

115 年寒假期間學生活動安全注意事項

假期將至，為維護學生健康及安全，各級學校應利用各種宣導管道，就 13 件重要宣導事項加強提醒安全預防工作，以避免學生涉足不良場所或從事無安全規劃之工作，肇生意外事件：

Winter vacation is approaching. To safeguard the health and safety of all students, the following safety precautions are reinforced. These precautions are intended to prevent students from going to improper places and from engaging in work without safety plans, which could cause accidents:

一、校園詐騙防制：Fraud Prevention:

(一)請宣導注意社群平臺(含境外APP)涉詐議題：Please promote awareness of fraud-related issues on social media platforms (including overseas apps):

1. 依校安通報系統數據，學生遭詐騙類型多為假網路拍賣(購物)/一般購物詐欺(偽稱買賣)、投資詐欺、盜(冒)用好友身分等態樣，經查內政部警政署 165 打詐儀表板「縣市案例」分別列有因使用 line(66,728 件)、臉書(18,651 件)、IG(7,355 件)、抖音(3,860 件)、Dcard(777 件)、小紅書(445 件)、Twitter(304 件)、youtube(427 件)、Treads (95 件)、Tik Tok(87 件)、LinkedIn(15 件)遭詐騙之案例(案件持續攀升)，態樣包含：網路購物詐騙、假交友(投資詐財)詐騙、騙取金融帳戶(卡片)、假求職詐騙、色情應召詐財詐騙、假慈善機關(急難救助)、解除分期付款等
- According to the school safety reporting system data, the types of fraud students encounter are mostly fake online auctions (shopping)/general shopping fraud (pretending to buy and sell), investment fraud, and impersonating friends. Data from the Ministry of the Interior's Police Administration 165 anti-fraud dashboard lists cases by city and county, showing that cases involving Line (66,728 cases), Facebook (18,651 cases), IG (7,355 cases), Douyin (3,860 cases), Dcard (777 cases), Xiaohongshu (445 cases), Twitter (304 cases), YouTube (427 cases), and Threads (95 cases). Tik Tok (87 cases), LinkedIn (15 cases) encounter fraud cases (cases continue to rise), types include: online shopping fraud, fake friendship (investment fraud), financial account (card) fraud, fake job recruitment

fraud, sexual escort fraud, fake charity organizations (emergency assistance), termination of installment payments, etc.

2. 另學生擔任車手涉詐欺案件數攀升，尤以 12 至 23 歲涉案最多，務請加強運用多元化宣導管道，提醒學生勿輕易提供個人帳戶資料及謹慎使用第三方支付平臺，並避免協助他人領取金錢，以防遭不法分子詐騙及利用。Another student acting as a driver involved in fraud cases is rising, especially among those aged 12 to 23, please enhance the use of diversified propaganda channels to remind students not to easily provide personal account information and to use third-party payment platforms cautiously, and to avoid assisting others in receiving money, to prevent being deceived and exploited by criminals.

3. 請積極運用教育部「詐騙防制專區」(<https://reurl.cc/Eb8Nna>)之宣導素材與資源，落實宣導「遭詐」與「涉詐」（含擔任詐騙車手）可能造成的財物損失、個資外洩及法律責任等嚴重後果，以提升學生識詐、防詐能力。Please actively utilize the Ministry of Education's "Fraud Prevention Zone" (<https://reurl.cc/Eb8Nna>) promotional materials and resources to implement the promotion of the serious consequences of "being defrauded" and "involved in fraud" (including acting as a fraud driver), such as potential property loss, personal data leakage, and legal liability, to enhance students' ability to recognize and prevent fraud.

(二)學校發現學生疑似遭受詐騙事件時，即依「校園安全及災害事件通報作業要點」，落實個案通報作為，並由主管教育行政機關指導學校應變處置、積極協助受害學生。When the school discovers that a student is suspected of being a victim of fraud, it shall implement case reporting actions in accordance with the "Guidelines for Reporting Campus Safety and Disaster Events" and be guided by the competent education administration authority to assist the school in its response and actively support the victimized student.

(三)請鼓勵家長及學校師生透過手機下載「警政服務 APP」或上網查詢內政部警政署「165全民防騙網」(<http://165.npa.gov.tw/#/>)，及加入內政部警政署165防騙宣導LINE 好友等相關資訊管道，獲取最新詐騙手法知識及相關反詐騙諮詢服務，以避免成為詐騙受害者。Please encourage parents and school faculty and students to download the "Police Service APP" via mobile phone or check the Ministry of the Interior's National Police Agency "165 Anti-Fraud Website"

(<http://165.npa.gov.tw/#/>), and join the Ministry of the Interior's National Police Agency 165 Anti-Fraud Promotion LINE friends and other relevant information channels to obtain the latest fraud technique knowledge and related anti-fraud consulting services to avoid becoming a fraud victim.

