Content

Title：	Hakka Basic Act Ch
Date：	2010.01.27
Legislative：	Promulgated on January 27, 2010
Content：	Article 1 This law is enacted in order to implement the multicultural spirit guaranteed by the Constitution, inherit and carry forward the Hakka language and culture, prosper the Hakka cultural industry, promote Hakka affairs, protect the collective rights and interests of the Hakka community, and establish ethnic relations of coexistence and common prosperity. Article 2 The terms used in this Law are defined as follows: 1. Hakka: refers to those who have Hakka ancestry or Hakka origins and self-identify as Hakka. 2. Hakka group: refers to the group composed of Hakka people. 3. Hakka: refers to the Hakka accents commonly used in Taiwan’s four counties, Hailu, Dapu, Raoping, and Zhao’an, as well as the idioms independently preserved in each region or the various Hakka accents presented by adding modern vocabulary. 4. Hakka population: refers to the statistical results of the Hakka population survey conducted by the Hakka Committee of the Executive Yuan. 5. Hakka affairs: refers to public affairs related to the Hakka group. Article 3 The Executive Yuan may, when necessary, convene an inter-departmental meeting of heads to review and coordinate matters related to this Act. Article 4 The government should convene national Hakka conferences regularly to discuss, coordinate and promote national Hakka affairs. Article 5 Government policy formulation and regional development planning shall take into account the rights and development of the Hakka group. Article 6 The Hakka Committee of the Executive Yuan shall list townships (towns, cities, districts) with a Hakka population of more than one-third as key Hakka culture development areas to strengthen the inheritance and development of Hakka language, culture and cultural industries. In the key development areas mentioned in the preceding paragraph, Hakka should be promoted as the official language, and public education personnel serving in the area should strengthen their Hakka skills; those who obtain Hakka certification qualifications will be rewarded. Article 7 The government should add subjects related to Hakka affairs in the national examination to meet the needs of Hakka public affairs. Article 8 The government should handle the certification and promotion of Hakka, establish a Hakka database, and actively encourage the restoration and inheritance of Hakka, research and development, and talent cultivation. Article 9

Government agencies (institutions) should provide public services necessary for national language communication and implement a barrier-free environment for Hakka. Those who perform well in handling the preceding tasks shall be rewarded.

Article 10
The government should provide incentives and promote Hakka in conjunction with schools, families and communities at all levels, and develop a learning environment that makes Hakka a living language.

Article 11
The government should actively reward Hakka academic research, encourage universities and colleges to establish Hakka academic related colleges, departments, institutes and degree programs, and develop and strengthen the Hakka knowledge system.

Article 12 The government should protect the communication and media access rights of the Hakka community, and support the planning and establishment of national exclusive Hakka radio and television channels in accordance with the law; and may provide rewards or subsidies to radio and television-related enterprises that produce Hakka language and cultural programs.

Article 13
The government should actively promote the connection of global Hakka groups and build Taiwan into a global Hakka cultural exchange and research center.

Article 14
The government should establish a National Hakka Day to highlight the contribution of the Hakka community to Taiwan’s multiculturalism.

Article 15
This Law shall come into effect on the date of promulgation.

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