

暫准駕駛

電單車 機動三輪車 私家車 輕型貨車司機

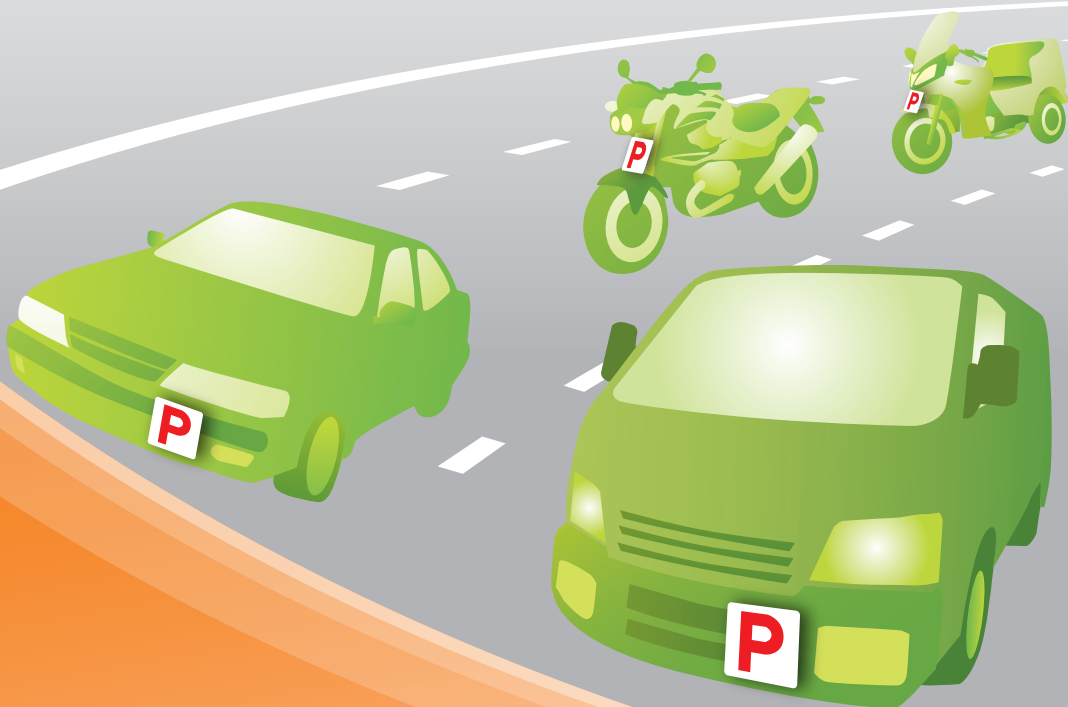
首年須掛

P

字牌

Plate for
Probationary Drivers of

Motor Cycles
Motor Tricycles
Private Cars
Light Goods Vehicles



暫准駕駛執照計劃

誰要申請暫准駕駛執照？

- 任何人士在2000年10月1日或以後報考¹電單車或機動三輪車的駕駛考試，或在2009年2月9日或以後報考私家車或輕型貨車的駕駛考試而獲取及格後，便要申請暫准駕駛執照。
- 在電單車、機動三輪車、私家車或輕型貨車駕駛考試各部分取得及格後，你可在及格日起計的3年內申領該種類汽車的暫准駕駛執照。
- 法例規定，暫准駕駛執照持有人須通過12個月的暫准駕駛期²。

怎樣計算暫准駕駛期？

- 每種類汽車的暫准駕駛期由該種類汽車的暫准駕駛執照發出日期開始計算。然而，暫准駕駛執照持有人被法庭取消駕駛資格的期間，或並非持有有效暫准駕駛執照的期間，將不會計算在暫准駕駛期內。此外，如某種類汽車的暫准駕駛執照根據《道路交通(駕駛執照)規例》(第374B章附屬法例)第12I條被取消，則由該執照發出日期起至其被取消的期間，亦不會計算在暫准駕駛期內。

