

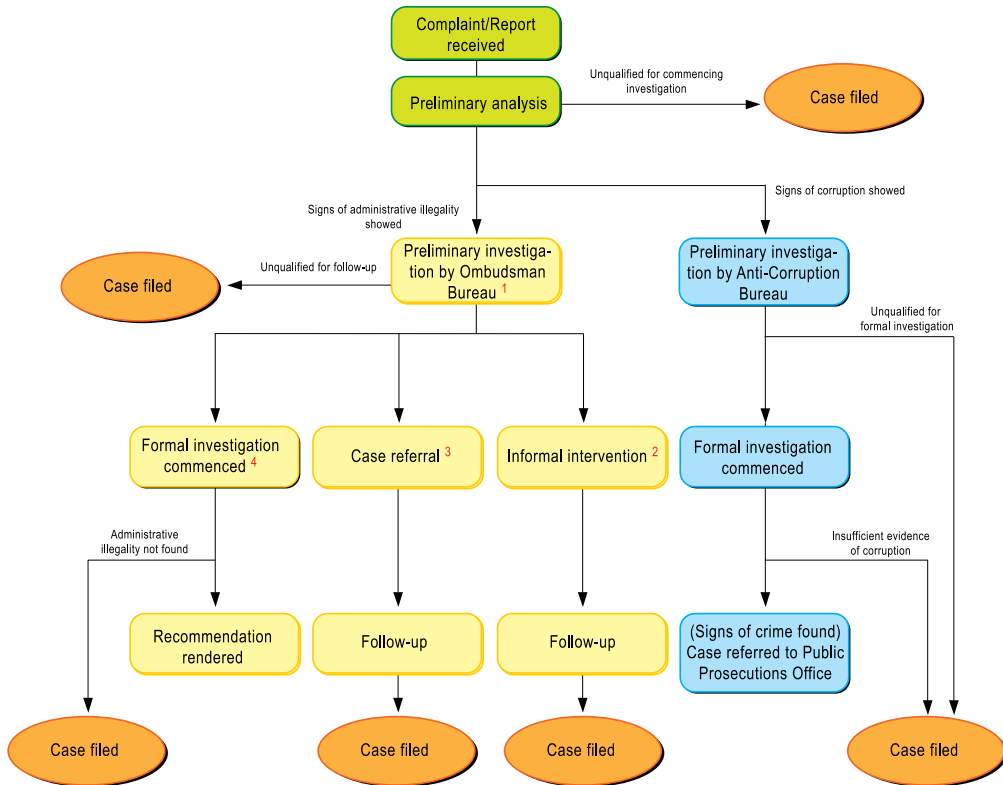
PART VI

APPENDIX



Appendix I

THE CCAC'S COMPLAINT HANDLING PROCEDURE



Notes:

1	Preliminary investigation by Ombudsman Bureau	It is conducted under the stipulation of the <i>Organic Law of the CCAC</i> and the <i>Code of Administrative Procedure</i> . In particular, the Principle of Defense shall be observed. That is, both the complainant and the complained side have the chance of pleading.
2	Informal intervention	If the procedure has not been completed or the relevant act has not yet entered into effect, the CCAC will guide the relevant departments or entities in this way so that they will make prompt correction.
3	Case referral	In some cases, since the relevant administrative departments are the competent departments that possess related information (the CCAC only has the information provided by the complainants, which may not be sufficient or detailed), it is appropriate for the relevant departments to handle the cases according to statutory procedures. With the complainant's consent, the CCAC will refer these cases to the competent departments or entities and will follow up their progress.
4	Formal investigation	Due to the severity of the case and the scope involved, the CCAC will commence a formal investigation. Under Paragraph 12 of Article 4 of the <i>Organic Law of the CCAC</i> , the CCAC directly renders recommendation to the competent administrative department for the purpose of rectifying illegal or unfair administrative acts or procedures. Under Article 12 of the <i>Organic Law of the CCAC</i> , in case of non-acceptance of any recommendation, the competent department or entity shall give its reasoned reply within 90 days. Meanwhile, the CCAC may report the case to the Chief Executive or reveal it to the public after reporting the case to the hierarchical superior or supervisory entity of the competent department or entity.

Appendix II

Organisational Structure of the Commission Against Corruption

