

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/IRGN2554R

Date: 2022-10-14

Doc. Type:	Member body contribution
Title:	Explanation of Taiwan's Household Registration Information System and database management
Source:	TCA
Status:	Input to IRG meeting 59
Action:	For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG
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Appendixes	None
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IRG experts have different nationalities and different national conditions. Since they do not understand Taiwan's household registration system, they have doubts about the correctness of Taiwan's household registration system, name policy and glyphs. However, in Taiwan, the glyph of each person's name is very important, like the uses mentioned in the picture below. Anything related to government agencies, banks, insurance, etc., all require a real name system and need to use a name or ID card. Therefore, Taiwan's household registration system is the core of the core. The font file of the household registration system is a special font called "戶役政宋體", which cannot be modified at will.



This document is in response to WS2021 V3.0 review comments and Recommendation IRG M58.10 (IRGN2530), so TCA actively visited authorities at the MOI (Ministry of the Interior) who are in charge of the Household Registration Information System, legal and information databases. This document is divided into two main parts:

1. The first part is to respond to the review comments of WS2021 characters set.

Any handwritten information will be computerized after the application is submitted, and the document will be given only after the person has confirmed and agreed to the document. Therefore, computerized information is the same as handwritten information, because it is confirmed by the person himself/herself. Henry mentioned that TCA can provide handwritten information as a certificate; this is not only time consuming, but also not very meaningful.

In 1997, Taiwan started to implement the computerization of household information. Any handwritten information will be computerized after the application is submitted, and when the person applies for the ID card, the ID card will be given only after the person confirms that the name glyphs is correct and agrees to it. Therefore, the computerized form is the same as the handwritten form, because it is confirmed by the person himself/herself.

2. The second part explains the legal regulation level.

This document introduces the name regulation in Taiwan and the Household Registration Data base that manages the name and other household information. Both from the legal system and the management of the household registration system, the law guarantees the freedom of naming, but also strictly regulates the rights of the people, and strictly manages the household registration data.

## **Part 1 :**

### **1. About name usage evidences**

(1) TCA's proposed evidence is fully in compliance with IRG rules TCA

According to IRG PnP(IRGN2515) 的 2.2.3.a.NOTE:

To support e-government related initiatives, IRG may at its discretion accept submissions of characters that are used in computer systems administered by government bodies for public service with wide access by government agencies and citizens. Factors considered for such acceptance are further

elaborated in Annex G.4.<sup>1</sup>

According to the above rules, the name application requires official evidence, and the TCA provided official documents (MOI) with official seals (see below).

檔 號：  
保存年限：

## 內政部 函

地址：100218臺北市中正區徐州路5號

聯絡人：王 政 宏

聯絡電話：(02) 2377-7622

電子信箱：wangzhonghao@moei.gov.tw

受文者：財團法人中文數位化技術推廣基金會

發文日期：中華民國110年5月11日

發文字號：台內戶字第1100251428號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：如主旨 (301000000A110025142800-1.pdf)

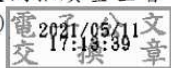
主旨：檢送本部清查Unicode F字面使用狀況與頻率，以及申請

編碼字形之實際使用圖證清冊1份，請查照。

說明：復貴會110年3月18日中推秘字第110031021號函。

正本：財團法人中文數位化技術推廣基金會

副本：本部資訊中心(含附件)



內政部公文

### <sup>1</sup> Annex G.4. Consideration for Acceptance of Characters that Cannot be Provided in Printed Form

The consideration for acceptance of characters that cannot be provided with evidence in printed form is not meant to relax IRG requirement in the provision of evidence of modern use. **Rather, it is meant to facilitate e-government initiatives for computerized processing of information. It is under this presumption IRG is willing to consider acceptance of characters already supported in computer systems that are maintained by a designated government body with wide use by government bodies and citizens for administrative public service.**

IRG recognizes that some of the characters included in e-government systems cannot be provided with supporting evidence of actual use according to Section 2.2.3.a, and yet it is technically and administratively not practical to remove them from the systems. **Thus IRG is willing to consider their acceptance without actual evidence provided that they are from already implemented working systems only. However,** IRG requires the submitter to provide information on the quality assurance process for the maintenance of the character collection concerned.

