



社評 雙語道

杜絕濫用假身份 落實電話卡實名制

Eliminating false identities to effectively implement Real-name Registration of SIM cards

原文

下文摘錄自2023年1月26日香港《文匯報》：

本港電話卡實名制2月23日生效，有商販藉出售他人身份登記電話卡圖利。有關做法涉及偽造或行使虛假文書罪行，買賣雙方均須負刑責。電話卡實名制本來就為堵塞匿名漏洞，協助執法機關打擊罪案，但若有人濫用身份文件登記、出售電話卡，無疑令實名制失去意義。通訊辦以至電訊商均應主動抽查可疑個案，協助警方從嚴執法，政府同時要加強宣傳，教育市民切勿出售個人資料以身試法，否則得不償失。

截至去年底，全球有約155個國家和地區實施了電話卡實名制，包括內地、澳門、日韓、台灣、新加坡等地，本港實施電話卡實名制符合世界潮流所趨。過去本港存在不少「太空卡」，即購買者無需登記個人身份「上台」，隨便可在超市、便利店買電話卡使用。不少不法之徒，利用「太空卡」從事

賭博、色情等違法活動，借此逃避警方追蹤、執法。2019年修例風波，違法暴徒更經常使用「太空卡」造謠傳謠、煽動暴力。本港《電訊(登記用戶識別卡)規例》於2021年9月1日正式生效，按此規例規定，所有電話卡都必須完成實名登記才能使用，限期為2月23日。電話卡實名制，正是為了杜絕「太空卡」。

不過，有商販教唆市民借用、購買其他人的身份來登記，變相製造新的「太空卡」，以利進行一些不可告人的行為。買賣身份證明文件屬違法行為，適用的罪行包括《盜竊罪條例》下的以欺騙手段取得服務，或《刑事罪行條例》下的使用虛假文書，嚴重者可判10年以上監禁。

政府、電訊商、市民都有責任落實好電話卡實名制，杜絕「太空卡」。

首先，政府現時規定個人及企業用戶可向每間電訊商分別登記不多於10張及25張電話儲值卡。這裏需要注意「每間電訊商」，

意味着個人及企業用戶換一間電訊商，又可重新登記10張及25張電話儲值卡。商經局於2021年回覆傳媒查詢的數字顯示，本港約有30間電訊商提供電話卡服務，即在最極端的情況下，每個市民可登記多達300張電話卡。有立法會議員當時就指出此數量太多，遠遠超出一般市民所需。政府應考慮減少市民登記的電話卡上限，降低有人借出電話卡牟利的機會。

其次，通訊辦應主動聯絡各電訊商，在落實實名制初期須加強查核，找出濫用身份登記、出售電話卡的人，核實有違法行為者，須依法追究。

再次，市民應正確認識電話卡實名制的目的，實名制不會影響市民工作、生活和溝通自由，只是為了便利執法機構打擊犯罪活動，市民不應誤信所謂政府利用實名制監聽市民的謠言。政府更應加大宣傳力度，讓市民理解實名制對保持社會法治穩定、打擊騙案的好處，釋除市民疑慮。



◆本港電話卡實名制2月23日生效。圖為本地出售電話卡的攤位。

譯文

According to Real-name Registration Programme for Subscriber Identification Module (SIM) Cards (the Programme), existing pre-paid SIM (PPS) card users are required to complete real-name registration on or before 23 February 2023, but some vendors are profiting from the sale of identity documents for real-name registration of SIM cards, which involves offences of forgery or using a false instrument and for which both the seller and the buyer are criminally liable. The Programme was designed to plug the loophole of anonymity and help law enforcement agencies combat crimes, but its purpose will certainly be defeated if SIM cards are registered with or sold under false identities. Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA) and telecommunication operators should take the initiative to conduct random checks on suspicious cases to help the police strictly enforce the law, and the Government should step up publicity to educate the public that selling their personal data breaches the law and the losses outweigh the gains.

