Content

Title：	Taichung City Self-Government Ordinance for Governing Food Safety and Sanitation Ch
Date：	2021.03.24
Content：	Article 1. This Self-Government Ordinance is formulated by Taichung City (hereinafter referred to as “the City”) for the purposes of protecting the citizens’ right to health and promoting food safety and sanitation. Article 2. 1.The Competent Authority of this Self-Government Ordinance is Taichung City Government (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”), and the executive agency, with authority and responsibility, is the Health Bureau of Taichung City Government (hereinafter referred as “the Health Bureau”). 2.For the matters, under the management of food safety and sanitation by the City, concerning the authorities and responsibilities of the competent agencies, subordinate to the Government, in charge of relevant executive affairs, shall be administered by such industry competent agencies in accordance with laws. Article 3. 1.Upon discovery that food products may be harmful to sanitation and safety, the food businesses shall immediately, voluntarily, and proactively cease manufacturing, processing, and selling and recall such products. The food businesses shall automatically notify all other relevant businesses in twenty-four hours and report to the Health Bureau. 2.Where the food businesses, as referred the preceding paragraph, report to the Health Bureau, they shall provide the raw materials of products, food additives, the vendor information of incoming and outgoing merchandise and stock, the items inventories, timing, and quantity of incoming and outgoing merchandise and stock, product ingredients, and some other relevant documents for furture reference. No such required information and documents provided

concurrently while reporting,
food businesses shall make corrections to submit the needed materials within
forty-eight hours.
3.The Health Bureau may conduct the sampling inspections based on the circumstances
presented in the reports that required by the preceding two paragraphs.
Article 4. 1.The personnel, operation sites, sanitation management of facilities, and quality
assurance system of food businesses in the City shall meet the requirements of the
Regulations on Good Hygiene Practice for Foods.
2.Food businesses belonging to a category and scale designated by the Government in
a public announcement shall meet the requirements of the Regulations on Food
Safety Control System (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point).
Article 5. 1.Food businesses belonging to a category and scale designated by the Government in
a public announcement may commence their business operations only after applying
for registration with the competent authority in accordance to the Regulations
Governing the Registration of Food Business.
2.Food businesses belonging to a category and scale designated by the Government in
a public announcement shall establish their own traceability system for tracing
and tracking the sources, manufacturing processes, and flows of the raw materials
of products, semi-products and end products, based on their respective industry
modes, in accordance to the Regulations Governing Traceability of Foods and
Relevant Products.
Article 6. 1.Food businesses belonging to a category and scale designated by the Government in
a public announcement shall test their raw materials of products, semi-products or
end products on their own, or deliver them to other testing agency (institution),
corporation, or organization for testing.
2.Food businesses belonging to a category and scale designated by the Government in
a public announcement shall obtain the certification of sanitation and safety
management systems.
Article 6-1. For pork products and pork-related products, being

manufactured, processed,
prepared, packaged, transported, stored, sold, imported, exported, presented as a
gift, or publicly displayed, the beta-adrenergic receptor agonists shall not be
detected via tests.

Article 7. 1.When dealing with complaint and detection of major violation of the Act Governing
Food Safety and Sanitation, the competent authority shall strictly maintain the
confidentiality of information about the identity of the person reporting the
incident and may also as it sees fit bestow a reward. If civil services disclose
the confidential information, they will be punished with criminal and
administrative responsibilities.
2.Regulations governing the rewards of informant, as referred to in the preceding
paragraph, shall be separately promulgated by the Government.

Article 8. After the reports of examination and testing for foods, food additives, food
utensils, food containers or packaging, and food cleansers have been finished with
the determination, the relevant information shall be disclosed and published on the
Health Bureau’s website.

Article 9. The Government shall establish the Food Safety Board and the Mayor shall serve as
the convener. The establishment directions of the Food Safety Board shall be
separately promulgated by the Health Bureau.