二、交通安全：Traffic Safety:

- (一)根據教育部校安中心的統計顯示，校外交通意外事故為學生意外傷亡的主要原因。假期間學生因為參加活動、打工兼職等因素，增加使用交通工具的機率，因此特別提醒學生騎乘機車、微型電動二輪車、自行車等一定要注意自身安全，駕駛期間應遵守交通規則，行經路口慢、看、停，切勿酒後駕車、疲勞、超速及無照駕駛，以策安全。(I) Statistics from the Ministry of Education's Campus Security Report Center show, traffic accidents outside the school grounds are the chief reasons for accidental student injury and death. During Winter vacation, students are more likely to use vehicles to participate in activities or work part-time. That's why we strongly remind you to pay attention to your own safety when riding scooters, e-bikes, or bicycles. Follow the traffic rules, and don't go too fast. Never drive drunk, never drive when fatigued, and never drive dangerously. Keep yourself and others safe!
- (二)請加強校園內及周邊事故熱點之宣導，提醒學生養成良好用路習慣，建立「行人優先」與「防禦駕駛」文化，營造安全交通環境；並可運用「校園交通風險地圖專區」（網址：<https://reurl.cc/9bZo2j>）加強宣導。Please strengthen the promotion of accident hotspots within and around the campus, reminding students to develop good road usage habits, establish a culture of "pedestrian priority" and "defensive driving," and create a safe transportation environment; and can use the "Campus Traffic Risk Map Section" (URL: <https://reurl.cc/9bZo2j>) to enhance promotion.
- (三)另落實交通安全教育，請學校連結交通部「168 交通安全入口網站」（<https://168.motc.gov.tw/>）下載交通安全相關注意事項，供學校師生參考運用，以確保乘車及交通安全。Additionally, implement traffic safety education, please connect with the Ministry of Transportation "168 Traffic Safety Portal" (<https://168.motc.gov.tw/>) to download traffic safety-related precautions for reference and use by school teachers and students to ensure vehicle and traffic safety.

(四)請運用交通部交通安全教育守則及本部編訂之「學校推動交通安全教育參考指引」(<https://reurl.cc/VmN926>)加強宣導：

1. 自行車、機車與微型電動二輪車安全：駕駛機車及微型電動二輪車時，應依規定配戴合格之安全帽，另為保護學生騎駕自行車之安全，可鼓勵學生於駕騎該車時，配戴自行車安全帽。駕駛期間切勿以手持方式使用行動電話或其他相類功能裝置進行撥接、通話、數據通訊，並遵守道路交通安全規則，另大型車轉彎半徑大，並有視野死角，應避免過於靠近或與大型車併行，以維護生命安全。Bicycles, motorcycles and micro electric two-wheelers safety: When riding motorcycles and micro electric two-wheelers, one should wear a qualified safety helmet as required. Additionally, to protect the safety of students riding bicycles, students can be encouraged to wear bicycle safety helmets while riding. During the driving period, do not use a mobile phone or other similar functional devices for dialing, calling, or data communication while holding it. Follow road traffic safety rules. Large vehicles have a large turning radius and blind spots; it is advisable to avoid getting too close to or riding alongside large vehicles to ensure safety.
2. 行人道路安全：穿越道路時請遵守交通號誌指示或警察之指揮，不任意穿越車道、不滑手機過馬路、闖紅燈，不任意跨越護欄及安全島，不侵犯車輛通行的路權，穿著亮色及有反光的衣服，預留充足的時間，並在安全路口通過道路。

Pedestrian Safety: Abide by traffic signals and police instructions when crossing the road. Don't jaywalk, and don't cross on red lights. Don't cross safety barricades or traffic island arbitrarily. Don't encroach on vehicles' right of way. Wear bright/reflective clothes. Cross the road at a safe intersection and give yourself sufficient time to cross. Don't compete with impatient drivers.

3. 防範無照駕駛違規：「道路交通管理處罰條例」業經立法院 114 年 10 月 28 日三讀通過修正部分條文，大幅加重無照駕駛罰則，最高罰鍰金額分別為：汽車駕駛人最高可處 6 萬元，機車駕駛人最高可處 3.6 萬元，違規者將被當場移置保管車輛，且加重累犯的處罰；另未滿 18 歲的青少年無照駕駛時，除了應繳交罰鍰以外，青少年以及父母等法定代理人參加道路交通安全講習。提醒學生，無照駕駛不僅違規觸法，更甚者可能傷及他人與自己身體或生命。Don't drive without a license: Driving without a license creates danger for vehicles and pedestrians. If you are found to have driven without a license, you will be fined from NT\$6,000 to NT\$12,000, in accordance with Subparagraph

1, Paragraph 1, Article 21 of Road Traffic Management and Penalty Act. You will also be will be prohibited from driving starting then and there. Moreover, when someone less than 18 years of age drives without a license, the teenager and their parents or legal representatives must participate in road traffic safety seminars, in accordance with Paragraph 3 of the aforementioned article, and also pay a fine. That' s why we want to remind you: Until you get your legal driver' s license, don' t press your luck, and don' t put yourself in danger. Driving without a license not only violates the law, but also puts you and others at risk of life and limb.