暫准駕駛執照持有人須遵守什麼規則？

- 為提升道路安全，暫准駕駛執照持有人除須遵守現時適用於一般駕駛者的駕駛限制外，並須遵守額外的駕駛限制。具體來說，暫准駕駛執照持有人須遵守的各項限制如下：
 - (a) 駕駛車輛時，必須在車輛的前面及後面展示「P」字牌(若駕駛私家車或輕型貨車時，可在擋風玻璃左邊貼上「P」字牌)；
 - (b) 駕駛電單車或機動三輪車時不得接載乘客(只適用於電單車或機動三輪車的司機)；
 - (c) 即使在車速限制超過每小時70公里的路段行駛，亦不得以超過每小時70公里的車速駕駛車輛；及
 - (d) 在設有3條或以上行車線的快速公路上，不得駕駛車輛行駛最右線。

¹ 根據《道路交通(駕駛執照)規例》(第374B章附屬法例)第12B(1)及31條的考試申請，包括首次報考及重考。

² 根據《道路交通(駕駛執照)規例》(第374B章附屬法例)所獲簽發暫准駕駛執照的日期起計12個月。



怎樣才合資格領取正式駕駛執照？

- 暫准駕駛執照的持有人成功完成某種類汽車的暫准駕駛期後，才可申領該種類汽車的正式駕駛執照。持有暫准駕駛執照司機在暫准駕駛期內駕駛有關汽車所觸犯道路交通違例事項的次數及性質，將影響對其表現的評核，具體來說：
 - (a) 倘持有暫准駕駛執照的司機觸犯一次「**輕微**」道路交通違例事項(即是根據《道路交通（違例駕駛記分）條例》（第375章）第4條，可令駕駛者被記3分或5分的違例事項，或在這項暫准駕駛執照計劃中所引入的四項限制中任何一項），一經定罪，其暫准駕駛期將**延長**6個月。運輸署不會就延長暫准駕駛期一事另行通知執照持有人；
 - (b) 倘持有暫准駕駛執照的司機觸犯一次「**嚴重**」道路交通違例事項(即是根據《道路交通（違例駕駛記分）條例》（第375章）第4條，可令駕駛者被記10分或以上的違例事項)，或觸犯兩次或以上「**輕微**」道路交通違例事項，一經定罪，其暫准駕駛執照會即時被**取消**。
- 暫准駕駛執照持有人只可在暫准駕駛期完成日翌日起的3年內才能申領有關車輛類別的正式駕駛執照。若該日為運輸署牌照事務處的非辦公日子(例如星期六、星期日或公眾假期)，暫准駕駛執照持有人只能在隨後的任何一個工作天到牌照事務處辦理申領正式駕駛執照的手續；申請人亦可選擇透過其他非櫃位方式提交申請。
- 在圓滿完成某種類汽車的暫准駕駛期後，暫准駕駛執照持有人必須在3年之內申領該種類汽車的正式駕駛執照。否則，他必須重新報考駕駛考試，並獲取及格，以重新取得該種類汽車的暫准駕駛執照。他在圓滿完成新的暫准駕駛期後，才能再次申領該種類汽車的正式駕駛執照。

正式駕駛執照可因在暫准駕駛期間的違例事項被定罪而被取消

- 倘暫准駕駛執照持有人在暫准駕駛期內觸犯道路交通違例事項但並未被法庭定罪，他仍可申領正式駕駛執照。不過，如果日後他被法庭裁定該項違例罪名成立，則已獲發的正式駕駛執照將被取消，而已繳付的牌照費將不會獲得退還。
- 因此，在申請正式駕駛執照時，申請人應留意曾否在暫准駕駛期間觸犯道路交通違例事項，及是否已符合領取正式駕駛執照的資格，以免日後因有關違例事項被定罪而引致其正式駕駛執照被取消。

在暫准駕駛期間因觸犯道路交通違例事項而被定罪

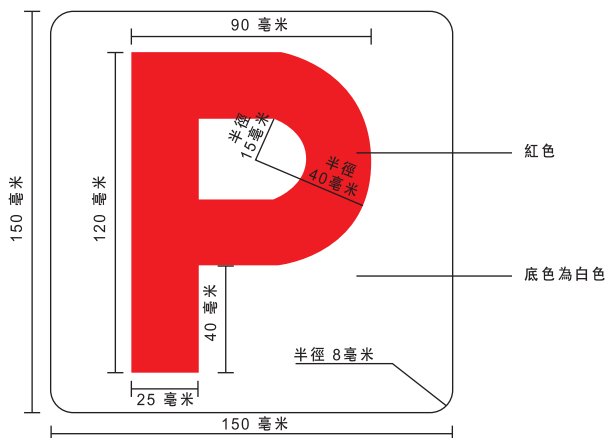
- 若你的暫准駕駛執照包含兩種類汽車，如私家車及輕型貨車，並在暫准駕駛期間駕駛私家車或輕型貨車時觸犯道路交通違例事項，一經定罪，兩個暫准駕駛汽車種類也會受影響。換言之，兩者的暫准駕駛期也須延長，或兩者的暫准/正式駕駛執照也會被取消。

