Content

Title：	Enforcement Rules for the Document Legalization Act for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Overseas Missions Ch
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Content：

Article 1

These Enforcement Rules are stipulated in accordance with Article 28 of the Document Legalization Act for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Overseas Missions (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Article 2

Applicants or their agents seeking document legalization in the Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as “the ROC”) in accordance with this Act shall submit their application in person to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Overseas, applicants or their agents shall submit their application to the relevant overseas mission in person or by mail. The latter option will only be available where overseas missions have duly indicated that they accept mail-in applications.

Article 3

The identification document mentioned in the first paragraph of Article 5 of the Act refers to the following:

1. If the applicant is a natural person: a valid passport, National IdentificationCard, driver’s license, resident certificate, or other form of photo identification.
2. If the applicant is a corporation, institution, or organization: a certificate of registration.

If the application is submitted by a statutory or appointed agent, the agent shall present his or her identification document or other relevant proof of representation.

When submitting an application by mail as per Article 2, a photocopy may substitute for the identification documents mentioned in the first paragraph of this Article.

If applicants mentioned in subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of this Article use their Chinese names on the application, they shall submit a valid ROC passport or National Identification Card. However, where the ROC passport has expired, the applicant shall submit an ROC household registration transcript issued within three months of the date of application, as well as a valid foreign passport, driver's license, resident certificate, or other valid form of photo identification.

Article 4

If consular officers of overseas missions must recuse themselves from document verification cases in accordance with Articles 32 and 33 of the Administrative Procedure Act and no other officers are qualified to process the application in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 7 of the Act, the application and related documents shall be_transferred to the Ministry.

Article 5

When an applicant applies for document authentication of a translation of a document together with the original copy in accordance with subparagraph 6 of the first paragraph of Article 9 of the Act, an overseas mission shall process the application in one of the following ways:

1. Request that the applicant send the translation to a local notary public or competent authority within the consular jurisdiction of the overseas mission whose signature or seal is on file to be notarized, attested, or authenticated.
2. Request that the applicant sign the translation and declare before a consular officer or other personnel

designated by the head of the overseas mission that it is a true and accurate translation of the original copy or its exemplification.

When the translation of a document has been authenticated, the overseas mission shall continue processing the case in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 14 of the Act, and shall affix its seal across the original copy or its exemplification and the translation to indicate continuation, or do so by other means.

Article 6

The Ministry or overseas missions, while authenticating a photocopy as conforming to the original copy or its exemplification in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 13 of the Act, may if necessary make a photocopy based on the document's original copy or its exemplification submitted by the applicant. The same applies when the Ministry is verifying that the photocopy of a foreign document conforms to the original copy or its exemplification, in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 20.

Article 7

When applying for certificates in accordance with subparagraphs 2 or 3 of Article 17 of the Act, applicants shall provide the following documents depending on the type of certificate:

1. For a birth certificate:

(1) ROC passport; and

(2) Other supporting documents relevant to the application.

2. For a marriage certificate:

(1) ROC passport;

(2) ROC household registration transcript issued within three months of the date of application; and

(3) Other supporting documents relevant to the application.

3. For all other certificates:

(1) ROC passport; and

(2) Other supporting documents relevant to the application.

Applicants for a certificate as stipulated in the preceding paragraph who are not ROC nationals, but whose circumstances are deemed special by an overseas mission, with genuine need for the certificate, may provide their foreign passport and other supporting documents relevant to the application, and request issuance of the certificate upon approval by the Ministry.

Article 8

The Enforcement Rules shall enter into force on and from the date of promulgation.

Data Source： Laws and Regulations Retrieving System