

Content

Title :	Optical Disk Act Ch
Date :	2016.11.30
Legislative :	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Promulgated November 14, 2001 per Order ref. Hwa-Tzong-1-Yi-Tze-No.90002234802. Article 9-1 is Amended and Promulgated on June 15, 2005 per Order ref. Hwa-Tzong-1- Yi-Tze-No.084000888613. Article 17, 18, 20 is Amended and Promulgated on May 27, 2009 per Order ref. Hwa-Tzong-1- Yi-Tze-No. 098001351614. Article 15, 17 is Amended and Promulgated on November 30, 2016 per Order ref. Hwa-Tzong-1-Yi-Tze-No.10500147101
Content :	<p>Article 1 The management of optical disks shall be governed by this Law. Issues not addressed by this Law shall be governed by other applicable laws.</p> <p>Article 2 For purposes of this Law, the following terms shall be defined as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Optical disk A pre-recorded optical disk and blank optical disk2.Pre-recorded optical disk A CD, CD-ROM, DVD, DVD-ROM, LD, MD, VCD and any pre-recorded optical disk listed by the competent authority in a public notice.3.Blank optical disk A CD-R, CD-W and CD-RW.4.Stamper A metal disk completed by a mastering device for the manufacture of optical disks.5.SID code An identification code issued by the competent authority for identifying the manufacturing source of optical disks or stampers.6.Business entity A company, sole proprietorship, partnership, individual or organization engaging in the manufacture of optical disks and stampers.7.Manufacture/manufacturing/manufactured Production and manufacture of optical disks or stampers by implement for manufacture using raw materials8.Implement for manufacture Injection molding machine and mold for the manufacture of optical disks, laser beam recorder

system for stampers, and other implement as listed by the competent authority in a public notice.

Article 3

For purposes of this Law, the competent authority denotes the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article 4

A business entity shall acquire from the competent authority by application a license for the

manufacture of pre-recorded optical disks prior to such manufacture.

A business entity shall file a declaration with the competent authority prior to manufacturing blank optical disks.

Regulations governing the procedures and contents, necessary documents, and other matters to be

complied with in respect of the application and declaration under the preceding two paragraphs shall

be determined by the competent authority.

Article 5

The competent authority shall not grant any application which a business entity files for a license in

accordance with the first paragraph of the preceding article under any of the following circumstances:

1. Where the sentence passed by the court in a final and conclusive judgment on the responsible

person of the business entity convicted of a violation of this Law or a copyright infringement

offense is not completed or was completed less than five years ago; or

2. Where the license for the manufacture of pre-recorded optical disks was revoked or nullified by

the competent authority less than five years ago.

Article 6

A license for the manufacture of pre-recorded optical disks shall specify the following material

facts:

1. License number;

2. Name and address of the business entity, and name and residence or domicile of the responsible

person;

3. Name, residence or domicile of the responsible person of the manufacturing premises;

4. Address of the manufacturing premises; and

5. Others as listed by the competent authority in a public notice.

The responsible person of the business entity shall apply for amendment in advance of

any change
in the material facts under subparagraphs 2 to 5 of the preceding paragraph.
A business entity shall display its license under the first paragraph at a conspicuous place
of the
premises.

Article 7

The competent authority may cancel the license for the manufacture of pre-recorded
optical disks as
granted to a business entity which, after its acquisition of such license pursuant to the
first paragraph
of Article 4, is discovered to have provided materially untrue application information.

Article 8

A business entity shall maintain client orders, written licenses granted by right holders,
contents of
the pre-recorded optical disks being manufactured, and other information for at least
three years.

Article 9

A business entity shall manufacture pre-recorded optical disks only at the address of the
premises
specified on the license.

Article 9-1

A business entity who has been licensed by a foreign country to manufacture export-only
pre-
recorded optical disks may manufacture, hold or export shall the following conditions
apply;

however, Article 235 of the Criminal Code does not apply:

1. Proof of license granted by the foreign right holder;
2. The exporter signs an affidavit declaring no violation of the laws and regulations of the
importing
country.

Export-only optical disks set forth in the preceding paragraph shall not be distributed,
broadcast or
sold in the Republic of China.

The competent authority may revoke the manufacturing permit of a business entity shall
the court
render its responsible person in a final and conclusive judgment of violations of the
preceding
paragraph.