展示「P」字牌

- 根據《道路交通(駕駛執照)規例》(第374B章附屬法例)第12K(1)條及附表13，暫准駕駛執照持有人須在汽車的以下位置展示以反光物料製造的「P」字牌：
 - 如屬私家車或輕型貨車，車輛前方及後方，或車輛前後的擋風玻璃左邊須牢固地附上小字牌，而附上的方式能讓人從該汽車前面及後面清楚看見該字牌。
 - 如屬電單車或機動三輪車，車輛前方及後方均須牢固地附上小字牌³。

“小字牌”指符合以下說明的白色字牌：

- 尺寸為150毫米乘150毫米；
- 字牌上有紅色的「P」字樣，其所佔範圍如附表13第I部圖形所示



³ 如電單車或機動三輪車暫准駕駛執照是在2009年2月9日前發出或在該日期起計12個月內重新發出或續期，執照持有人可繼續使用大字牌 [尺寸為225毫米乘150毫米]。

常見問題



暫准駕駛執照計劃

1. 若已持有電單車的暫准駕駛執照，其後再在私家車或輕型貨車的駕駛考試獲取及格，我應該怎麼辦？
 - 若你已持有有效的電單車暫准駕駛執照，你可獲免費加簽新的汽車種類(如私家車)在現有的暫准駕駛執照上，而該暫准駕駛執照的有效期將維持不變。在暫准駕駛執照屆滿前，你應續領暫准駕駛執照，以繼續完成新加簽汽車種類(即私家車)為期12個月的暫准駕駛期。
2. 怎樣同時計算不同汽車種類的暫准駕駛期？
 - 暫准駕駛執照上可包含不同的汽車種類。如果你在不同時間申領不同汽車種類的暫准駕駛執照，每種類汽車的暫准駕駛期將會個別計算。

例子：

2009年4月1日 首次獲發電單車暫准駕駛執照

電單車暫准駕駛期完成日：2010年3月31日

2009年5月20日 取得私家車暫准駕駛執照

私家車暫准駕駛期完成日：2010年5月19日

2009年6月5日 取得輕型貨車暫准駕駛執照

輕型貨車暫准駕駛期完成日：2010年6月4日

- 在2010年4月1日，你已完成電單車暫准駕駛期，因此可以申領電單車正式駕駛執照。
 - 至於私家車和輕型貨車，你則須繼續有關的暫准駕駛期。但由於暫准駕駛執照有效期至2010年3月31日便屆滿，你應該在暫准駕駛執照屆滿前申請續領，才能以有效的暫准駕駛執照來繼續完成私家車和輕型貨車的暫准駕駛期。
3. 為什麼需要續領暫准駕駛執照？
 - 暫准駕駛執照有效期由簽發日起計，為期12個月。如果在暫准駕駛執照屆滿時你仍未完成某種類汽車所需的暫准駕駛期，便須申請續領暫准駕駛執照，以便能以有效的暫准駕駛執照來繼續完成餘下所需的暫准駕駛期。你沒有持有有效暫准駕駛執照的期間將不會計算在你的暫准駕駛期內。暫准駕駛執照每次可續期6個月，你可於暫准駕駛執照屆滿前15日內或屆滿後3年內辦理續領手續。

暫准駕駛執照可包含多種類汽車

4. 當駕駛一種暫准駕駛的汽車觸犯了道路交通違例事項，暫准駕駛執照上其他種類的汽車也會受影響嗎？

- 是否要延長暫准駕駛期或取消暫准駕駛執照，取決於當時是否正在駕駛有關汽車。
- 有關汽車是指當你觸犯道路交通違例事項時，你正在履行所需暫准駕駛期的汽車種類。
- 若你持有兩個種類汽車的暫准駕駛執照(例如私家車及電單車)，而兩者的暫准駕駛期也未完成，當你駕駛私家車或電單車觸犯道路交通違例事項，一經定罪，你的私家車及電單車的暫准駕駛執照也會受影響。