三、工讀安全：Part-time Job Safety:

學生可參考勞動部「職場高手秘笈」，遵循三要準備、七不原則——「要確定、要存疑、要告知」、「不繳錢、不購買、不簽約、證件不離身、不非法工作、不飲用、不辦卡」，如果發生受騙或誤入求職陷阱，致勞動權益受損，可撥打當地勞工局電話，請求專人協助救濟權利。上開秘笈已置於勞動部官網(<https://www.mol.gov.tw/>)業務專區/勞動關係/勞動教育專區可供運用。During Winter vacation, refer to the Chinese-language Secrets of the Workplace Masters labor right education brochure issued by Ministry of Labor. Remember to abide by the principle of the “three dos, and seven don’ ts” . The Three Dos: Do confirm employer information; do maintain suspicion; and do inform friends and family about any interviews. The Seven Don’ ts: Don’ t pay any kind of fee for employment; don’ t purchase anything that a potential employer tries to sell you; don’ t sign any unclear contracts or agreement; don’ t give others your ID documents; don’ t work illegally; don’ t accept food or drink given to you by a potential employer; and don’ t apply for a credit card as part of a job application. If your labor rights are harmed because you are the victim of fraud, or fall into an employment trap, call your local labor bureau, and ask the people there to help you restore your rights. You can find Secrets of the Workplace Masters on the Chinese version of the Ministry of Labor’ s website (<https://www.mol.gov.tw/>), at 業務專區 (Labor Themes)/勞動關係 (Labor Relations)/勞動教育專區 (Labor Education Zone), and on the RICH Workplace Experience Network (<https://rich.yda.gov.tw>) of the Ministry of Education’ s Youth Development Administration, in the Workplace

Rights section.

四、活動安全：Event Security:

學生於假期間往往會從事大量的休閒活動，依活動場地的不同，區分為室內活動及戶外活動：Students often engage in a lot of leisure activities during the Winter vacation, which can be divided into indoor activities and outdoor activities according to different venues:

(一)室內活動：Indoor activities:

室內活動包含圖書館、電影院、百貨公司賣場、KTV、MTV、室內演唱會、室內團體活動等，從事該項活動時，首先應選擇安全無疑慮之場所並熟悉逃生路線及逃生設備，學校應提醒學生熟悉相關消防（逃生）器材操作，如滅火器、緩降機等，並以保護自身安全為原則，方能確保學生從事室內活動時之安全。其次，應告誡同學避免涉足不正當場所，以免產生人身安全問題。

Indoor activities include libraries, movie theaters, department stores, KTV, MTV, indoor concerts, indoor group activities, etc. When engaging in such activities, you should first choose a safe place and be familiar with escape routes and escape equipment. The school should remind Students are familiar with the operation of relevant fire-fighting (escape) equipment, such as fire extinguishers, descent machines, etc., and the principle of protecting their own safety can ensure the safety of students when engaging in indoor activities. Secondly, students should be warned to avoid getting involved in improper places, so as to avoid personal safety problems.

(二)戶外活動：Outdoor activities:

從事登山或山野教育活動，皆應審慎作風險評估與安全管理，有充分準備再出發：

1. 登山前需充分鍛鍊體能，並了解路線相關資訊，結伴登山；依能力選擇適合的路線。確認裝備及糧食確實備齊，並做好風險評估及撤退方案規劃。
2. 登山前擬定詳實的登山計畫書，投保登山險、設定留守人，善用天氣 APP 及離線地圖，並應注意有無入山、入園申請之相關規定。身體狀況不好勿強行攻頂，天候持續不穩定應評估撤退或找尋避難處所。When engaging in mountain climbing or mountain education activities during winter vacation, we should carefully assess the risk and safety management and be fully prepared before setting out on the

trip:

1. Mountain climbers should fully train their physical fitness, pay attention to breathing and rhythm of pace, control speed and read maps; have professional manpower for risk assessment and crisis management of emergencies, and be familiar with first aid and related medical supplies.

2. Before mountain climbing, you should fully understand the potential risks of mountain climbing, draw up a detailed plan, choose a suitable mountain area, take out relevant insurance, inquire about the weather, terrain, route conditions, and information on nearby rescue and medical care, etc., and bring appropriate mountain climbing clothing, food, water, backpacks, shoes, walking sticks, and communication equipment, etc., and pay attention to whether there are any entry or park entry requirements for the mountain route, and pay attention to the area or facilities during the mountain climbing. Please pay attention to the warnings and signs related to the mountain area or facilities during the hiking.

在開放水域或泳池戲水，應注意「防溺水 10 招」及正確救人之「救溺 5 步」：When engaging in water sports such as swimming or playing in swimming pools or playing in the open areas, you should pay attention to the "10 Steps to Prevent Drowning" and the "5 Steps to Rescue Drowning People":

1. 防溺水 10 招(五不五要):不長時、不疲累、不跳水、不落單、不嬉鬧、要合法、要暖身、要注意、要冷靜、要小心。

2. 救溺 5 步：叫叫伸拋划、救溺先自保。

(1) 叫：大聲呼救。

(2) 叫：呼叫 119、118、110、112。

(3) 伸：利用延伸物（竹竿、樹枝等）。

(4) 拋：拋送漂浮物（球、繩、瓶等）。

(5) 划：利用大型浮具划過去（船、救生圈、浮木、救生浮標等）。

1. 10 strokes to prevent drowning: don't stay long time, don't get tired, don't jump into the water, don't be alone, don't play around, be legal, warm up, pay attention, be calm and be careful.