Hong Kong's implementation of the Pro-

gramme is in line with the global trend, as some 155 countries and regions around the world, including Chinese mainland, Macau, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, etc., have adopted similar regulations. In the past, there were many "space cards" - anonymous pay-as-you-go-cards - in Hong Kong, meaning that buyers could obtain SIM cards at supermarkets and convenience stores without registering their personal identity for SIM service plans, or contracts. "Space cards" allowed criminals to evade detection or law enforcement when committing offences such as gambling or pornography. Amid the anti-government protests, some lawless thugs often used "space cards" to fabricate and spread rumours and incite violence. The Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation has taken effect on 1 September 2021, which requires that users should complete real-name registration for their SIM cards on or before 23 February 2023. The real-name registration was designed to eliminate "space cards".

However, some vendors abet citizens to borrow or buy other people's identities to complete the registration, which virtually creates new "space cards" for the purpose of committing unspeakable

acts. The sale and purchase of identity documents is an offence, to which obtaining services by deception under the Theft Ordinance or using a false instrument under the Crimes Ordinance shall apply, and it shall be liable on conviction upon indictment to imprisonment for 10 years.

The Government, telecommunications operators and the public all have the responsibility to implement the Programme to eliminate "space cards".

Firstly, the Government currently stipulates that individual and corporate users can register no more than 10 and 25 PPS cards respectively with each telecommunications service provider, and "each telecommunications service provider" deserves attention as it means that individual and corporate users can register additional 10 and 25 PPS cards respectively with another service provider. According to Commerce and Economic Development Bureau's response to media enquiries in 2021, there were about 30 telecommunications service providers, which meant that in the most extreme case, one citizen could register up to 300 PPS cards. Back then, some members of Legislative Council pointed out that this number was too

many and far exceeded the needs of the general public. The government should consider reducing the maximum registration quota so as to reduce the chances of people profiting from the sale of SIM cards.

Secondly, OFCA should take the initiative to liaise with telecommunications companies to strengthen checks at the initial stage of the Programme implementation, so as to identify those who have abused the real-name registration and sold SIM cards, and to prosecute those who have committed illegal acts.

Finally, the public should have a proper understanding of the purpose of the Programme: it does not affect people's work, life and freedom of communication, but only serves to facilitate law enforcement agencies in combating criminal activities. They should not believe the rumour that the Government is using it as a pretext to step up the surveillance of ordinary citizens. The Government should also renew its publicity efforts to help the public understand the benefits of the Programme in maintaining social stability, upholding rule of law and combating scams, so as to allay public concerns.

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英文字母加數字 暗號報感情狀態

恒 大英萃

隔星期二見報

A0 還是 A380? O1 還是 OBA2? 是暗號還是新興縮寫? 原來短短幾個字母，就能道出一生愛情狀態。適逢2月14日情人節，來拆解一下現今愛情術語。

來「報 status」! 在報告感情狀況之前，要先學懂英文字母，你是 A、O、U，還是 NA? A 是 Available，即是含苞待放、接受追求。亦可以用 eligible 或 unattached 去形容這種狀態。O 則代表 Occupied，甜甜蜜蜜戀愛中。英語亦可用 I'm taken 來表達。

U 即是 Urgent，做「兵」太久，或是等到花兒也謝了。「U 合之翠」亦可用 desperate 來形容，求愛若渴。相反地，單身也可以是選擇，一眾 singleton (單身貴族) 大可以昂然掛上 NA 品牌: Not available (單身但不接受追求)。Eligible bachelors / bachelorette 的「鑽石王老五」光環耀眼得很。

以上的感情狀態尚算簡單直接，準備好迎接進階班沒有?

OBA: Occupied but available. 流感已過，馬照跑、舞照跳、拖照拍、船照踏，一眾勤力的小蜜蜂亦繼續四處採蜜。Occupied (拍拖中) 又如何? 「難得有人待我這麼好，如此

照料周到」。OBA 就是來者不拒的「一腳踏 N 船」船主。

「一朵花跟森林，你未決定哪邊合襯。」不小心踏進戀愛墳墓，對於 MBA 人士亦不是死期: Married but available!

FWB: Friends with benefits! 那就是「能成為密友，大概總帶着愛」的關係吧。既是默契滿滿的友情，卻包含不需與對方擁有性關係的同床密友。

掌握到英語暗號後，還要數數手指、計計數，就可「報 status」了。A0: Available 加上數字 0，即是接受追求且從未戀愛; A1 就是拍拖一次，現時單身。O3 是英文字母 O 加上數字 3，就是 Occupied (甜甜蜜蜜中、修心養性之狀態)，之前有三段戀愛 (即是數字可隨着戀愛史而改變)。

兩個單位暫時還消化到吧? 那就來越級挑戰四個單位!