例子：

2009年11月2日	取得私家車暫准駕駛執照
2009年11月16日	駕駛私家車時觸犯「輕微」道路交通違例事項(違例A)
2010年1月4日	取得電單車暫准駕駛執照
2010年1月20日	違例A被定罪
2010年2月18日	駕駛私家車時觸犯另一項「輕微」道路交通違例事項(違例B)
2010年3月22日	違例B被定罪

結果：

- 違例A將只會影響私家車暫准駕駛執照（因違例時，即2009年11月16日，仍未持有電單車暫准駕駛執照）。私家車的暫准駕駛期須延長6個月。
- 違例B將會影響私家車及電單車暫准駕駛執照（因違例時，即2010年2月18日，已同時持有私家車及電單車暫准駕駛執照）。私家車暫准駕駛執照會被取消，而電單車的暫准駕駛期須延長6個月。

獲取正式駕駛執照後才被定罪

5. 若在暫准駕駛期間觸犯了道路交通違例事項，但在暫准駕駛期完成後才被定罪，會怎麼樣？

- 只要你是在暫准駕駛期間違例，無論該宗違例事項何時被定罪，也會影響你的暫准駕駛執照。
- 如果你已經申請並已獲發正式駕駛執照，若果因在暫准駕駛期間所觸犯的道路交通違例事項而被定罪，該正式駕駛執照將會被取消。



- 如果只觸犯了一次「輕微」道路交通違例事項，你可以申請重新發出暫准駕駛執照。在圓滿完成所需延長的暫准駕駛期後，便可以再次申領正式駕駛執照。
 - 如果觸犯了一次「嚴重」道路交通違例事項，或觸犯兩次或以上「輕微」道路交通違例事項，你必須重新報考駕駛考試，並獲取及格，以重新取得暫准駕駛執照。你在圓滿完成新的暫准駕駛期後，才能再次申領正式駕駛執照。
6. 我同時持有私家車正式駕駛執照及電單車暫准駕駛執照。如果因觸犯了輕微道路交通違例事項而被定罪，而該違例事項是我在持有暫准駕駛執照下駕駛電單車時觸犯的，我的私家車正式駕駛執照會受影響嗎？
- 若你的私家車正式駕駛執照是透過暫准駕駛執照計劃而取得，並在私家車及電單車的所需暫准駕駛期間觸犯違例事項，你的電單車暫准駕駛期須延長6個月。同樣地，你的私家車的暫准駕駛期也須延長6個月。因此，你的私家車正式駕駛執照會被取消，而你可以申請重新發出私家車暫准駕駛執照。
 - 但如果你已經領有私家車正式駕駛執照之後，才申領電單車的暫准駕駛執照，你的私家車正式駕駛執照將不會因在暫准駕駛期間駕駛電單車時觸犯違例事項而受影響。

例子：

2009年11月2日 取得私家車暫准駕駛執照

私家車的暫准駕駛期：2009年11月2日-2010年11月1日

2010年1月4日 取得電單車暫准駕駛執照

電單車的暫准駕駛期：2010年1月4日-2011年1月3日

2010年10月5日 駕駛電單車時觸犯「輕微」道路交通違例事項(違例A)

2010年11月2日 取得私家車正式駕駛執照

2010年12月10日 違例A被定罪

結果：

- 在2010年12月10日，違例A被定罪將會影響電單車暫准駕駛執照及私家車正式駕駛執照。因為在違例時，即2010年10月5日，你仍未完成私家車及電單車的所需暫准駕駛期。所以，你的電單車暫准駕駛期須延長6個月。同樣地，你的私家車暫准駕駛期也須延長6個月。因此，你的私家車正式駕駛執照會被取消，而你可以申請重新發出私家車暫准駕駛執照。

7. 我同時持有電單車正式駕駛執照及私家車暫准駕駛執照。如果因觸犯了道路交通違例事項而被定罪，而該違例是我在持有正式駕駛執照下駕駛電單車時觸犯的，我的私家車暫准駕駛執照會受影響嗎？