			環		XX[0xF9799]
32	TE-7830	F942F	慈	T*****0	XXX XXX XXX XXX[0xF942F]
33	T9-7C74	FFECC	涎	S*****7	XX[0xFFECC]
35	TE-2261	FBEE8	彩	F*****4	X[0xFBEE8]
36	TE-2338	FBECB	噉	E*****7	XXX XXX XXX XX[0xFBECB]
37	TE-2422	FBFA8	替	E*****0	XXX XXX XX[0xFBFA8]
38	TE-244D	FBF92	涇	L*****8	XXX XXX XX[0xBF92]
39	TE-257D	FBFA8	噉	Q*****4	XXX XXX XX[0xFBFA8]
40	TE-2B32	FBD10	噉	E*****1	XXX XXX XX[0xFBD10]
41	TE-2B6A	FBCED	嶺	R*****1	XX[0xFBCED]
42	TE-3436	FBF18	寯	M*****5	XXX X[0xFB18]
43	TE-364D	FBA9F	噉	S*****1	XXX XXX X[0xFBA9F]
44	TE-392A	FRA05	鐘	M*****1	XXX XXX XX[0xFRA05]
46	TE-3E3E	FB906	鍛	L*****1	XX[0xFB906]
47	TE-3F2D	FB8D8	餽	G*****4	XX[0xFB8D8]
48	TE-632A	FB0DE	訖	P*****0	X[0xFB0DE]
49	TE-5C5C	FAE84	堰	N*****2	XX[0xFAE84]
50	TE-5C55	FAE7D	嚮	N*****5	XX[0xFAE7D]
51	TE-5C2F	FAE57	鏗	M*****5	XX[0xFAE57]
52	TE-5A7C	FADE9	獅	M*****2	XX[0xFADE9]
53	TE-7036	F9719	駱	E*****8	XX[0xF9719]
54	TE-763B	F94E0	瞿	R*****4	XX[0xF94E0]
55	TE-7B48	F92FD	豐	S*****3	XX[0xF92FD]
56	TE-7E62	F900A	沾	A*****5	XX[0xF900A]
57	T9-776C	FFCEE	端	A*****3	XXX XXX XXX XX[0xFFCEE]
58	TE-2533	FBCEC	噉	L*****4	XXX XXX XXX XX[0xFBCEC]
59	TE-2373	FBFAF	榜	V*****7	XXX XXX XX[0xFBFAF]
60	TE-2476	FBFAF	煙	V*****0	XX XXX XX[0xFBFAF]
61	TE-2577	FBFAF	噉	Q*****4	XXX XXX XXX XXX[0xFBFAF]
62	TE-2669	FBFAF		B*****4	



The official seal of the MOI on the evidence

## (2) Provided by TCA Illustration

This is not just a Table, it is a proof of the name to be encoded produced by the MOI database. All evidences provided by TCA already provides a lot of information it's contains:

1	2	3	4	5	6
273	T9-763C	FFC60	縹	A*****8	XXX XXXX XXX XX[0xFFC60]縹 X

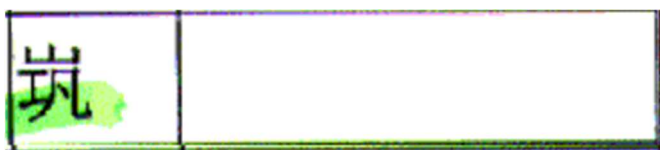
- Column 2:the CNS 11643 code;
- Column 3:household registration internal code;
- Column 5:ID No.;

the first letter in ID No. indicates regions, such as A=Taipei City, B=Taichung City;

and The second letter indicates sexes. The first 7 numbers are a serial number, and the last number is a check digit. (more information see [https://goodearth.com.tw/ge\\_sys/index.php?ctrl=newsletter&id=770](https://goodearth.com.tw/ge_sys/index.php?ctrl=newsletter&id=770)));

- Column 6: a record of the person himself, spouse/ father/ mother/ adoptive father/ adoptive mother.

(3) Member body before the application of the name of the character evidence ISO/IEC 10646 currently also accepts the names of many member bodies, and most of the examples provided in the evidence below only show the glyphs applied for, and these names have been officially coded.

China (CJK-G)																																												
Glyph		Evidence																																										
316DE 山 46.6 GXN-00207	𡵓																																											
32221 𡵓 167.18 GXN-00196	𡵓	<table><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>汉族</td><td>广东省佛山市禅城区</td><td>3</td></tr></table>			𡵓	汉族	广东省佛山市禅城区	3																																				
𡵓	汉族	广东省佛山市禅城区	3																																									
Japan (CJK-C, IRGN1225)																																												
Glyph		Evidence																																										
2A72A 人 9.4 JK-65017	𡵓	<p>(8) Characters used in Person's names</p> <p>For the privacy reason, characters are only shown its shape and readings.</p> <p>(8) Characters used in person's name</p> <table><tr><th>extC1</th><th>reading</th><th>j-source</th><th>C1no.V2</th><th>information</th></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Sagi</td><td>JMK65017</td><td>00869</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Katsu</td><td>JMK65022</td><td>01086</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Kaichi</td><td>JMK65046</td><td>02903</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Kanari</td><td>JMK65049</td><td>02917</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Wani</td><td>JMK65063</td><td>04188</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Fuse</td><td>JMK65081</td><td>05476</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡵓</td><td>Kase</td><td>JMK65126</td><td>07150</td><td></td></tr></table>			extC1	reading	j-source	C1no.V2	information	𡵓	Sagi	JMK65017	00869		𡵓	Katsu	JMK65022	01086		𡵓	Kaichi	JMK65046	02903		𡵓	Kanari	JMK65049	02917		𡵓	Wani	JMK65063	04188		𡵓	Fuse	JMK65081	05476		𡵓	Kase	JMK65126	07150	
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𡵓	Kase	JMK65126	07150																																									
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Macau (IRGN2430)																																												
Glyph		Evidence																																										

2A6DE 玉 96.10 琛 琛 TC-662B MC-00136	SEGUNDO----- ), casado com [REDACTED]rong ([REDACTED]王榮) no  Mr. / Surname [REDACTED] / [REDACTED] 名 / Given name [REDACTED]王榮 / [REDACTED] RONG
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## 2. Some IRG experts say: many of the glyphs used in names will be a wrong character.