2. 5 steps to save yourself from drowning: call out, throw and paddle, save yourself first. (1) Scream: Cry out for help (2) Call: Call 119, 118, 110, 112 (3) Reach: Use extensions (bamboo poles, tree branches, etc.). (4) Throw: Throw floating objects (balls, ropes, bottles, etc.). (5) Row: Use large floating objects to row across (boat, life ring, driftwood, life buoy, etc.).

假期間學校辦理 2 天 1 夜以上之戶外活動，應通報學校相關業管單位，並協助至本部「校安通報網」，填報「各級學校戶外活動登錄系統」，俾利學校掌握學生戶外活動安全，以即時因應緊急狀況。

(三)系科宿營及營隊活動：

1. 請各級學校於辦理系科宿營或營隊等相關活動時，應以教育目的為優先考量，活動場地及活動設計應注意安全性，並請學校善盡輔導責任，引導學生正向發展。
2. 請各校應依本部 109 年 10 月 12 日修正發布之「大專校院處理學生辦理活動發生疑似校園性侵害、性騷擾或性霸凌事件注意事項」(<https://reurl.cc/GG43dG>)辦理，視活動期程安排行前講習，活動手冊並應列明發生性別事件時學校之申訴電話或緊急聯繫方式，且應於活動手冊貼錄禁止性騷擾之標示，事前預防學生參與此類活動發生疑似校園性別事件，並定期提報學校性別平等教育委員會列管追蹤辦理情形。
3. 另高級中等以下學校請依據「高級中等以下學校辦理學生課外活動及輔導學生參加校外營隊活動注意事項」(<https://reurl.cc/4bj0aD>)，提醒學生及家長自行報名參加校外營隊活動前，應確實與業者簽訂契約，並應注意契約內容，須包含業者應負義務、履約責任、學生契約責任及安全與適法等相關事項，且應符合兒童權利公約規定，以維護學生權益；倘學生與業者發生履約糾紛，亦請學校提供學生必要協助。有關各目的事業主管機關所訂定之應記載及不得記載注意事項和相關定型化契約範本可至「高級中等學校學生事務資訊暨活動網站」學生活動專區(<https://reurl.cc/qKr10N>)，搜尋相關資訊。

五、藥物濫用防制：Prevention and control of drug abuse:

- (一)新興毒品種類推陳出新，並透過精美、可愛及年輕化的包裝避人耳目易降低學生警戒性，內容往往混有多種毒品，且可能透過通訊軟體、短影音販賣 APP 等，以暗語或 QR 碼販售，不同物質對身體影響的機轉不一，恐造成猝死；請提醒家長及學生多加注意，於網路上暗語或販售高於平常市價金額的物品要提高警覺，且持有、販賣、轉讓、免費提供及帶貨，均有刑事責任，不可接受陌生人的物品或協助托帶。New types of drugs are emerging, packaged in exquisite, cute, and youthful designs to divert attention and lower students' vigilance. The contents often mix various drugs and may be sold through messaging apps, short video selling apps, using code words or QR codes. Different substances have varying effects on the body, which can lead to sudden death. Parents and students are advised to be more vigilant about online code words or items sold at prices above the normal market rate. Possessing, selling, transferring, giving for free, or aiding in carrying drugs all carry criminal

responsibility, and accepting items from strangers or assisting in carrying them is not allowed.

- (二)近期警方查獲「大麻」與「依托咪酯」(俗稱喪屍煙彈、一口暈、上頭煙)等毒品，混入電子煙油偽裝之涉毒案件驟增，請各級學校提醒家長關心學生校內外交友及學習狀況，避免學生好奇誤用，放假期間應保持正常及規律生活作息，不要依賴藥物提神或助眠，倘學生誤觸毒品，請提醒家長與學校師長聯繫尋求協助，求助諮詢專線為各縣市家庭教育中心(諮詢專線：412-8185)或毒品危害防制中心(諮詢專線：0800-770-885 請請你、幫幫我)，亦可參考本部防制學生藥物濫用資源網站<https://enc.moe.edu.tw/home>)。Recently, the police seized drugs such as "marijuana" and "etomidate" (commonly known as zombie smoke, one puff, head high) mixed into e-cigarette oil, and cases involving drugs disguised as such have surged. Schools at all levels are asked to remind parents to pay attention to students' social interactions and learning situations, to avoid students' curiosity leading to misuse. During vacation, students should maintain normal and regular lifestyles and not rely on drugs for stimulation or sleep assistance. If students accidentally come into contact with drugs, parents and teachers should be contacted for help. The consultation hotline for family education centers in various counties and cities is (consultation hotline: 412-8185) or the Drug Harm Prevention Center (consultation hotline: 0800-770-885 please, help me). You can also refer to the Ministry's resource website for preventing student drug abuse <https://enc.moe.edu.tw/home>.
- (三)打工族從事出國帶貨或應徵外送員應提高警覺，請提醒家長及學生防範不肖人士以「高薪、輕鬆、不需經驗」為誘餌，欺騙青少年從事運毒、販毒等非法工作，並提高警覺，勿輕信網路徵才訊息或陌生邀約；簽約、出國或寄送包裹前務必確認內容合法，以避免涉入網路販毒或成為運毒工具。Working class should be vigilant when engaging in overseas delivery or applying for delivery jobs. Please remind parents and students to guard against unscrupulous individuals who use "high salary, easy work, no experience needed" as bait to deceive young people into illegal activities such as drug trafficking. Stay alert and do not easily trust online job messages or unfamiliar invitations; before signing contracts, going abroad, or sending packages, make sure to confirm the legality of the content to avoid involvement in online drug

trafficking or becoming a drug courier.