- 除非該宗違例事項導致你被法庭取消駕駛資格，否則你的私家車暫准駕駛執照不會受影響。
- 若你被取消駕駛資格，在停牌期間，你的暫准駕駛執照也會被暫時取消駕駛資格。由於被法庭取消駕駛資格的期間將不會計算在暫准駕駛期內，你的暫准駕駛期屆滿日將會順延。

其他有關資料

8. 如果我有私家車的正式駕駛執照，還須完成輕型貨車的暫准駕駛期嗎？

- 在考取輕型貨車的駕駛考試及格之後，若你已持有不少於以下年期的私家車正式駕駛執照，便符合資格申請輕型貨車正式駕駛執照(即不須完成輕型貨車的暫准駕駛期)：
 - 2年(若該正式駕駛執照是在完成暫准駕駛期之後獲得的)，或
 - 3年(若該正式駕駛執照並非通過暫准駕駛期而獲得)否則，你便須在輕型貨車的駕駛考試及格之後完成暫准駕駛期。

9. 暫准駕駛執照計劃對申請商用車輛的駕駛執照有什麼影響呢？

- 要申請商用車輛的學習或正式駕駛執照，你必須已持有私家車或輕型貨車正式駕駛執照(若該正式駕駛執照是在完成暫准駕駛期之後獲得的)；或已持有不少於1年的私家車或輕型貨車正式駕駛執照(若該正式駕駛執照並非通過暫准駕駛期而獲得的)。

查詢

如對暫准駕駛執照計劃有任何疑問，可致電運輸署熱線2804 2600查詢。有關資料可以瀏覽運輸署網頁www.td.gov.hk。

Probationary Driving Licence Scheme

for Motor Cycles, Motor Tricycles, Private Cars and Light Goods Vehicles



Who is required to apply for a probationary driving licence?

- Any person who applies¹ to take a motor cycle or motor tricycle driving test on or after 1 October 2000, or a private car or light goods vehicle driving test on or after 9 February 2009 is required to apply for a probationary driving licence upon passing the test.
- Within 3 years after passing all parts of the motor cycle, motor tricycle, private car or light goods vehicle driving test, a person can apply for a probationary driving licence for the respective vehicle class.
- The holder of a probationary driving licence to drive a vehicle class is required by law to undergo a 12-month probationary driving period².

How to calculate the probationary driving period?

- The probationary driving period for each vehicle class is counted from the date of issue of a probationary driving licence to drive that vehicle class. It does not include any disqualification period ordered by a court or any period during which a person does not hold a valid probationary driving licence. If a person's probationary driving licence to drive a vehicle class is cancelled under regulation 12I of the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations (Cap. 374B), the period commencing on the issue of the probationary driving licence to drive that vehicle class and ending on the cancellation of the licence will not be included in calculating the probationary driving period.

What is required of a probationary driving licence holder?

- For the purpose of enhancing road safety, holders of probationary driving licences are subject to additional driving restrictions on top of existing ones applicable to ordinary motorists. Specifically, probationary driving licence holders are:
 - (a) required to display "P" plate at the front and rear of the vehicle they are driving (in the case of a private car or light goods vehicle, display of the "P" plate on the windscreens is also acceptable, but the "P" plate must be displayed on the left-hand side of the windscreens);
 - (b) not allowed to carry any passenger on the motor cycle or motor tricycle they are driving (applicable to motorcyclists only);
 - (c) not allowed to drive their vehicles at a speed in excess of 70 km/h, even if they are driving on roads with speed limit above 70 km/h; and
 - (d) not allowed to drive their vehicles on the offside lane of expressways where there are 3 or more traffic lanes.

¹ This refers to an application under regulations 12B(1) and 31 of the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations (Cap. 374B), including first time applications and applications to retake the driving test.

² Twelve months from the date the probationary driving licence is issued under the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations (Cap. 374B).

How to become eligible for a full driving licence?