Article 10

No business entity shall manufacture pre-recorded optical disks without acquiring by
application an
SID code from the competent authority in addition to the license under the first

paragraph of Article

4.

Each pre-recorded optical disk above shall be inscribed with an SID code. No false or untrue

inscription is allowed.

No SID code issued in accordance with the first paragraph shall be made available to others for

purposes of inscription on pre-recorded optical disks.

Regulations governing the application procedure, manner of inscription, necessary documents, and

other matters to be complied with in respect of the SID code under the first and second paragraphs

shall be determined by the competent authority.

Article 11

A business entity shall acquire SID codes from the competent authority by application prior to its

manufacture of stampers for the pre-recorded optical disks described in the first paragraph of the

preceding article.

Each stamper above shall be inscribed with an SID code. No false or untrue inscription is allowed.

No SID code issued in accordance with the first paragraph shall be made available to others for

purposes of inscription on stampers.

Regulations governing the application procedure, manner of inscription, necessary documents, and

other matters to be complied with in respect of the SID Code under the first and second paragraphs

shall be determined by the competent authority.

Article 12

A declaration shall be filed with the competent authority in advance for the importation and

exportation of implement for manufacture.

Regulations governing the procedure, necessary documents, and other matters to be complied with

in respect of the above declaration shall be determined by the competent authority.

Article 13

The competent authority may issue warrants to dispatch officers to optical disk or stamper

manufacturing premises and other relevant premises for inspection to confirm compliance with the

first and second paragraphs of Article 4, the second and third paragraphs of Article 6, and Articles 8

through Article 12, and to request relevant information be submitted. No evasion, obstruction or refusal by the responsible person or practitioners of such premises is allowed. The police authority may be requested to dispatch officers to offer assistance.

Article 14

The competent authority may appoint or commission other administrative authorities to handle matters pertaining to the issuance of licenses for the manufacture of pre-recorded optical disks and SID codes, filing for declaration of the importation and exportation of implement for manufacture, and inspection of manufacturing premises of optical disks and stampers and other relevant premises.

Article 15

Anyone violating the first paragraph of Article 4 by manufacturing pre-recorded optical disks absent a license shall be ordered to suspend the manufacture, apply for a license within fifteen days, and sentenced to a fine between NT\$1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000. Where the manufacture is not suspended or application is not filed within the prescribed time limit, a further suspension order and a fine between NT\$3,000,000 and NT\$6,000,000 shall be imposed. Failure to comply with such further order will be subject to imprisonment between one and three years and a possible penalty between NT\$3,000,000 and NT\$6,000,000.

Anyone violating the second paragraph of Article 4 by failing to file a declaration of its manufacture of blank optical disks shall so file within 30 days and sentenced to a fine between NT\$300,000 and NT\$600,000. Failure to so file within the prescribed time limit will be subject to successive punishment for each instance of violation until the declaration is filed.

Implement available exclusively for the manufacture of the pre-recorded optical disks under the first paragraph, and the finished products and semi-finished products of such optical disks, whether owned by the doer or not, may be seized.

Article 16

Anyone violating Article 9 by manufacturing pre-recorded optical disks at an address other than the

one specified on the license shall be ordered to suspend the manufacture and sentenced to a fine between NT\$1,000,000 and NT\$2,000,000. Refusal to comply with such order shall be subject to a further suspension order and a fine between NT\$2,000,000 and NT\$4,000,000. Failure to comply with such further order will be subject to not more than two years' imprisonment, detention, or in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, a fine between NT\$2,000,000 and NT\$4,000,000.

Article 17

Anyone committing any of the violations set forth below shall be ordered to suspend the manufacture and sentenced to a fine between NT\$1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000:

1. Violation of the first paragraph of Article 10 by manufacturing pre-recorded optical disks without acquiring by application SID codes;
2. Violation of the second paragraph of Article 10 by manufacturing pre-recorded optical disks without the inscription of SID codes or with untrue or false inscription; and
3. Violation of the third paragraph of Article 10 by making SID codes available to others for purposes of inscription on pre-recorded optical disks.

Where any of the above violations is committed after a suspension order or a fine is imposed pursuant to the preceding paragraph, a further suspension order and a fine between NT\$3,000,000 and NT\$6,000,000 shall be imposed. Failure to comply with such further order will be subject to not more than two years' imprisonment, detention, or in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, a fine between NT\$3,000,000 and NT\$6,000,000.