- (四)為防杜藥頭危害校園安全，請學校師長多留意及關心學生情況，並可提供情資協助檢警循線查緝，以打擊校園及社區藥物濫用情形，營造「健康校園」。To prevent drug-related harm to campus safety, school staff are encouraged to pay more attention and care about student situations, and can provide intelligence to assist police investigations to combat drug abuse on campus and in the community, creating a "healthy campus."

六、校園及人身安全：Campus and Personal Safety:

- (一)各級學校應全面強化校園門禁安全管制、校園巡邏措施及監視（錄）器材及緊急求救鈴設備設置、於廁所及相關場/館張貼禁止性騷擾之標示（含申訴電話），各校警衛巡查校園時，監視系統及門禁管制應責由專人監看或建立管理措施，以免發生安全間隙。學校應與轄區警政單位定期保持聯繫，強化落實校園周邊安全巡邏，並依學校與警察單位簽署之「維護校園安全支援約定書」，建立預警與社區聯防機制，有效即時應處突發事件。減少或律定樓層出入口動線，便於加強管控人員出入，提醒學生如在校遇陌生人或可疑人物，應立即通知師長，防止意外事件發生。All levels of schools should comprehensively strengthen campus access control security, campus patrol measures, and the installation of surveillance equipment and emergency call devices, as well as post signs prohibiting sexual harassment (including complaint phone numbers) in restrooms and related areas. When school guards patrol the campus, the surveillance system and access control should be monitored by designated personnel or managed with established measures to avoid security gaps. Schools should maintain regular contact with local police units to strengthen the implementation of safety patrols around the campus and establish an early warning and community joint defense mechanism as stipulated in the "Campus Safety Support Agreement" signed between the school and the police unit to effectively respond to emergencies. Reduce or regulate entrance and exit routes on floors to facilitate better control of personnel entering and exiting, and remind students to immediately notify teachers if they encounter strangers or suspicious individuals on campus to prevent unexpected incidents.
- (二)學生若於校內外遭遇校內人員、陌生人或發現可疑人物跟蹤尾隨，得立即撥打報案電話（110）、通知師長或快速跑至人潮較多地方或最近便利商店，大聲喊叫吸引其他人的注意，尋求協助。請各級學校提醒校外賃

居學生尤須注意門戶安全及可疑份子，並配合防疫指引事項，避免不必要外出；另行經偏僻昏暗巷道時，應小心不明人士跟蹤尾隨，並隨身攜帶個人自保物品如哨子等，以備不時之需。If you encounter a stranger or discover a suspicious person, either on campus or outside the school grounds, you must immediately notify a teacher or rapidly run to a well-populated place or convenience store. Shout loudly to attract other people's attention, and seek help. We remind you, if you rent an off-campus apartment, to particularly pay attention to your housing safety and suspicious persons nearby. Also, to comply with the COVID-19 guidelines, refrain from going out unnecessarily. When you go through remote or dim paths/lanes/alleys, be cautious and make sure no one is stalking or following you. Always carry a personal protective item, such as a whistle, with you.

- (三) 請各校善用本部 113 年 12 月函頒「校園跟蹤騷擾防制工作手冊」(<https://reurl.cc/9b7K7X>)，向師生辦理多元方式宣導。公私立大專校院請依本部 112 年 3 月 7 日臺教學(三)字第 1122801157 號函發布「大專校院校園跟蹤騷擾事件處理指引」(<https://reurl.cc/Xaq0qM>)辦理。
- (四) 請各校對學生加強宣導網路交友安全及陷阱，避免學生因網路交友致發生性侵害、性騷擾或性騷擾事件，並請於學校網站首頁以跑馬燈方式提供學生遭遇性侵害、性騷擾或性霸凌事件之求助資訊。

七、居住安全：Residential security:

- (一) 居家防火、用電安全：Fire prevention and electricity safety:

為降低居家意外事故發生，學校應積極提醒學生注意居家防火及用電安全，利用火災案例教導學生。如遇火災，應保持冷靜鎮定，立即通知周圍人員，並且撥打119報案，報案時應告知火災正確地址、人員所在樓層位置，以及有無人員受困。受困火場，切勿慌張，以及切勿躲在不易被發現之隱密處。各校應告誡學生點火器具並非玩具，不可把玩，並使學生了解玩火恐引起火災及傷亡。並應提醒家長妥善收納，並告知學童家中的避難逃生路線及原則，並裝設住宅用火災警報器，以建立危機意識並維護學子居家安全，有關防火常識可參考相關網站如下：