- The holder of a probationary driving licence will be allowed to apply for a full driving licence to drive a vehicle class only upon satisfactory completion of the probationary driving period for that vehicle class. Assessment of the performance of the probationary driving licence holder will be affected by the number and nature of road traffic offence(s) committed by him during the probationary driving period, in particular:
 - (a) if a probationary driving licence holder commits a “**minor**” road traffic offence (an offence in respect of which 3 points or 5 points shall be incurred under section 4 of the Road Traffic (Driving-offence Points) Ordinance (Cap. 375), or any of the four driving restrictions under the probationary driving licence scheme), his probationary driving period shall be **extended** by 6 months upon conviction of the offence. Transport Department does not notify a probationary driving licence holder of the extension separately; and
 - (b) if a probationary driving licence holder commits a “**serious**” road traffic offence (an offence in respect of which 10 or more points shall be incurred under section 4 of the Road Traffic (Driving-offence Points) Ordinance (Cap. 375)) or 2 or more “minor” road traffic offences, his probationary driving licence shall be **cancelled** upon conviction of the offence(s).
- A probationary driving licence holder will only be allowed to apply for a full driving licence for the related class of vehicle within three years from the day after the completion date of the probationary driving period. If that day is a non-working day for the Licensing Offices of the Transport Department (e.g. Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday), the probationary driving licence holder concerned can only apply for a full driving licence at Licensing Offices on any subsequent working day; or submit the application through other non-counter means.
- Application for a full driving licence to drive a vehicle class must be submitted within 3 years from the date of satisfactory completion of the probationary driving period for that vehicle class. If not, the probationary driving licence holder must sit for and pass a driving test again to obtain a new probationary driving licence to drive that vehicle class. He will be eligible to apply for a full driving licence to drive that vehicle class only after satisfactory completion of the probationary driving period afresh.

Cancellation of full driving licence on conviction of an offence committed during the probationary driving period

- If a probationary driving licence holder has committed a road traffic offence during the probationary driving period but has not been convicted of that offence during the probationary driving period, he will still be eligible to apply for a full driving licence. However, the full driving licence that he has obtained shall be cancelled and the licence fee paid shall not be refunded if he is convicted of the offence at a later date.
- In submitting an application for a full driving licence, the applicant’s attention is drawn to whether he has committed a road traffic offence during the probationary driving period and whether he has fulfilled the requirements for obtaining a full driving licence, in order to avoid any subsequent cancellation of his full driving licence upon conviction of the offence.



Conviction of traffic offences during the probationary driving period

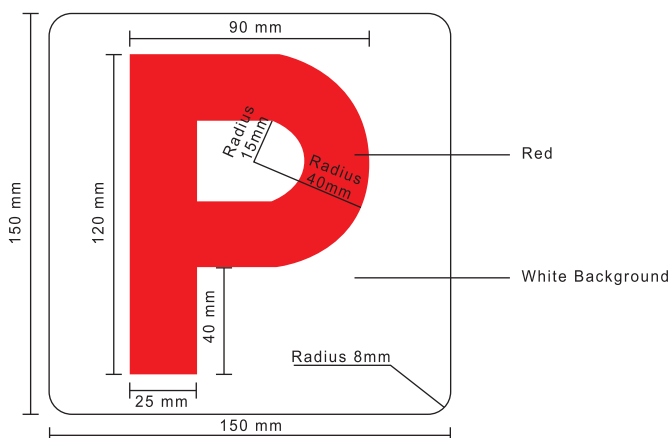
- If a person holds a probationary driving licence for two vehicle classes (e.g. private car and light goods vehicle) and commits a road traffic offence while driving either a private car or a light goods vehicle during the probationary driving period, upon conviction of the offence, his probationary driving licence for both vehicle classes will be affected, in terms of extension of probationary driving period or cancellation of a probationary/full driving licence.

Display of “P” plate

- According to regulation 12K(1) and the Thirteenth Schedule of the Road Traffic (Driving Licences) Regulations (Cap. 374B), the holder of a probationary driving licence is required to display a “P” plate made of reflex-reflecting material in the following positions:
 - For a private car or a light goods vehicle, a Small Plate shall be securely fixed at the front and rear of the motor vehicle, or on the left-hand side of the front and rear windcreens of the motor vehicle, in such a manner that the plates are clearly visible.
 - For a motor cycle or a motor tricycle, a Small Plate³ shall be securely fixed at the front and rear of the motor vehicle.