The finished and semi-finished products as uncovered of the pre-recorded optical disks under the

preceding two paragraphs, whether owned by the doer or not, shall be seized.

A business entity violating the second paragraph of Article 10 due to negligence, and can provide

proof of license granted by right holders may have this penalty reduced to one thirds.

The competent authority shall revoke the license of a person having been convicted by the court in a

final and conclusive judgment of any of the violations set forth in the second paragraph.

Article 18

Anyone violating the second paragraph of Article 6 shall apply for corrections within fifteen days.

Failure to apply within the time given shall be fined between NT\$1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000 and

imposed a time limit of an additional fifteen days to apply for corrections. Failure to apply within the time limit shall be subject to successive punishment and prescription of a time limit for said application for each instance of violation until the application is duly completed. Anyone violating the third paragraph of Article 6 by failing to display the license at a conspicuous place of the premises shall be imposed a time limit of fifteen days to cure the violation. Failure to so cure within such time limit shall be subject to a fine between NT\$300,000 and NT\$600,000 and a further order to cure within a prescribed time limit of fifteen days. Failure to so cure within such further time limit shall be subject to prescription of a time limit for cure and successive punishment for each instance of violation until the violation is completely cured.

Article 19

Anyone violating Article 8 by failing to maintain information shall be sentenced to a fine between NT\$1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000 and imposed a time limit of fifteen days to cure the violation. Failure to so cure within such time limit shall be subject to prescription of a time limit for cure and successive punishment for each instance of violation until the violation is completely cured.

Article 20

Anyone committing any of the violations set forth below shall be sentenced to a fine between NT\$1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000:

1. Violation of the first paragraph of Article 11 by manufacturing stampers without acquiring by application SID codes;
2. Violation of the second paragraph of Article 11 by manufacturing stampers without the inscription of SID codes or with untrue or false inscription; and
3. Violation of the third paragraph of Article 11 by making SID codes available to others for purposes of inscription on stampers.

A business entity violating the second paragraph of Article 11 due to negligence, and can provide proof of license granted by right holders may have this penalty reduced to one thirds.

Article 21

Anyone violating the first paragraph of Article 12 by exporting or importing implement

for
manufacture without making a report or a true report shall be sentenced to a fine between
NT\$ 1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000 and prescribed a time limit of fifteen days to apply
for
registration. Failure to so apply within such time limit shall be subject to prescription of
a further
time limit for application and successive punishment for each instance of violation until
the
application is duly completed.

Article 22

Anyone violating Article 13 by evading, obstructing or refusing inspection shall be
sentenced to a
fine between NT\$ 1,500,000 and NT\$3,000,000.

Article 23

The owner of the implement of pre-recorded optical disks imported prior to the
enforcement of this
Law shall report to the competent authority within six months of the date of enforcement
of this
Law for the record, otherwise, a fine between NT\$300,000 and NT\$600,000 shall be
imposed.

Article 24

Should anyone be discovered by the Customs to have exported pre-recorded optical
disks without
inscribing SID codes thereon, the Customs shall, pursuant to the Customs Preventive
Law, impose a
fine, seize the optical disks, and request the competent authority by notice enclosed with
samples of
the seizures to take action by the applicable legislation.

Article 25

Fines meted out pursuant to this Law shall be paid within a prescribed time limit of three
months,
otherwise, the matter shall be subject to compulsory execution by law.

Article 26

A business entity already engaging in the manufacture of pre-recorded optical disks prior
to the
enforcement of this Law shall obtain by application a license from the competent
authority within
six months of the date of enforcement of this Law, otherwise, the business entity will be
deemed to
have manufactured pre-recorded optical disks absent a license.
A business entity already engaging in the manufacture of blank optical disks prior to the
enforcement of this Law shall report to the competent authority within six months of the

date of
enforcement of this Law, otherwise, the business entity will be deemed not to have made
a report.

Article 27

A business entity having acquired SID codes from an agency other than the competent
authority
prior to the enforcement of this Law shall submit an application to the competent
authority within
six months of the date of enforcement of this Law for the record, otherwise, the
business entity will
be deemed to have failed to acquire by application SID codes.

Article 28

This Law shall be enforced as of promulgation.