

Regulations for Identifying the Underprivileged and the Destitute for National Health Insurance Purposes

Promulgated on 10 July 2003 in accordance with Department of Health, Executive Yuan
Order Wei-Shu-Chien-Pao-0922600162

Article 1

These regulations are duly enacted pursuant to the provisions stipulated in Article 87-5 of the *National Health Insurance Act* (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Article 2

The members of the family shall be identified as the underprivileged if:

1. It is certified by the social affairs authority of the village (town, city or district) office where the family have registered their permanent residence that the per capita monthly income of the family, including but not limited to the incomes from work, personal estate and real estate is not more than 1.5 times the minimum subsistence defined in the *Social Assistance Act* and the total assets of the family are not more than the amount defined by the relevant authority according to the provisions stipulated in Article 5 of the *Enforcement Rules of the Social Assistance Act*.
2. One of the following things occurs to the breadwinner, leaving him/her unable to pay insurance:
 - (i) He/she is dead as shown in the Death Registration;
 - (ii) He/she has been missing for more than six months after the police have been notified;
 - (iii) He/she is the holder of a Disabled Person Certificate as shown by a photocopy of the said valid certificate;
 - (iv) He/she suffers major injury/illness, or a disease that requires a long recuperation and restricts him/her from working as proven by the evidentiary document issued by a hospital within a month;
 - (v) She is more than six-months' pregnant or gives birth to a child two months ago as proven by the evidentiary document issued by a hospital, or the Birth Certificate of the said baby, or the household register;
 - (vi) He/she is undergoing a military service or alternative military service with a remaining term of more than one years as proven by the evidentiary document issued by the military service authority or the agency where he/she is serving on;
 - (vii) He/she is serving a sentence of imprisonment with a remaining term of more than one year as proven by his/her Certificate of Imprisonment or the evidentiary document issued by the prison;

- (viii) He/she has remained unemployed for over six months as proven by the photocopies of a certificate stating loss of job issued by his/her last employer, or/and a certificate stating the close of business issued by the organization concerned, or/and a job-seeking form filled out in a public employment center.
3. One of the following occurs to one or more family members, leaving him/her unable to pay insurance:
- (i) A Spouse or any blood relative living together suffers a disease or injury of such severity that he/she needs to be looked after as proven by the evidentiary document issued by a hospital within a month;
 - (ii) A Single parent who needs to bring up one or more underage children on his/her own as proven by household register, petition, a photocopy of a court verdict, a protective order, a police investigation form for domestic violence together with case reporting form recorded in police bureau, or case counseling documents provided by a social welfare organization;
 - (iii) Anyone whose son and daughter-in-law are both dead, or son is dead and daughter-in-law remarries has to look after underage grandchildren as proven by the household register.

Article 3

The members of the family may be identified as the destitute if:

1. It is certified by the social affairs authority of the village (town, city or district) office where the family have registered as their permanent residence that the per capita monthly income of the family, including but not limited to the incomes from work, personal estate and real estate is not more than 1.2 times the minimum level of subsistence defined in the *Social Assistance Act* and the total assets of the family are not more than the amount defined by the relevant authority according to the provisions stipulated in Article 5 of the *Enforcement Rules of the Social Assistance Act*.
2. The breadwinner holds a Seriously Disabled Person Certificate as shown by a photocopy of the valid certificate.
3. The family of indigenous people meeting one of the conditions stated in Paragraph 2 and 3, Article 2 hereof.

Article 4

The village (town, city or district) office where the family has registered their permanent residence is responsible for identifying the underprivileged and destitute and issuing the certificate to them.

Article 5

Anyone who applies for the status of the underprivileged or the destitute as per Article 2 and 3 hereof shall submit an application with a photocopy attached of his/her household register indicating all the members in it, as well as other relevant documents to the village (town, city or district) office where the family has registered their permanent residence. Any family which has met with fire, natural disaster or other serious accident, causing loss of the ability to pay insurance shall submit necessary documentary proof to the insurer for the identification of the underprivileged.

Article 6

If there is no improvement on the economic status of the applicant after one year, the applicant shall apply for re-identification according to the Regulations hereinafter.

Article 7

These Regulations shall come into force from the date of promulgation.