“Small Plate” means a white plate:

- the size of which is 150 mm by 150 mm;
- on which the letter “P”, appearing in red, occupies an area stated in the diagram in Part I of the Thirteenth Schedule



³ For the probationary driving licence for motor cycle or motor tricycle issued before 9 February 2009 or re-issued or renewed within 12 months from that date, the holder can continue to use a Large Plate [the size is 225mm by 150mm].

Frequently asked questions

The Probationary Driving Licence Scheme

1. If I am holding a probationary driving licence to drive a motor cycle, what should I do after passing a driving test for private car or light goods vehicle?

- If you are holding a valid probationary driving licence to drive a motor cycle, you can add another class, say, private car, to your existing probationary driving licence free of charge with its validity date unchanged. You should renew your probationary driving licence before expiry in order to continue with the 12-month probationary driving period for the newly added vehicle class, i.e. private car.

2. How to calculate the probationary driving periods for a holder of a probationary driving licence covering different vehicle classes concurrently?

- A probationary driving licence may cover different vehicle classes concurrently. The probationary driving period of each vehicle class, if started on different date, shall be counted individually.

Example:

01.04.2009 First issue of a probationary driving licence for motor cycle

Date of completion of probationary driving period for motor cycle: **31.03.2010**

20.05.2009 Get a probationary driving licence for private car

Date of completion of probationary driving period for private car: **19.05.2010**

05.06.2009 Get a probationary driving licence for light goods vehicle

Date of completion of probationary driving period for light goods vehicle: **04.06.2010**

- On 01.04.2010, you have completed the probationary driving period for motor cycle, therefore, you can apply for a full driving licence for motor cycle.
- Regarding private car and light goods vehicle, you are required to continue with the probationary driving period for both vehicle classes. However, as your probationary driving licence is only valid till 31.03.2010, you should renew your probationary driving licence before its expiry to have a valid probationary driving licence to continue with the remaining probationary driving periods for private car and light goods vehicle.

3. Why is it necessary for me to renew a probationary driving licence?

- A probationary driving licence is valid for 12 months from the date of issue. If the requisite probationary driving period of any probationary vehicle class has not yet been fulfilled upon expiry of the probationary driving licence, you are required to renew the probationary driving licence to ensure that you get a valid probationary driving licence to continue with the remaining probationary driving period. The period that you do not hold a valid probationary driving licence is excluded from calculating your probationary driving period. A probationary driving licence can be renewed for 6 months each time. The application for renewal of the licence may be submitted at any time within 15 days before its expiry or not more than 3 years after its expiry.



Multiple Vehicle Classes covered in a Probationary Driving Licence

4. If I commit a road traffic offence while driving a probationary class of motor vehicle, will it affect other probationary vehicle class(es) of my probationary driving licence?

- Extension of probationary driving period or cancellation of a probationary/full driving licence is subject to the driving of a relevant motor vehicle.
- A relevant motor vehicle refers to any vehicle class for which you are undergoing the requisite probationary driving period at the time when you commit road traffic offence(s).
- If you are holding a probationary driving licence for two vehicle classes (e.g. private car and motor cycle) and the probationary driving periods for both vehicle classes are yet to be completed, when you commit road traffic offence(s) while driving either a private car or a motor cycle, upon conviction of the offence(s), your probationary driving licence for private car and motor cycle will both be affected.

Example:

02.11.2009	Get a probationary driving licence for private car
16.11.2009	Commit a "minor" road traffic offence while driving a private car (offence A)
04.01.2010	Get a probationary driving licence for motor cycle
20.01.2010	Offence A convicted
18.02.2010	Commit another "minor" road traffic offence while driving a private car (offence B)
22.03.2010	Offence B convicted

Result:

- Offence A will affect the probationary driving licence for private car only (because the offence is committed on 16.11.2009, before the issue of a probationary driving licence for motor cycle). The probationary driving period for private car shall be extended for 6 months.
- Offence B will affect the probationary driving licence for both private car and motor cycle (because the offence is committed on 18.02.2010 while holding the probationary driving licence for both vehicle classes). The probationary driving licence for private car shall be cancelled while the probationary driving period for motor cycle shall be extended for 6 months.

