study any recurrent or continuing education bachelor’s degree program or in-service master’s degree program, or any other program which is only taught in the evening or during vacations, at a university or tertiary college in Taiwan. However, an international student who already has legitimate resident status or who is undertaking a program approved on a case-by-case basis by the Ministry of Education is not subject to this restriction.

Article 11
An international student who reports to register at a university or tertiary college, a five-year program at a junior college, or a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school before it is already one-third of the way into the first semester of the current academic year shall be registered for the first semester. If it is already more than one-third of the way into the first semester, the international student shall register for the second semester or the next academic year. However, this restriction does not apply if the competent authority has some provision that overrides it.

Article 12
An international student who with Ministry of Education approval is undertaking an internship after graduating from a university in Taiwan may have their international student status extended for up to one year after their graduation.
An international student who after coming to Taiwan to study has been permitted to undertake initial household registration, resident registration, naturalization, or restoration of R.O.C. nationality procedures during the course of their studies in Taiwan will forfeit their international student status and shall be dismissed by their educational institution. However, this does not apply to a person in any of the following circumstances:
1. The student's admission to their educational institution was handled in the same manner as for the admission of domestic students.
2. The student applies for naturalization to acquire R.O.C. nationality in accordance with the provisions of Subparagraph 1 to Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the Nationality Act.
3. The student meets the criteria set out in the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 1 and applies for naturalization to acquire R.O.C. nationality in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 to Article 7 of the Nationality Act.
Each university or tertiary college shall formulate its own regulations governing transfers of international students who are studying at a university or tertiary college in Taiwan, incorporate these into its

admission regulations, and submit these to the Ministry of Education for approval. However, an international student who has been dismissed by the educational institution that admitted that student as a result of unsatisfactory conduct or of a conviction in criminal case proceedings is not permitted to transfer to another university or tertiary college.

Article 13
A university or tertiary college may sign an education cooperation agreement with a foreign educational institution and recruit and admit international exchange students, provided that this does not affect normal teaching. A university or tertiary college may also apply, mutatis mutandis, its own international student admission regulations to accept suitable international students as non-degree students.
A senior secondary school, junior high school, or elementary school which has obtained approval from its competent authority may recruit international students for short-term periods of study of one year or less in Taiwan.

Article 14
Educational institutions at all levels that establish programs exclusively for international students as part of an international academic cooperation program or to meet some other special need shall do so in accordance with the regulations governing the overall scale of and resources for development of an educational institution at their level, and the competent authority will forward details of such programs for appraisal and approval by the Ministry of Education.
Article 15

In order to provide incentive awards for outstanding international students who are studying at universities and tertiary colleges in Taiwan, the Ministry of Education may set up international student scholarships or may subsidize universities and tertiary colleges to do so.
To encourage international students to come and study in Taiwan, universities and tertiary colleges may allocate funds to set up scholarships or financial study assistance to international students.

Article 16
Universities and tertiary colleges shall designate units or personnel to be responsible for handling international student admission applications, counselling, and liaison matters. These units or personnel shall also boost the arrangement of homestay accommodation for international students, and of assistance for them to learn Mandarin and about Taiwan’s culture in order to better enhance their understanding of Taiwan.
At different times each academic year, universities and tertiary colleges shall organize counselling activities for international students or accelerate campus internationalization, to help to foster exchanges and interactions between local students and international students.

Article 17
A five-year program at a junior college, or a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school that admits international students shall, apart from complying with the provisions of Article 20 when handling applications from international students who have legitimate resident status in Taiwan, prepare an international student recruitment plan and submit the plan to the competent authority for approval by November 30 each year, before recruitment may begin. By December 31 each year. each of the competent authorities at the special municipality, county, and city level shall submit a list of the educational institutions under its jurisdiction that have been given approval to recruit international students to the Ministry of Education for future reference.
The plan referred to in the preceding paragraph shall include the establishment of a dedicated unit responsible for international students, plans to enhance courses for them to learn Mandarin and about Taiwan’s culture, and measures for arranging accommodation for international students.
When necessary, the categories of countries and quotas for the admission of