In IRGN2546, TCA gave the example of Miss Hong Kong 雷莊兜, which was mistakenly written as "兜" in the news, and now it is included in ISO/IEC 10646. Therefore, we believe that it is not necessary to discuss whether this character is a mistake or not, because these characters have already been included in the official use of the government's household names.

Is it impossible to give a code for "wrong name glyphs"?

The SAT proposed the glyphs "一切經音義", but according to the literature, "this is a wrong character", but they had a need to compile a Buddhist dictionary, so the assembly agreed to encode theme. Now the TCA is proposing to use the characters for names, and we also want to use them as the basis for a wise government, so there is a need for coding.

## Part 2 :

### 1. Foreword

In 1996, Justice of Constitutional Court explained the "Interpretation No. 399", that "the right to a name is a kind of personality right, and a name is an expression of personality, so the people have the freedom to decide how to name themselves, and this freedom is also a right guaranteed by Article 22 of the Constitution." After the emergence of the interpretation, the year 2001 was the watershed year for Taiwan's name policy.

Prior to the year, if you think your name is vulgar or have other reasons to change your name, you must get the approval of the household authorities before you can change it, and it is limited to one time.

After that, on October 5, 2001, Article 2 and Article 9 of the Name Act concerning the use of name characters came into effect, and the name must be taken/changed from a character already in the household database or from a limited dictionary. Each person can have three opportunities to change his or her name.

The "Salmon Incident" in 2021, in which nearly 100 people changed their names to have the character "鮭魚(salmon)" in it, seemed crazy, but it did not cause any confusion in the coding because according to the "Name Act", the glyphs for name changes are required to be characters that already exist in the household registration database or are included in the dictionary.

## **2. Name usages**

The name recognized by law is the "real name (本名)" as defined in the "Name Act" for the purpose of registering as a household, and is limited to one (Article 1, Section 1). Therefore, all citizens who have the rights (voting, compulsory national education, health insurance, etc.) and responsibilities (military service, tax payment, etc.) granted by law, or any documents representing themselves (property, education, qualifications, or other licenses) should use their own names according to the Name Act (Articles 5 to 7) and apply them to the above-mentioned documents, and the scope of use is quite wide.

## **3. The ID card**

The ID card must be renewed every 10 years. The government produces the ID card for renewal, and the person must confirm that his or her information is correct when picking it up.

By signing the ID card, the person agrees that the name glyphs provided by the ID card is correct. For example, when applying for a bank account, you need to present two pieces of identification, in addition to your ID card, you can also provide your driver's license or health insurance card with photo identification.



Taiwan's ID card sample is shown below.



#### 4. Will the data be deleted after the death of a national?

Since 1906, the household registration system has played an important role in Taiwan, and the government has always relied on household registration data as the basis for its policies. If a person dies, his or her household registration data will be converted to non-current population data and stored permanently. Therefore, people can apply for household registration information of their immediate family members from as early as 1906 at the Household Registration Office.

#### 5. Data Retention

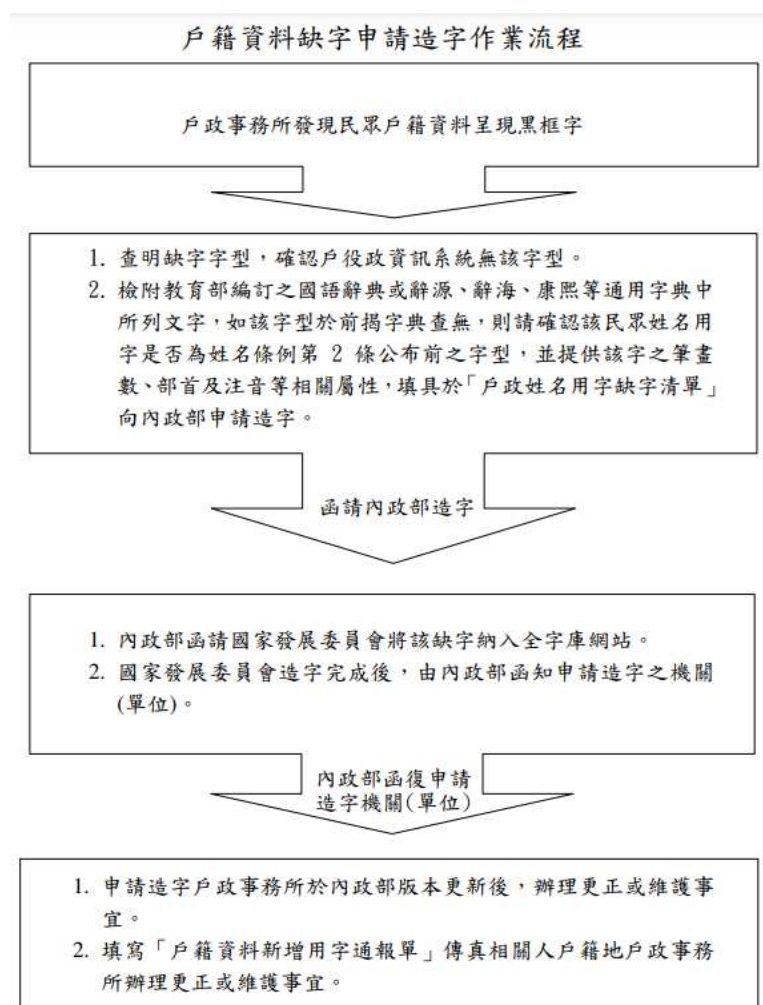
- (1) In 1997, the household registration database was fully computerized, including:
  - A. "Data digitization" - means that the data is stored in the database in the form of digital information, for example, the household registration data before 1997 was transcribed by hand, and the computerized data must be completely registered according to the original data.
  - B. "Document Image Digitization" - refers to the scanning of document images into digital information archives, such as all household transcripts scanned and archived after the Taiwan Restoration.
- (2) The preservation of paper documents is governed by strict legal regulations:
  - A. According to Article 14(1) of the Enforcement Rule of the Household Registration Act, the purpose of the legislation is that births, deaths, death announcements, and initial family registration are important registrations for individuals, and in order to enhance the accuracy of the documents they provide, the original documents must be retained.