Conviction after obtaining a Full Driving Licence

5. What will happen if I am convicted of a road traffic offence after completing the probationary driving period?

- If you commit an offence during the probationary driving period, the offence will have an effect on your probationary driving licence regardless of when you are convicted.
- If you have already applied for and obtained a full driving licence, upon conviction of a road traffic offence committed during the probationary driving period, your full driving licence shall be cancelled.
- If only a "minor" road traffic offence is convicted, you may apply for re-issue of your probationary driving licence. You will then be able to apply for a full driving licence after satisfactory completion of the extended probationary driving period.

- If one “serious” road traffic offence or 2 or more “minor” road traffic offences are convicted, you must sit for and pass a driving test again to obtain a new probationary driving licence. You will be eligible to apply for a full driving licence after satisfactory completion of the new probationary driving period.
- 6. I am a holder of a full driving licence for private car and a probationary driving licence for motor cycle. If I am convicted of a “minor” road traffic offence committed while driving a motor cycle under the probationary driving licence, will my full driving licence for private car be cancelled?**
- If your full driving licence for private car was obtained through the Probationary Driving Licence Scheme and you committed the said offence during the requisite probationary driving periods for private car and motor cycle, your probationary driving period for motor cycle shall be extended for 6 months. Similarly, your probationary driving period for private car shall also be extended for 6 months. Therefore, your full driving licence for private car shall be cancelled, and you may apply for re-issue of your probationary driving licence for private car.
 - If you obtained the probationary driving licence for motor cycle after you had obtained the full driving licence for private car, your full driving licence for private car will not be affected by the road traffic offence committed while driving a motor cycle during the probationary driving period.

Example:

02.11.2009 Get a probationary driving licence for private car

Probationary driving period for private car: **02.11.2009 - 01.11.2010**

04.01.2010 Get a probationary driving licence for motor cycle

Probationary driving period for motor cycle: **04.01.2010 - 03.01.2011**

05.10.2010 Commit a “minor” road traffic offence while driving a motor cycle (offence A)

02.11.2010 Get a full driving licence for private car

10.12.2010 Offence A convicted

Result:

- On 10.12.2010, conviction of offence A will affect both the full driving licence for private car and the probationary driving licence for motor cycle. It is because you have not yet completed the requisite probationary driving periods for both private car and motor cycle when you committed the offence on 05.10.2010. As a result, your probationary driving period for motor cycle shall be extended for 6 months. Similarly, your probationary driving period for private car shall also be extended for 6 months. Therefore, your full driving licence for private car shall be cancelled, and you may apply for re-issue of your probationary driving licence for private car.



7. I am a holder of a full driving licence for motor cycle and a probationary driving licence for private car. If I am convicted of a road traffic offence committed while driving a motor cycle under the full driving licence, will my probationary driving licence for private car be affected?

- Your probationary driving licence for private car will not be affected, unless the conviction results in a disqualification of your driving licence.
- If you are disqualified from driving, your probationary driving licence will also be suspended during the disqualification period. Since the disqualification period is excluded from the calculation of the probationary driving period, the end date of your probationary driving period will be extended accordingly.

Other Relevant Information

8. If I have a full driving licence for private car, do I need to undergo a probationary driving period for light goods vehicle?

- You are eligible to apply for a full driving licence for light goods vehicle after passing a driving test for light goods vehicle if you have been holding a full driving licence for private car for at least (that means not necessary to complete the probationary driving period for light goods vehicle):
 - 2 years (if your full driving licence was obtained after completing a probationary driving period), or
 - 3 years (if your full driving licence was obtained without undergoing a probationary driving period),

otherwise, you will need to undergo a probationary driving period for light goods vehicle.

9. What is the impact of the Probationary Driving Licence Scheme on my application for a driving licence for commercial vehicles?

- In order to apply for a learner's/full driving licence for commercial vehicle classes, you must have held a full driving licence for private car or light goods vehicle (if your full driving licence was obtained after completing a probationary driving period); or have held a full driving licence for private car or light goods vehicle for at least 1 year (if your full driving licence was obtained without undergoing a probationary driving period).

Enquiries

- Enquiries about the Probationary Driving Licence Scheme can be made via the Transport Department's Enquiry Hotline at 2804 2600. More information can be found on the department's website at www.td.gov.hk.



運輸署熱線
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