international students referred to in Paragraph 1 may be stipulated by the Ministry of Education in consultation with the Ministry of the Interior, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Article 18
Unless otherwise specified in Article 20, an international student applying for admission to a five-year program at a junior college, or to a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school shall directly apply to the junior college or school during its designated admission period and submit the following documents. If an applicant passes the review or screening process, the junior college or school will issue an admission notice.
1. An enrollment application form;
2. Academic records:
(1) Academic records from the Mainland Area shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the regulations regarding the assessment and recognition of academic records from the Mainland Area.
(2) Academic records from Hong Kong or Macao shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao.
(3) Academic records from other areas:
A. Academic records issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area shall be regarded as equivalent to academic records issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.
B. Academic records from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable Ministry of Education regulations governing the assessment and recognition of international students' academic records. Academic records issued by a campus or branch of a foreign educational institution which it has established in the Mainland Area shall be notarized by a notary public office there and authenticated by an authority established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.
3. Proof of the applicant's having sufficient funds to live on while studying in Taiwan;
4. Documentary evidence of the eligibility of a guardian in Taiwan;
5. A power of attorney from the student's parents or other legal representative, which has been authenticated by an overseas mission, appointing the guardian in Taiwan;
6. A letter of agreement from the guardian in Taiwan which has been notarized by a notary public in Taiwan;
7. Any other documents required by the school, college, or university.
The academic records referred to in Subparagraph 2 of the preceding paragraph are not required to be submitted for an application to be admitted for the first semester of the first grade of elementary school.
Adult international students are not required to submit the documents stipulated in Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 4 to Subparagraph 6.
When a junior college, or school is reviewing an international student's admission application, if any of the documents specified in Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 2, 3, and 7 have not been authenticated by an overseas mission, or by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan, and the junior college or school has any doubts about them, it may request authentication by an overseas agency. If documents that have already been authenticated raise any doubts, the junior college or school may request assistance to investigate the matter.

Article 19
The guardian in Taiwan referred to in the preceding article shall be an R.O.C. citizen who has household registration in Taiwan and shall submit a Police Criminal Record Certificate, and an income tax inventory for the most recent year checked and issued by a taxation organization itemizing personal taxable income from all sources of at least NTD 900,000.
A person who satisfies the requirements prescribed in the preceding paragraph may serve as the guardian in Taiwan of only one international

student. However, a school principal, or the chair of the board of directors of an incorporated school or a board member may act as the guardian in Taiwan of up to five international students.

Article 20
An international student who has legitimate resident status in Taiwan and is applying to study a five-year program at a junior college, or study at a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school shall submit the following documents and apply directly to the junior college or school, and report to register there if their application is approved:
1. An enrollment application form;
2. A photocopy of a legitimate resident permit.
3. Academic records:
(1) Academic records from the Mainland Area shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the regulations regarding the assessment and recognition of academic records from the Mainland Area.
(2) Academic records from Hong Kong or Macao shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Examination and Recognition of Educational Records from Hong Kong and Macao.
(3) Academic records from other areas:
A. Academic records issued by an Overseas Taiwan School or a school for Taiwan business people in the Mainland Area shall be regarded as equivalent to academic records issued by an educational institution of the same level in Taiwan.
B. Academic records from overseas other than those referred to the preceding two items shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the applicable Ministry of Education regulations governing the assessment and recognition of international students' academic records. Academic records issued by a campus or branch of a foreign educational institution which it has established in the Mainland Area shall be notarized by a notary public office there and authenticated by an authority established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan.
The academic records referred to in Subparagraph 3 of the preceding paragraph are not required for an application for admission to the first semester of first grade at an elementary school.
When a junior college or a school is reviewing an international student's admission application, if any of the documents specified in Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 3 have not been authenticated by an overseas mission, or by an agency established or designated by the Executive Yuan, or by a private organization commissioned by the Executive Yuan, and the junior college or school has any doubts about them, it may request authentication by an overseas agency. If documents that have already been authenticated raise any doubts, the junior college or school may request assistance to investigate the matter.
After the admission of the international students referred to in Paragraph 1, a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school shall submit a list of those students' details to the competent authority for future reference.
If a senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school cannot admit the international student referred to in Paragraph 1 applying to study there because the school has already filled its admission quota, the student may apply to the competent authority for a transfer to be admitted to a school that has a vacancy.
A senior secondary school, junior high school, or an elementary school may assign the international student referred to in Paragraph 1 applying to study there to an appropriate grade level or give them a 'provisional' admission status, based on their results during the screening process. This 'provisional' status is valid for up to one year, and their student registration shall be confirmed if they pass the examinations.

Article 20-1
If a chaotic war situation, major disaster, or major epidemic occurs in the country of an international student, and educational institutions in the region become unable to operate normally as a result, the admission to senior secondary school or junior college of any student affected may be

given special consideration on a case-by-case basis, if details of those circumstances have been assessed and submitted by an R.O.C. overseas mission or by the embassy, consular office or authorized representative office of the student's country in Taiwan, and then confirmed by the Ministry of Education in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior.
In principle, the additional student admission quota for students given special consideration on a case-by-case basis referred to in the previous paragraph shall be one percent of the total student recruitment quota approved for that school or junior college.