- B. According to Article 21(2) of the Enforcement Rule of the Household Registration Act, the household registration office shall register the registration information into the computer system, print out the application for household registration, and store the original or photocopy of the application for household registration and the supporting documents kept on paper in the Household Registration Office by year and by village.
  - C. In accordance with the "Retention Schedule for Household Records", documents related to household registration (including identity and birth registration, correction, revocation and annulment of registration, and change of registration, etc.) must be kept permanently.
- (3) Strict control mechanism for the maintenance of the database of household services:
- A. Once the characters and data are entered into the database, they will be stored permanently and will not be deleted voluntarily, because deletion will cause data errors.
  - B. For every update and change in the database, there will be a paper copy of the change request form and a log record in the database.

## **6. lack of characters processing process**

In 1997, the computerization of household information not only scanned the paper data into electronic files, but also registered and saved the data according to the original data. At that time, some special characters could not be displayed on the computer, so they had to be replaced by "■" for the time being, which became the lacking(missing) characters on the computer. Later, in response to the problem of the computer system not being able to input characters, the "Application Process for lacking (missing) characters in Household Registration Data" was established (see the flow chart below).



Source : <https://www.ws.pthg.gov.tw/Upload/2015pthg/17/ckfile/a0d901a3-ff99-4601-932e-e60019033d1e.pdf>

This process has been using so far, and the possible situations where lacking (missing) characters are currently expected are described below:

- (1) The name of the character is registered before 2001, through the household registrar to collate the lacking (missing) character information, register and apply for new characters:

As mentioned in the above paragraph, when the household registration data was computerized, some characters that could not be typed were first replaced with black boxes(■). When people apply for household registration transcripts and encounter black boxes characters, the contractor has to check the original data manually, which is time-consuming and labor-intensive work. Therefore, in order to solve this kind of situation, some counties and cities' household registration staffs collate information on black boxes in advance, find out the original handwritten data, and create a register with the writing method for the lacking (missing) characters and submit it to the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the purpose of creating characters. Since the purpose of creating characters is to allow black boxes to be stored in the system with correct glyphs, so the glyphs are the main focus, supplemented by Chang-Jei, and other attributes, such as Bopomofo, are provided when available, and are not required information.

申請 項目 代號	申請 字形	點陣 字型	注音	筆劃	部首	倉頡碼	EUC	Unicode -plus
168	熒			12	火	FFBIK	8EA9FDD3	FFF09
170	汧			9	水	EHJJ	8EA9FDD2	FFF08
171	崙			17	山	UTJR	8EA9FDD1	FFF07
172	礪			17	石	MRMMI	8EA9FDD0	FFF06
173	崙			11	山	UKWL	8EA9FDCF	FFF05

(2) The name was registered before 2001, as CNS 11643 17-2142 "滌":

A citizen with the surname Zhu applied for a household survey document from the earliest period and found that the name of the spouse of his great-grandfather (who died in 1957) was mistakenly planted as "朱○婆仔", which should be "朱○滌仔" in handwriting. Since the character was not available in the household registration database, the household authorities

will apply for a new character according to the process in order to make the household registration information correct.

