



電話智能卡實名登記制

Real-name Registration Programme for SIM Cards

根據《電訊(登記用戶識別卡)規例》，所有由本地電訊商發出，並於本地用於人對人溝通的電話智能卡，須完成實名登記才可啓動服務。

Under the Telecommunications (Registration of SIM Cards) Regulation, SIM cards issued by local telecommunications service providers for person-to-person communications in Hong Kong are required to complete real-name registration before service activation.

全面實施 Full Implementation



- 由2023年2月24日起，所有電話智能卡(包括上台月費服務及電話儲值卡)，均須在啓動服務前完成實名登記。

All SIM service plans ("SSP") and pre-paid SIM ("PPS") cards from 24 February 2023 onwards are required to complete real-name registration before service activation.

- 現有的上台月費服務用戶，除非「轉台」或開立新的電話號碼，否則無須再登記。

Existing SSP users are not required to re-register with their telecommunications service providers unless they change to another service provider or subscribe to a new phone number.

登記電話智能卡數目上限 Cap on the Number of SIM Cards Registered

- 電話儲值卡：
 - 每名個人用戶可向每家電訊商登記最多10張。
 - 每名企業用戶可向每家電訊商登記最多25張。

PPS cards:

- A maximum of 10 for each individual user per telecommunications service provider.
- A maximum of 25 for each corporate user per telecommunications service provider.

- 上台月費服務電話卡：不設登記上限。

SSP cards: no registration limit.

使用自己的身份完成實名登記 Completing Registration Using Your Own Identity

- 用戶必須使用自己的身份證明文件正本完成電話智能卡實名登記。

Users shall complete the real-name registration with their own original identity documents.

- 切勿在市面上購入來歷不明及聲稱已完成登記的電話儲值卡。

Do not purchase a registered PPS card from unknown sources in the market.

- 在電話卡實名登記制下提供虛假資料及/或虛假文件，或會構成刑事罪行。視乎有關行為的性質及所得的證據，適用的罪行包括《盜竊罪條例》(第210章)第18A條有關以欺騙手段取得服務及/或《刑事罪行條例》(第200章)第73條有關使用虛假文書等罪行。此外，視乎案件性質及所得的證據，任何人明知而向另一方提供以其名義登記的電話智能卡以便利干犯某宗罪行，或可能被控協助及教唆干犯相關罪行。

The provision of false information and/or false document under the registration programme could constitute a criminal offence. Depending on the nature of the act and the availability of evidence, the applicable offences may include obtaining services by deception under section 18A of the Theft Ordinance (Cap. 210) and/or using false instrument under section 73 of the Crimes Ordinance (Cap. 200). In addition, depending on the nature of the case and the availability of evidence, a person who knowingly provides a SIM card registered under his/her name to another party to facilitate the commission of an offence may be liable for, among others, aiding and abetting the commission of the relevant offence.

- 通訊辦及電訊商會不時就登記資料進行抽樣檢查。如發現有不妥當的情況，相關用戶應配合所屬電訊商以核實所登記的資料，否則有關電話儲值卡的登記會被取消而不能繼續使用。電訊商發出的相關提示短訊會使用「SIMREG」作為發送者地址，方便用戶識別。

OFCA and telecommunications service providers would arrange sample checks on the registered information from time to time. In case of irregularity, the users concerned should cooperate with telecommunications service providers in confirming the registered information or else the relevant PPS card will be deregistered and cannot be used afterwards. Telecommunications service providers will send the relevant SMS notifications using the sender address "SIMREG" for easy identification by users.