OBA2 就是兩段戀愛史、現時公開拍拖中，但……「原諒我這一生不羈放縱愛自由」。

A380 又如何? 難道是 Available 但曾擁有四百段關係嗎? 太忙了吧! 其實 A380 是形容情場高手，擁有豐富戀愛經驗。英語世界中，A380 男就該是 womanizer，女的就是 man-eater! 「問愛戀易學難精可否惡補」，愛情術語果然日新月異。

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點燃午夜油 蠟燭兩頭燒

英語世界

隔星期二見報

現代不少人喜歡熬夜，因為有電燈，讀書、工作、遊戲到深夜都不成問題。以前沒有電燈的日子，在晚上閱讀要靠油燈或蠟燭，所以說挑燈夜讀、秉燭夜讀，現在這些成語都用來比喻刻苦學習和鑽研。英文亦異曲同工，有為人熟悉的 burn the midnight oil，意思差不多。

所謂 burn the midnight oil (點燃午夜的油)，即是工作或學習到深夜。這用語出自 17 世紀，當時沒有電燈，照明普遍用油燈，工作至午夜沒有光的時候，光便來自燒油的油燈，所以說 burn the midnight oil，現在引申指熬夜工作，工作到夜深，亦是經常使用的用語，一般意思是正面的，表示付出額外努力，不眠不休地刻苦工作或學習，以完成任務或目標。

The students had to burn the midnight oil to finish their essays on time.

學生們須熬至深夜，才準時完成論文。

There is still plenty to do. They will need to burn the midnight oil to meet the deadline.

還有很多要做。他們將要開夜車，方可以在限期前完成。

Council members couldn't come to an agreement. They were burning the midnight oil as the meeting continued.

議員們不能達成協議，他們挑燈夜戰，繼續開會討論。

沒有電燈的時代，除了油燈，也用蠟燭，以前要說工作到深夜，亦會說 work late by candle light (秉燭工作至深夜)，後來這說法不多用，流行了 burn the midnight oil，蠟燭出現在別的用語中，亦有特別的意思。

工作由朝做到晚，清早開始一直工作至深夜，沒有時間休息，可以說 burn the candle at both ends (同時點燃一支蠟燭的兩端)。此用語帶點負面的意思，是說活動或工作時間太長，沒有停下來給自己休息，是虛耗過度，提醒別人不要在短時間做太多的事，以免過度勞累。

據說 burn the candle at both ends 來自法文，亦是始於 17 世紀，當時蠟燭是貴重物品，問句 Is the game worth the candle? (這遊戲配得上這支蠟燭的價值嗎?) 就是對某些事情是否值得花費大量精力提出懷疑，由此可見蠟燭很是珍貴。所以把蠟燭橫放，從兩端點燃，很快會燒光，代表揮霍和浪費，最初這是比喻沉迷某些事物，耗費貴重資源，是揮霍無度的意思。後來蠟燭象徵了人的生命力，burn the candle at both ends 即是工作過勞，現代亦可以指玩樂過度，太過疲憊。

此外，亦可以想像，點燃蠟燭一端代表在大清早天還未亮的時候工作，點燃另一端則代表入夜了，天色已暗時還在工作，這樣蠟燭很快燒光，也是比喻生活狂亂過勞，筋疲力盡。

They have to wake up very early in the morning but they go to bed very late at night. They are burning the candle at both ends if they constantly sleep for less than five hours a day.

他們必須大清早起床，但深夜才就寢。如果長時間睡眠不足五小時，他們是過度虛耗精力了。

He works full time during the day, studies a master degree course at night and takes up a part time job during weekends. He is certainly burning the candle at both ends.

他日間全職工作，晚上修讀碩士學位課程，還要在周末做兼職，肯定是過度勞累自己了。

Don't burn the candle at both ends. You work too hard and exhaust yourself too much. Take some rest.

不要掏空自己。你太過辛勤工作，過度虛耗精力了，休息一下吧。

油燈和蠟燭都是以前照明工具，加倍努力讀書工作，熬夜至深夜，是 burn the midnight oil，但操勞過度，就是 burn the candle at both ends。

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