Article 10. The Government shall establish the monitoring system of food sanitation and safety
based on the principles of scientific evidence, precaution, and information
transparency, and may assemble experts and scholars specialized in food safety to
form the advisory committees of risk assessment and risk management for providing
professional consultations when dealing with the adoption of precautionary measures
against the major food safety incidents, inspections, law enforcement and legal
compliance, industrial orders, and restoration of consumers’ confidence.

Article 10-1. 1.Food businesses are not allowed to sell radiation contaminated foods in the
City.

2.Food businesses selling the foods imported from Japan shall indicate the name of prefectures of origin in Chinese on the containers and external packaging.

3.Foods produced and manufactured in Fukushima prefecture, Ibaraki prefecture, Tochigi prefecture, Chiba prefecture, and Gunma prefecture in Japan shall not be allowed to sell in the City.

Article 10-2. 1.The businesses of water supplies station shall indicate the following documents and information in obvious spots at sales places:

(1) Name and contact information of the person in charge with the sanitation management.

(2) Records of management and maintenance.

(3) Signs of printed words: “drinkable”, “to be boiled”, or “not for drink.”

(4) Food businesses’ registration numbers.

(5) The Health Bureau’s complaints line.

2.The labeling, promotion, or advertisement by the businesses of water supplies station shall not be false, exaggerated or misleading, and shall not proclaim as having medical efficacy.

3.The water supplies station prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs means the location where the businesses sell containerized drinking water in batches coming with containers, which the businesses provide or the consumers bring their own with.

Article 11. Food businesses belonging to a category and scale designated by the Government in a public announcement in violation of the paragraph 2 of Article 4, after an adjudication to effect improvement within the designated time period but failure to fully effect the improvement within the prescribed time limit, shall be imposed a fine between NT$60,000 and NT$100,000, and additional fines may be imposed for each successive instance of failures.

Article 11-1. Food businesses in violation of the paragraph 1 of Article 3, by failing to automatically notify in time and in violation of the paragraph 2 of Article 3 shall be imposed a fine between NT$30,000 and NT$100,000, and additional fines may be imposed for each successive instance of

failures.

Article 12. Any one of the following acts, after an adjudication to effect improvement within the designated time period but failure to fully effect the improvement within the prescribed time limit, shall be imposed a fine between NT$30,000 and NT$100,000, and additional fines may be imposed for each successive instance of failures:

(1)In violation of the paragraph 1 of Article 5, by failing to apply for registration.

(2)In violation of the paragraph 2 of Article 5, by failing to establish the tracing and tracking system.

(3)In violation of the Article 6.

Article 13. For registered or established information, pursuant to the Article 5, is false to affect the examination of food tracing or tracking system, food businesses shall be imposed a fine between NT$30,000 and NT$100,000, and additional fines may be imposed for each successive instance of failures.

Article 13-1. 1.Food businesses in violation of the Article 6-1 shall be subject to the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation and relevant regulations.

2.Under the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation, after the central competent authority has established the tolerance safety standards for pork products and pork-related products, in the event of violation of the Article 6-1 and the amount of content of the beta-adrenergic receptor agonists have been detected as exceeding the tolerance safety standards, the food businesses shall be subject to the preceding paragraph; in the event of not exceeding the tolerance safety standards, the food businesses shall be imposed a fine between NT$30,000 and NT$100,000, and additional fines may be imposed for each successive instance of failures.

Article 14. 1.Food businesses in violation of the Article 10-1 or the paragraph 2 of Article 10-2 shall be subject to the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation and relevant regulations.

2.Food businesses in violation of the paragraph 1 of

	Article 10-2, after an adjudication to effect improvement within the designated time period but failure to fully effect the improvement within the prescribed time limit, shall be imposed a fine between NT$3,000 and NT$15,000, and additional fines may be imposed for each successive instance of failures. Article 15. This Self-Government Ordinance is effective from the date of promulgation.

Data Source：Taichung City Government Laws and Regulations Retrieving System