屏東縣恆春戶政事務所案例分享單					
日期	107 年 4 月 2 日	分享 單位	恆春戶政事務所 恆春本所	編號	004
案情摘要					
有關本轄居民朱○輝申請曾祖父朱○仔配偶姓名更正為「朱○ <u>遜</u> 仔」，惟戶役政系統查無「 <u>遜</u> 」字，該如何處理？					

- (3) This name character is included in the dictionary , but it is not yet included in the household registration database, such as CNS 11643 17-2162 "驗": This character is not included in the database, but it is included in the Ministry of Education's "Dictionary of Variant Characters" and "Kangxi Dictionary", etc. Therefore, the household authorities will apply for the new character.

<div>驗 C16708-001</div> <div>部首筆畫 馬 - 09 - 19</div> <div>內容 [ 關鍵文獻 ] 《正字通》。</div>	
<u>異體字字典</u> C16708-001	<u>康熙字典</u> (武英殿本)

## 7. Conclusion

Thank you all for your interest in the name character set submitted by TCA, and for expressing your concerns directly in writing. This is out of professional persistence and discussion, which is admirable.

TCA hopes that the above explanation can make IRG member bodies and experts understand more about Taiwan's household registration information system, which appears to be tolerant from the system, but in a restricted range (which is important); after the new Name Act was published in 2001, the law

gave people the right to take/change names, but did not give them the right to "create new characters". So, it will not cause the waste of the coding space.

Remarks:

1. Release No. 399 釋字第 399 號：  
<https://law.moj.gov.tw/LawClass/ExContent.aspx?ty=C&CC=D&CNO=399>
2. Name Act 姓名條例：  
<HTTPS://LAW.MOJ.GOV.TW/LAWCLASS/LAWALL.ASPX?PCODE=D0030011>
3. Details of the implementation of the Domicile Act 戶籍法施行細則：  
<https://law.moj.gov.tw/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?pcode=D0030007>

*(End of document)*

(Chinese version)

大家的國籍不同，國情也不同，由於對於台灣戶籍不了解，因此對我們的戶籍制度、姓名政策有疑慮。但，在台灣，每個人的姓名非常重要，像是下圖所提到的用途，凡是跟政府機關、銀行、保險等相關的，都要實名制，需要用到姓名或身分證。因此，臺灣戶籍制度是核心中的核心。

本文件是為了回應 **WS2021** 字集的審查意見與 Recommendation IRG M58.10，因此，TCA 積極拜訪了負責戶籍制度、法律和資訊資料庫管理的內政部官員。本文共分成兩大部分：

第一部分以回應 **WS2021** 字集的審查意見為主。

像是圖證，Henry 提到可以提供當初手寫資料當作圖證；這不僅耗時耗力，並且意義不大，臺灣在 1997 年開始實施戶政資訊電腦化，任何的手寫資料，提出申請後轉成電腦化，當本人請領證件時，需由本人確認並同意後，才會發出證件。因此，電腦化資料與手寫資料是等同的，因為是經過本人確認的。

而我們所提供的圖證，是由主管臺灣戶籍資料的內政部戶政司，從其所管理的戶政資料庫產出的資料，內容出申請的字形外，還包括了部分 ID、碼位等資訊。

第二部分則從法制規範層面作說明。

主要介紹臺灣的姓名規範，以及管理姓名用字等戶籍資料的戶役政系統，無論是從法律制度或是系統管理來看，法律保障了人民命名的自由，但也嚴格的規範人民權利，以及嚴謹的管理戶籍資料。

第一部分：

## 1. 圖證

(1) TCA 所提圖證，完全符合 IRG 規則

根據 IRG PnP(IRGN2515) 的 2.2.3.a.NOTE:

To support e-government related initiatives, IRG may at its discretion accept submissions of characters that are used in computer systems administered by government bodies for public service with wide access by government agencies and citizens. Factors considered for such acceptance are further elaborated in Annex G.4.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Annex G.4. Consideration for Acceptance of Characters that Cannot be Provided in Printed Form

The consideration for acceptance of characters that cannot be provided with evidence in printed form is

依據上述規則，姓名用字申請需要有官方證據，TCA 所提供的圖證明確實來自內政部戶政司提供的資料(見下)。

檔 號：  
保存年限：

## 內政部 函

地址：100218臺北市中正區徐州路5號

聯絡人：王 政 宏

聯絡電話：(02) 2376-7600

電子信箱：wangzhong@moi.gov.tw

受文者：財團法人中文數位化技術推廣基金會

發文日期：中華民國110年5月11日

發文字號：台內戶字第1100251428號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：如主旨 (301000000A110025142800-1.pdf)

主旨：檢送本部清查Unicode F字面使用狀況與頻率，以及申請

編碼字形之實際使用圖證清冊1份，請查照。

說明：復貴會110年3月18日中推秘字第110031021號函。

正本：財團法人中文數位化技術推廣基金會

副本：本部資訊中心(含附件)



內政部公文

not meant to relax IRG requirement in the provision of evidence of modern use. **Rather, it is meant to facilitate e-government initiatives for computerized processing of information. It is under this presumption IRG is willing to consider acceptance of characters already supported in computer systems that are maintained by a designated government body with wide use by government bodies and citizens for administrative public service.**

IRG recognizes that some of the characters included in e-government systems cannot be provided with supporting evidence of actual use according to Section 2.2.3.a, and yet it is technically and administratively not practical to remove them from the systems. **Thus IRG is willing to consider their acceptance without actual evidence provided that they are from already implemented working systems only. However,** IRG requires the submitter to provide information on the quality assurance process for the maintenance of the character collection concerned.





