#### useAltKinsokuLineBreakRules (Use Alternate Set of East Asian Line Breaking Rules)

This element specifies an alternate set of characters which may be used to determine which characters can begin and/or end a line when [kinsoku](kinsoku.docx) line breaking rules are [enabled](enabled.docx) using the [kinsoku](kinsoku.docx) element (§).

Typically, the characters used to determine which characters shall not end a line are those listed by the [kinsoku](kinsoku.docx) element in the paragraph properties subclause of this document. This element, when present with a val attribute value of true (or equivalent), specifies that the following settings shall be used instead (for brevity, only those settings which are different are listed below):

Chinese (Simplified)

* Cannot [start](start.docx) a line:
!),.:;?]}¨·ˇˉ―‖’”…∶、。〃々〉》」』】〕〗！＂＇），．：；？］｀｜｝～￠
* Cannot end a line:
([{·‘“〈《「『【〔〖（．［｛￡￥

Chinese (Traditional)

* Cannot [start](start.docx) a line:
!),.:;?]}¢·–—’”•‥…‧′╴、。〉》」』】〕〞︰︱︳︴︶︸︺︼︾﹀﹂﹄﹏﹐﹑﹒﹔﹕﹖﹗﹚﹜﹞！），．：；？｜｝､

Korean

* Cannot end a line:
([\{£¥‘“〈《「『【〔＄（［｛￦

[Example: Consider a line of text in a WordprocessingML document within a paragraph marked as Chinese (Simplified) which begins with a % symbol, as follows:

%...

Typically, the [kinsoku](kinsoku.docx) settings for Chinese (Simplified) do not allow this character to begin a line, so the character before that symbol would be moved down onto this line:

〖%...

However, if this compatibility setting is turned on:

<w:[compat](compat.docx)>
 <w:useAltKinsokuLineBreakRules />
</w:[compat](compat.docx)>

Then the alternate [kinsoku](kinsoku.docx) rules are in place, which do not prevent the % character from beginning the new line, resulting in the following output:

%...

end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [compat](compat.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (On/Off Value) | Specifies a binary value for the property defined by the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.A value of on, 1, or true specifies that the property shall be explicitly applied. This is the default value for this attribute, and is implied when the parent element is present, but this attribute is omitted. A value of off, 0, or false specifies that the property shall be explicitly turned off.[Example: For example, consider the following on/off property:<w:… w:val="off"/>The val attribute explicitly declares that the property is turned off. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_OnOff">

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)"/>

</complexType>