1. 有關居家防火安全請至內政部消防署網站(<https://reurl.cc/VmN9aQ>)，參考並請多加利用「居家消防安全診斷表」及「電氣火災消防安全診斷表」。
2. 另居家用電安全，請至台灣電力公司（電力生活館）網站(<https://reurl.cc/k8r6dd>)，參考用電安全文宣知識。

In order to minimize the occurrence of accidents at home, the school should actively remind students of the importance of fire

prevention and electrical safety at home, and utilize fire cases to teach students. In the event of a fire, students should be calm, immediately notify those people around them, and call 119. When reporting the fire, students should be informed of the correct address of the fire, the location of the floor on which the fire is located, and whether or not there are any people trapped in the fire. If you are trapped in a fire, do not panic and do not hide in places that cannot be easily found, such as kitchens, bathrooms or under beds. Schools at all levels should warn students that ignition devices are not toys and should not be played with. Students should be made to understand that playing with fire may cause fire and casualties. Parents should also be reminded to lock the places where lighters and lighter guns and other ignition devices are placed, and to cooperate fully in informing students of the escape routes and principles of escape at home, as well as installing residential fire alarms to detect fires and escape early, in order to establish a sense of crisis and maint. Here is the site of the fire prevention informations:

1. 有關居家防火安全請至內政部消防署網站 (<https://www.nfa.gov.tw/cht/index.php>)，參考並請多加利用「居家消防安全診斷表」及「電器火災消防安全診斷表」。

2. 另居家用電安全，請至台灣電力公司(電力生活館)網站 (<https://www.taipower.com.tw/tc/index.aspx>)，參考清潔保養篇、用電安全篇及居家生活篇等用電安全文宣知識。

(1) For home fire safety, please visit the website of the Fire Services Administration of the Ministry of the Interior (<https://www.nfa.gov.tw/cht/index.php>), and make use of the "Home Fire Safety Diagnostic Chart" and the "Fire Safety Diagnostic Chart for Electrical Appliance Fires.

2. For home electricity safety, please visit the website of Taiwan Power Company (Electricity Living Center) (<https://www.taipower.com.tw/tc/index.aspx>) for information on cleaning and maintenance, electricity safety, and home living.

(二)賃居安全：Leasing safety:

1. 使用瓦斯熱水器沐浴及瓦斯爐煮食時，要注意室內空氣流通，使用時切忌將門窗緊閉，易導致因瓦斯燃燒不完全，而肇生一氧化碳中毒事件；有頭昏、噁心、嗜睡等身體不適情況發生，應立即打開通往室外的窗戶通風，若身體嚴重不適時，請先前往通風良好的室外環境，再打 119 電

話或與親友(學校)求助，以維護學生自身安全。外出及就寢前亦必須檢查用電及瓦斯是否已關閉，以確保安全。

2. 學校主動關心校外租屋學生，並藉由訪視賃居，特別提醒天冷學生使用電器、瓦斯熱水器等使用安全事項並安裝住警器外，可參考內政部消防署網站(<https://reurl.cc/bNDvWd>)「防範一氧化碳中毒居家安全診斷表」，並運用家長聯繫函，使學生落實自我檢查方法。
3. 有關用電安全、火災求生避難、地震保命指南、颱風準備工作。請至本部防災教育資訊網(<https://reurl.cc/ORG0Yg>)下載教學資源及防災海報。
 1. When using gas water heaters for bathing and gas stoves for cooking, pay attention to indoor air circulation, and do not close the doors and windows tightly when using them, as this may lead to carbon monoxide poisoning due to incomplete combustion of gas; if you feel unwell such as dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, etc., you should immediately open the windows to the outdoors for ventilation, and if you are seriously unwell, go to the well-ventilated outdoor environment first, and then make a 119 phone call or talk to your relatives or friends (school) for help in order to safeguarding your own safety. In case of serious discomfort, please go to a well-ventilated outdoor environment first, then call 119 or ask for help from your relatives or friends (school) in order to protect your own safety. Students should also check whether the electricity and gas are turned off before going out and going to bed to ensure their safety.
 - 4.2. Schools take the initiative to care about students renting apartments outside the school and reminded them of the safety of using electrical appliances, gas water heaters, etc. and installing residential alarms to avoid accidents. In addition, reference was made to the website of the Ministry of the Interior's Fire Services Department (<https://www.nfa.gov.tw/cht/index.php>) on the "Prevention of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Home Safety" and a contact letter was sent to parents to make them understand the self-examination methods to implement the prevention of carbon monoxide poisoning. In addition, students should refer to the "Home Safety Diagnostic Form for Prevention of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning" on the website of the Fire Services Department of the Ministry of the Interior, and send out contact letters to parents so that students can understand how to conduct self-checks to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 5.3. Safety in using electricity, fire survival and evacuation,

earthquake survival guide, and typhoon preparedness. Please download the poster of the Disaster Prevention Island Adventure Team from the Ministry of Education's Disaster Prevention Education Information Website (<https://disaster.moe.edu.tw>).