資訊，如下說明：這不僅僅是個 Table，這是官方由資料庫產出缺字的證明。

➤ 第 2 欄：CNS 11643 碼位；

1	2	3	4	5	6
273	T9-763C	FFC60	縹	A*****8	XXX XXXX XXX XX[0xFFC60縹]

➤ 第 3 欄：戶役政碼位；

➤ 第 5 欄：身分證字號；第一個英文字母代表出生地，像是「A」代表台北市、「B」代表台中市；數字第一個代表性別；


➤ 第 6 欄：該身分證字號民眾的家族紀錄，依順序分別為本人/配偶/父親/母親/義父/義母。

以這個字碼請戶政找出本人跟他兒子的資訊。

new No.	CNS	UCS	Glyph	ID	Name(s)
1	TB-6073	FB00F	戠	A*****3	XXX XXX XXX XX[0xFB00F戠]

### (3) 其他

碼本目前也收錄許多國家的姓名用字，所提供的圖證範例如下，大多也只是顯示申請的字形為主而已，這些姓名用字也已正式編碼。

China (CJK-G)								
Glyph		Evidence						
316DE	山 46.6 𡵓 GXM-00207							
32221	缶 167.18 罐 GXM-00196	<table><tr><td>罐</td><td>汉族</td><td>广东省佛山市禅城区</td><td>3</td></tr></table>			罐	汉族	广东省佛山市禅城区	3
罐	汉族	广东省佛山市禅城区	3					
Japan (CJK-C, IRGN1225)								
Glyph		Evidence						

<div>2A72A 人 9.4 佢 JK-65017</div> <div>2A73D 人 9.7 𡗗 JK-65022</div>	<div>(8) Characters used in Person's names For the privacy reason, characters are only shown its shape and readings.</div> <div>(8) Characters used in person's name</div> <table><tr><th>extC1</th><th>reading</th><th>j-source</th><th>C1no.V2</th><th>information</th></tr><tr><td>佢</td><td>Sagi</td><td>JMK65017</td><td>00869</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗</td><td>Katsu</td><td>JMK65022</td><td>01086</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗</td><td>Kaichi</td><td>JMK65046</td><td>02903</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗</td><td>Kanari</td><td>JMK65049</td><td>02917</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗</td><td>Wani</td><td>JMK65063</td><td>04188</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗</td><td>Fuse</td><td>JMK65081</td><td>05476</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗</td><td>Kase</td><td>JMK65126</td><td>07150</td><td></td></tr></table>	extC1	reading	j-source	C1no.V2	information	佢	Sagi	JMK65017	00869		𡗗	Katsu	JMK65022	01086		𡗗	Kaichi	JMK65046	02903		𡗗	Kanari	JMK65049	02917		𡗗	Wani	JMK65063	04188		𡗗	Fuse	JMK65081	05476		𡗗	Kase	JMK65126	07150	
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𡗗	Fuse	JMK65081	05476																																						
𡗗	Kase	JMK65126	07150																																						
Macau (IRGN2430)																																									
<div>Glyph</div> <div>2A6DE 玉 96.10 𡗗 𡗗 TC-662B MC-00136</div>	<div>Evidence</div> <div>SEGUNDO-----</div> <div>), casado com 王榮 (王榮) no</div> <div>Mr. / Surname 王 / 榮</div> <div>名 / Given name 王榮 / 王榮 RONG</div>																																								

香港- 明星姓名，出自報章

## 2. 審查討論認為姓名用字跟字典比起來，很多會是個錯字

IRGN2546 中，TCA 舉香港小姐雷莊兒為例，當初她辦身分證時，承辦人員誤用了「兒」字，但也就這麼持續使用了。因此，我們認為姓名用字討論「這個字形是否會是個錯字」是不需要的，因為這些字都是已經收錄在政府的戶役政系統中，且持續使用著。

中文字形是會變動的，會猜測字形是否是個錯字，這就表示這個字的字形與某個已編碼的字形非常接近，但不可否認的，這些姓名用字是活著的人在用的字。除了活著的人的姓名，碼本也收錄或收到許多古人的姓名，像是 WS2021 字集中，有許多出自墓誌銘、方志等的姓名字形；這些收錄在方志等書的古人名字，方志等書有其文獻價值，從圖證來看是沒問題，但有這個姓名字形沒有可能謄寫時寫錯呢？這個名字有沒有可能從另外一本文獻找出這個姓名字？

而「錯字」就無法給予編碼嗎？SAT 提出《一切經音義》的字，可是依據圖證所說已經是個錯字，但他們因為要編撰佛教大字典，有其需求，因此大會也同意編碼了。現在 TCA 所提的姓名用字，我們也是要作為智慧政府的基礎，也有編碼的需求性。