Article 21
The tuition related fees that international students in Taiwan shall pay are determined as stipulated below:
1. Students who have been admitted to study in Taiwan in accordance with the provisions of the previous two articles, or who have received a MOFA Taiwan Scholarship following recommendation by an overseas mission, or who have the status of permanent residents in Taiwan shall pay tuition and other fees in accordance with the standard fees that their educational institution applies to domestic students.
2. Students admitted to an educational institution in Taiwan in accordance with an education cooperation agreement shall pay their tuition and other fees as specified in the agreement.
3. If an international student is not covered by the provisions of either of the preceding two subparagraphs, an educational institution may charge the student based on the standard tuition and other fees for international students that it has determined, and these are not permitted to be lower than the fees levied by other private educational institutions at the same level.
A student who was admitted to an educational institution in Taiwan before the date of effect of the February 1, 2011 amendment to these Regulations shall pay tuition and other for this stage of education fees in accordance with the pre-amendment provisions.

Article 22
When a new international student registers, they shall submit proof of being covered by a medical and injury insurance policy which is valid for at least six months from the date that they entered Taiwan. Current students shall present documentary proof that they have joined Taiwan's National Health Insurance Plan.
If the proof of insurance referred to in the previous paragraph was issued in a foreign country it shall be authenticated by an overseas mission.

Article 23
If an investigation verifies that an international student has violated the provisions of the Employment Services Act, their educational institution or the appropriate competent authority shall immediately handle the matter in accordance with the regulations.

Article 24
If an international student defers or abandons their studies, or if there is any change to or loss of their student status, their educational institution shall notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the service center(s) of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior where their educational institution is located, and send copies of these notifications to the Ministry of Education.

Article 25
If any educational institution is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of these Regulations, the competent authority shall deal with that educational institution in accordance with the provisions of the applicable ordinances.
If an educational institution is not acting in accordance with the provisions of Article 23, depending on the circumstances, the appropriate competent authority may also adjust the international student enrollment

quotas for that educational institution.

Article 26
The provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 1, 3, and 4, and of Articles 9, 15, 16, 22, and 24 also apply, mutatis mutandis, to the application procedures, scholarships and subsidies, supervision and guidance, absences from one quarter or more of the total scheduled class hours of a semester, and the reporting of changes to or loss of student status for international students who come to Taiwan to study Mandarin at a Mandarin Language Center affiliated with a university or tertiary college in Taiwan.

Article 27
The format of the forms referred to in Article 7, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1; in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1; and in Article 20, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1 shall be determined by each educational institution. The format of the forms referred to in Article 18, Paragraph 1, Subparagraphs 5 and 6 shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

Article 27-1
Experimental education institutions may recruit international students to study in Taiwan in accordance with the Enforcement Act for Non-school-based Experimental Education at Senior High School Level or Below, and apply, mutatis mutandis, the provisions of the following articles of these Regulations:
1. Article 2.
2. Article 3.
3. Article 4.
4. Article 11.
5. Article 13, Paragraph 2.
6. Article 17, Paragraph 1.
7. Article 18.
8. Article 19, Paragraph 1.
9. Article 20, Paragraph 1 to Paragraph 4.
10. Article 22.
11. Article 23.
12. Article 25, Paragraph 1.
13. The preceding article.
The plans that an experimental education institution draws up related to international students' undertaking studies at their institution in Taiwan shall include items pertaining to putting in place personnel specifically responsible for international students.
The categories of countries from which an experimental education institution is permitted to recruit international students are the same as those set out in the regulations specifying the categories of countries from which elementary and secondary level schools are permitted to recruit international students.
A person who meets the criteria set out in Article 19, Paragraph 1 is restricted to being the guardian of just one international student. However, any person who is also the person in charge of an experimental education institution or is the legal representative of a non-profit body that has established an experimental education institution, that person is restricted to being the guardian of up to five international students.
Experimental education institutions shall incorporate the regulations they draw up governing the fees for international students that they enroll and associated refunds into the fee collection and refund regulations referred to in Article 6, Paragraph 4, Subparagraph 7, of the Enforcement Act for Non-school-based Experimental Education at Senior High School Level or Below.
If an international student loses their student status, suspends their studies, or changes or terminates their undertaking a period of short-term study, or has other changes in their circumstances, the experimental education institution shall notify the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the service center(s) of the National Immigration Agency of the Ministry of the Interior where the experimental education institution that the student has been attending is located, and

	send copies of these notifications to the Ministry of Education, and to the competent authority of the special municipality, county or city where the experimental education institution that the student has been attending is located, and the school where the student is nominally registered. Article 28 These Regulations shall take effect on August 1, 2012. The amendments to these Regulations shall take effect on the date of promulgation, with the exception of the amendments promulgated on December 24, 2012 which shall take effect on January 1, 2013, and the amendments promulgated on August 23, 2013 which shall take effect on September 1, 2013.

Data Source： Laws and Regulations Retrieving System