八、宣導資訊素養與倫理教育：

Promoting information literacy and ethics education:

- (一)學生閒暇的時間變長，加上行動上網的普及，各式上網載具亦提供了種類多元的應用程式與遊戲下載，因此更容易使得學生沉迷於網路世界或遊戲，近年來由於過度沉迷於玩手機遊戲所引發的病症也逐漸增多，特別是對肩頸、手腕與眼睛的傷害，請學校於家長聯繫函加強宣導資訊素養與倫理教育，並提醒家長應注意孩子安全上網、網路使用行為及時間管理等問題，避免過度依賴 3C 產品，以培養孩子正確使用網路的態度、技能和習慣，養成健康上網好習慣。
- (二)加強具高度資安風險、具有害兒少身心內容之高風險 APP 防護措施：
 - 1.數位發展部已警示抖音、小紅書、微信、微博、百度雲盤等APP具資安風險；而TikTok具有害兒少身心內容。
 - 2.請向教師、家長及學生加強推廣本部「不迷小紅書，青春不迷途」、「短影音識讀站」等網路資源，並鼓勵選用本部媒體素養教育相關資源編製教材。

九、網路賭博防制：Online Gambling Prevention:

- 3.學校應提醒老師及家長共同關心學生校內外言行，加強關懷與輔導，如發現有異常情事，應即介入處置與輔導，防範網路誘惑或衍生其他偏差行為；若發現學生涉及網路賭博情事，應通知學校依據本部校安通報作業要點即時通報與介入輔導，並由學校截取畫面及網址，提供教育主管機關通知警政單位查處，或向「iWIN 網路內容防護機構」提出反映，以防止學生接觸有害網路內容，營造安全純淨之學習環境。
We remind teachers and parents to actively care about students' words and deeds, both at school and off campus. Show care for your students and give them assistance. If you discover student misbehavior, actively deal with the problem, and give the student counseling to prevent them from falling into a trap or misbehaving due to temptations from the internet. If you discover that a student is involved in online gambling, notify the school of the issue; the school will promptly report it, and carry out counseling in accordance with the Ministry of Education's Guidelines for Campus Security Reporting. Additionally,

the school will take a screenshot and provide the illegitimate website to the competent authority for education, to then report to the police administration for investigation, or report it to the iWIN Institute of Watch Internet Network to prevent students from checking websites with content that is harmful to their bodies and minds. Let us protect our students, and create a pure learning environment.

十、犯罪預防：Crime Prevention:

(一)請學校提醒同學切勿從事違法活動：

如飆車、竊盜、販賣違法光碟軟體、參加犯罪組織活動或從事性交易（援交）等。另近年來逐漸增多的電腦網路違法事件如：非法散布謠言影響公共安寧、違法上傳不當影片、入侵他人網站竊取或篡改資料等，請各級學校加強學生網路使用認知素養並尊重個人隱私權益，以免誤蹈法網。We remind you not to get involved in illegal activities such as street-racing, theft, selling illegal discs or software, joining criminal organizations, getting involved in the sex trade (sexual trafficking), and so on. There has been a gradual increase in illegal incidents online for the past few years, such as unlawfully spreading rumors that affect the public peace, illegally uploading illegitimate films, and invading others' websites to steal or tamper their information. Therefore, we want to fortify your knowledge and literacy in using the Internet, teach you to respect others' privacy and rights, and avoid violating the law.

(二)推動兒童及少年性剝削防制教育宣導：

Promote education on preventing child and youth sexual exploitation.

兒少遭網路性剝削案件頻傳，網路已融入大眾生活文化，且行動載具的功能及處處都是無線網路的環境情況下，更需注意兒童及少年使用行動載具的情況；學校、家長應建立與兒童及少年間的信任，協助兒童及少年建立良好健康上網觀念。另為維護兒童及少年假期安全，請學校利用各集會時間，加強宣導網路性剝削防制及「黃牛亂象衍生之網路兒少性暴力」、教導學生正確使用 AI 並防範 Deepfake 等相關議題，避免遭有心人士誘惑而涉性剝削等情形，如遭遇私密照被散布時，可向衛生福利部「性影像處理中心」（<https://siarc.mohw.gov.tw/>）舉報協助移除影像，同時通報警方與社政單位，以強化學生自我保護意識及網路安

全使用概念。並鼓勵從事正當休閒活動，以增進兒童及少年健全發展。並應加強宣導「兒童及少年性剝削防治條例」及刑法相關規定，提醒學生不拍攝、不分享、不轉傳、不持有同學或他人裸照/私密照，以避免觸犯刑責；如遇兒少性剝削事件之求助資源，包括撥打 110/113、性影像處理中心，及學校學務/輔導處室。

(三)遊戲用槍防制：Gun defense in the game:

近年來市面上遊戲用槍購得容易，若未注意安全及正確使用方式易造成傷害，基於學生安全維護及減少因使用遊戲用槍不當造成傷害，請學校多加運用集會、學生家長聯繫函、校務會議、親師座談等各種管道及方式實施遊戲用槍安全宣導及融入教學，並加強對學童及家長宣導，勿任意把玩或購買非適用年齡之遊戲用槍商品，減少危害安全事件發生。

十一、校園傳染疾病及師生健康：Campus Infectious Diseases and Health of Teachers and Students:

(一)傳染病防治措施

1. 流感、COVID-19 等呼吸道傳染病：秋冬時節正值呼吸道傳染病流行期，請維持個人衛生好習慣、勤洗手，並注意咳嗽禮節；如有發燒、呼吸道感染症狀，或進入醫療照護機構、人多擁擠的場合時，建議佩戴口罩。
Publicize measures to prevent and control infectious diseases such as COVID-19, influenza and other respiratory infectious diseases:
2. 腸胃炎等腸道傳染病Gastroenteritis and other intestinal infectious diseases:：用餐前應注意個人及環境衛生，如用肥皂或洗手乳洗手，且不生飲、不生食；另與他人共食時宜使用公筷母匙。
3. 結膜炎Conjunctivitis：戲水時請選擇乾淨場所，並避免以手揉眼、共用毛巾。
4. M 痘：自流行地區來/返臺，請進行自我健康監測 21 天（潛伏期），如出現皮膚病灶等疑似症狀，應佩戴口罩並儘速就醫，主動告知旅遊史/暴露史/接觸史。
5. 登革熱Dengue fever：請學校假期期間持續落實校園權管場域環境消毒及執行「巡、倒、清、刷」工作，並運用各種管道向師生宣導，假期間外出活動時，應做好防蚊措施，包括穿著淺色長袖衣褲、使用政府核可之防蚊藥劑；另自流行地區來(返)臺，請進行自我健康監測 14 天(潛伏期)，若出現發燒、頭痛、後眼窩痛、肌肉關節痛、出疹等疑似症狀，應儘速就醫並主動告知醫師旅遊活動史。此外，為加強落實教職員工生健康管理，可設立健康監測回報機制，如有疑似症狀請協助就醫。有關登革熱防疫衛教資訊與最新疫情，請逕至衛生福利部疾病管制署全球資訊網 (<http://www.cdc.gov.tw>) 查詢或下載運用，或撥打免付費防疫專線 1922(或

0800-001922)洽詢。

6. 性傳染病Sexually transmitted diseases：請學校與學生、家長共同關注並建立正確性知識與健康觀念，鼓勵親子溝通。衛生福利部疾病管制署已建置「性傳染病匿名諮詢服務」及「24 歲（含）以下年輕族群或學生梅毒快速篩檢服務」，學生可透過電話、電子郵件、Line@等多元管道，以匿名方式向各醫院諮詢（<http://at.cdc.gov.tw/T1tV51>），符合資格者憑相關證明文件可接受免費梅毒快速篩檢。如果出現疑似症狀或懷疑自己感染性傳染病，請立即至泌尿科、皮膚科、婦產科或家醫科等科別就醫，及早篩檢與治療，亦可參考該署全球資訊網「性健康友善門診一覽表」尋求相關衛教諮詢與醫療服務（<https://gov.tw/3up>）。如有相關疑問也可撥打國內免付費防疫專線 1922（或 0800-001922）洽詢。

(二) 飲食安全及健康飲食原則Food safety and healthy eating principles

1. 預防食品中毒Prevention of food poisoning：用餐前請遵守五要「要洗手、要新鮮、要生熟食分開、要注意保存溫度、要澈底加熱」原則；用餐後若有身體不適，請儘速就醫，並通知學校。確保食品來源安全，避免食用過期或不明來源的食品，並注意食品保存，避免食物中毒。
2. 採取健康飲食Adopt a healthy diet：維持均衡飲食，少油、少鹽、少糖、多攝取新鮮蔬果及足量水份，避免假期間暴飲暴食。

(三) 菸檳防制betel nut control

1. 拒菸Refuse to smoke：請遵守「菸害防制法」規定，未滿 20 歲者不得吸菸，電子煙及未經核定之加熱菸，亦全面禁止使用、販賣及展示；另所有菸品皆含尼古丁及多種致癌物質，危害健康甚鉅，且無助戒菸，請落實拒菸三不原則「不嘗試、不購買、不推薦」。如需戒菸協助，請撥打衛生福利部免費戒菸專線 0800-63-63-63，或洽戒菸合約醫事機構。
2. 拒檳Reject betel nut：檳榔為第一級致癌物，嚼食易造成口腔黏膜病變與癌症，具高度成癮性，請落實拒檳三招「不嘗試、不接受、不邀請」，切勿因好奇而嚐試，遠離檳榔危害，維護口腔與身體健康。

十二、自殺防治：Suicide Prevention:

寒假前再次宣導正確求助觀念與求助流程，使學生瞭解可獲得協助之資源，以透過主動求助過程獲得解決問題；持續追蹤自我傷害高危險學生，並適時提供協助，以積極促進與維護學生身心健康。

Propagate the correct concept of help-seeking and help-seeking process again before the Winter vacation, so that students can understand the resources available for help

resources to obtain problem-solving through the active help-seeking process; continue to track students at high risk of self-injury, And provide timely assistance to actively promote and maintain students' physical and mental health.

十三、學生發生意外事件之通報與聯繫管道：Report and Contact Lines for Student Accidents:

本校校安中心專線電話：(06) 2785-2119，

Campus Security Report Center phone no.：(06) 2785-2119

大 潭 派 出 所：(06) 278-1450

Datan Police Station: (06) 278-1450

防 詐 騙 專 線：165

Anti-fraud Hotline: 165