## 第二部分：

### 1. 前言

1996 年，大法官解釋的《釋字第 399 號》，即「姓名權是人格權的一種，姓名就是一種人格表現，因此人民有決定要怎麼命名的自由，而這項自由也是《憲法》第 22 條保障的權利。」釋字出現後，讓臺灣的姓名政策以 2001 年作為分水嶺。

在此之前，若是覺得自己名字的字義粗俗不雅，或有其他原因想改名，必須經過戶政機關審核同意才能改，且以 1 次為限。

之後，2001 年 10 月 5 日施行姓名條例第 2 條、第 9 條有關姓名用字之規定，取/改名需系統有的字或出自限定字典。可以有三次改名。(第 9 條)。

因此，以 2021 年引起風波的「鮭魚事件」，將近百人為了吃免費壽司，而將名字改成了「鮭魚」兩個字；雖然看起來很瘋狂，實際上對編碼並沒有造成任何亂象，因為依據《姓名條例》規定，所更改的名字是有限定的範圍，也就不會增加新造字。現在，申請的新造字幾乎是 2001 年法規公告之前已經登記的字。

### 2. 姓名用途

法律認定的姓名，是《姓名條例》所明確定義為登記戶籍時的「本名」，並以 1 個為限(第 1 條第 1 項)。因此，凡是國民享有法律賦予的權利(選舉投票、國民義務教育、健康保險等)與負擔義務(兵役、繳稅等)、或是任何代表自己的證件(財產、學歷、資歷、或其他執照)等，依據《姓名條例》(第 5 條至第 7 條)皆應使用本名，並應用於上述相關文件上，使用範圍相當廣泛。

### 3. 身分證

身分證每 10 年需進行換發，證件由政府製作換發，本人領取時需確認自身資料無誤。本人承認，表示他同意政府提供資料是正確的；身分證作為政府認可證件，代表權威性，像是辦理銀行開戶時，是需要出示雙證件，除了身分證外，駕照或健保卡等附有照片證件擇一提供。



Taiwan's ID card sample is shown below.

#### 4. 國人死亡後的資料是否會刪除？

臺灣的戶政制度自 1906 年迄今，一直扮演著重要的角色，政府的各項措施無不借重戶籍資料作為施政之依據。1997 年戶政資訊系統電腦化時，從 1906 年戶籍謄本迄今的資料皆全面性電腦化。若國人死亡後之戶籍資料，會轉為非現住人口資料且永久保存。

因此，民眾皆能向戶政事務所申請最早至 1906 年時期之直系親屬的戶籍資料。(https://news.ltn.com.tw/news/local/paper/421789)

#### 5. 資料保存

(1) 臺灣的戶役政系統自 1997 年全面電腦化作業，包括兩方面：

A. 「資料數位化」——指資料以數位資訊形式表現儲存於資料庫，



像是 1997 年之前的戶籍資料由人工謄寫，因應電腦化須完全依原始資料登錄。

B. 「文件影像數位化」——指文件影像掃描成數位化資訊存檔，像是台灣光復後所有戶籍謄本皆有掃描建檔。

(2) 關於紙本文件的保存，有嚴謹的法律規範：

A. 依據戶籍法施行細則第 14 條第 1 項，其立法意旨係因出生、死亡、死亡宣告及初設戶籍登記均為個人重要之登記，為提高其所憑證明文件之正確性，需留存證明文件正本。

B. 依據戶籍法施行細則第 21 條第 2 項，戶政事務所受理戶籍登記，應將受理登記資料登錄於電腦系統，列印戶籍登記申請書，並以戶籍登記申請書及紙本留存之證明文件正本或影本，按年及村（里）分類裝釘存放戶政事務所。

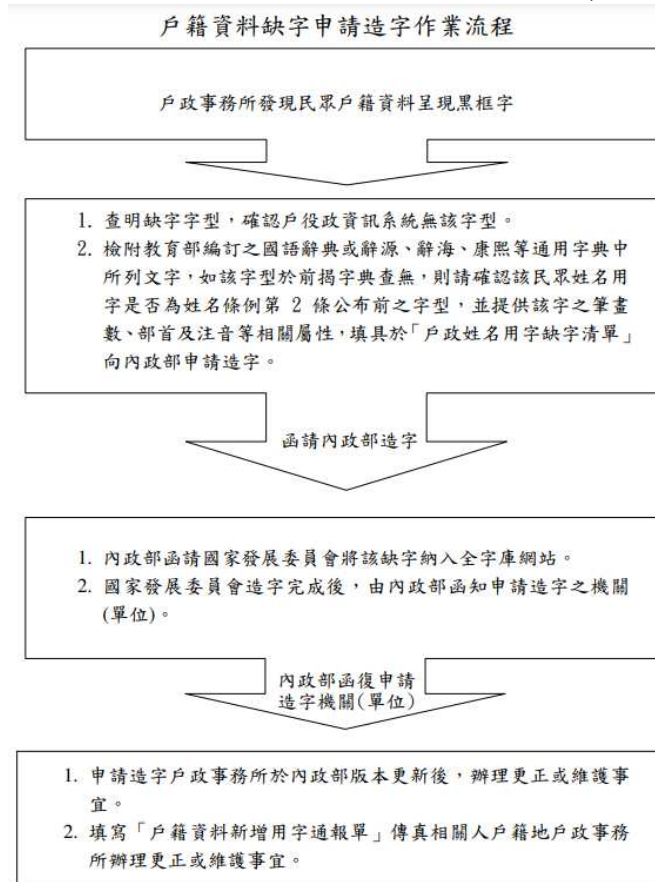
C. 承上，依據「戶政類檔案保存年限基準表」，有關戶籍登記(包括身分及出生地登記、更正、撤銷及廢止登記、變更登記等)之相關文件者需要永久保存。

(3) 戶役政資料庫資料維護，有嚴格的管控機制：

- A. 一旦收錄進戶役政系統的字與資料需要永久保存，不會主動刪，因為刪除會造成資料錯誤。
- B. 戶役政系統的每一筆更新與異動，皆會有異動紀錄。

## 6. 缺字處理流程

1997 年戶政資訊電腦化，不僅將紙本資料掃描成電子檔，亦同步完全依照原始資料進行登錄與保存。當時一些特殊文字電腦無法顯示，得暫時先以「■」代替，遂成了電腦缺字；後來，為因應系統無法輸入字的問題，訂定了「戶籍資料缺字申請造字作業流程」(見下圖)。



此流程沿用迄今，目前遇到缺字的可能情形說明如下：

- (1) 該姓名用字是登記於 2001 年之前的字，經由戶籍人員整理缺字資料、造冊與申請新增造字：

如上段所述，當初戶籍資料電腦化作業時，一些無法打的字先用黑框字替代。當民眾申辦戶籍謄本時遇到黑框字，承辦人員就得以人工查詢原始資料，如此一來，耗時又費力。因此，一些縣市的戶籍人員為解決這類情形，預先整理黑框字資訊，找出原始手寫資料，並將缺字情形造冊註明寫法，提報內政部申請造字。由於造字目的是為讓黑框字能以正確字形儲存於系統，所以，以字形為主，倉頡為輔，其他如注音等屬性，能提供則提供，並非是必備資料。

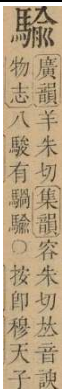
申請項目代號	申請字形	點陣字型	注音	筆劃	部首	倉頡碼	EUC	Unicode-plus
168	熒			12	火	FFBIK	8EA9FDD3	FFF09
170	汧			9	水	EHJJ	8EA9FDD2	FFF08
171	嶠			17	山	UTJR	8EA9FDD1	FFF07
172	礪			17	石	MRMMI	8EA9FDD0	FFF06
173	崙			11	山	UKWL	8EA9FDCF	FFF05

- (2) 該姓名用字是登記於 2001 年之前的字，像是 T11-2142「憇」：該民眾請領日據時期戶口調查簿時，發現他的曾祖父(1957 年已過世)的配偶欄姓名被誤植為「朱○婆仔」，依手寫應為「朱○憇仔」。由於戶役政系統查無「憇」字，為讓戶籍資料正確，因此依照流程申請新造字。

屏東縣恆春戶政事務所案例分享單					
日期	107 年 4 月 2 日	分享單位	恆春戶政事務所 恆春本所	編號	004
案情摘要					
有關本轄居民朱○輝申請曾祖父朱○仔配偶姓名更正為「朱○憇仔」，惟戶役政系統查無「憇」字，該如何處理？					

- (3) 該姓名用字收錄於通用字辭典，但戶役政系統尚未收錄，像是 T11-2162「驗」：
- 此字未收錄於戶役政系統，由於教育部《異體字字典》、《康熙字典》等皆有收錄，因此，民眾提出後，戶政機關依規定申請造字。



<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="233 136 416 226">  </td> <td data-bbox="416 136 866 226">C16708-001</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="233 226 416 293">部首筆畫</td> <td data-bbox="416 226 866 293">馬 - 09 - 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="233 293 416 483">內容</td> <td data-bbox="416 293 866 483">           〔關鍵文獻〕            《正字通》。         </td> </tr> </table>		C16708-001	部首筆畫	馬 - 09 - 19	內容	〔關鍵文獻〕 《正字通》。	
	C16708-001						
部首筆畫	馬 - 09 - 19						
內容	〔關鍵文獻〕 《正字通》。						
異體字字典 C16708-001	康熙字典(武英殿本)						

## 7. 結語

感謝大家對 TCA 提交的姓名用字字集的關注，並將疑慮直接以書面文字表達出來，這是在出於專業上的堅持與討論，令人敬佩。

TCA 期望以上說明可以讓 IRG 的各會員體和專家對於台灣戶籍制度更加了解，從制度上看起來是寬容，但是在有限制的範圍（這很重要）；2001 年新的姓名條例公布之後，法律賦予人民有取名字的權利，**但是希望取名的姓名用字超出字、辭典或戶籍資料庫範圍，必須經過戶政主管機關同意**。所以不會造成編碼空間的浪費。