

道路安全

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Road Safety Bulletin

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道路安全通訊



加強保障道路安全 修訂規例下的新要求

Enhancing Road Safety New Requirements under the Amendment Regulations



編輯
Editor



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安全帶 Seat Belt

發生交通意外時，佩戴安全帶能有效減低死亡或重傷的機會。

Wearing a seat belt can reduce the chance of death or serious injury in a traffic accident.



由2026年1月25日起：

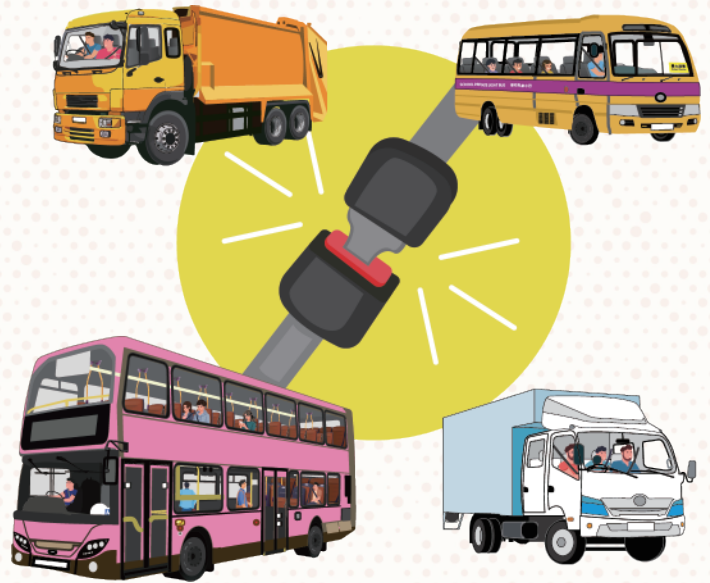
Starting from 25 January 2026:

- 新登記的巴士（包括專營巴士）的所有乘客座位、私家小巴和貨車的後排乘客座位、特別用途車輛的司機和所有乘客座位，必須安裝安全帶。

The following seats of first registered vehicles must be fitted with seat belts: including all passenger's seats of buses (including franchised buses), rear passenger's seats of private light buses and goods vehicles, and driver's and all passenger's seats of special purpose vehicles.

- 如座位已裝設安全帶，這些車輛的司機或乘客均須佩戴安全帶。

Drivers or passenger's of these vehicles must wear seat belts, if fitted.



另外，所有的學生服務車輛在2028年12月31日之前，必須在所有乘客座位配備安全帶及保護式座椅，未能符合規定的車輛在該日及之後將不能提供接載學生的服務。

In addition, all student service vehicles must be fitted with seat belts and safer seats on all passenger's seats before 31 December 2028. Vehicles that fail to meet the requirement will no longer be permitted to provide student transport services on or after that date.

罰則 Penalty

- 登記車主或司機如無合理辯解而違反安裝安全帶的規定，可處第2級罰款（現時為5,000元）及監禁3個月。
Registered owner or driver, who contravenes the requirement of fitting seat belt without reasonable excuse, is liable to a fine of Level 2 (currently \$5,000) and imprisonment for 3 months.

- 司機或乘客如無合理辯解而違反佩戴安全帶的規定，可處第2級罰款（現時為5,000元）及監禁3個月。
Driver or passenger, who contravenes the requirement of wearing seat belt without reasonable excuse, is liable to a fine of Level 2 (currently \$5,000) and imprisonment for 3 months.

- 如貨車*的後排乘客座位上或特別用途車輛的任何乘客座位上的15歲以下乘客沒有佩戴安全帶，該司機亦須負上法律責任，可處第1級罰款（現時為2,000元）。
If there is a passenger under 15 years of age seated in the rear passenger's seat of a goods vehicle* or any passenger's seat of a special purpose vehicle without wearing a seat belt, the concerned driver is liable to a fine of Level 1 (currently \$2,000).

* 根據現行法例，如貨車或私家小巴的前排乘客座位上的15歲以下乘客沒有佩戴安全帶，該司機須負上法律責任。

According to current legislation, a driver is liable for passenger under 15 years of age seated in the front passenger's seat of goods vehicle or private light bus without wearing a seat belt.

流動電訊裝置 Mobile Telecommunications Device

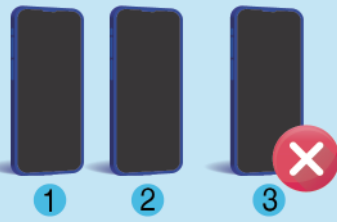
由2026年1月25日起：

Starting from 25 January 2026:

- 司機駕駛時如放置流動電訊裝置（即流動電話、平板電腦或手提電腦），這些裝置的數量、尺寸及放置地方將受到規管。

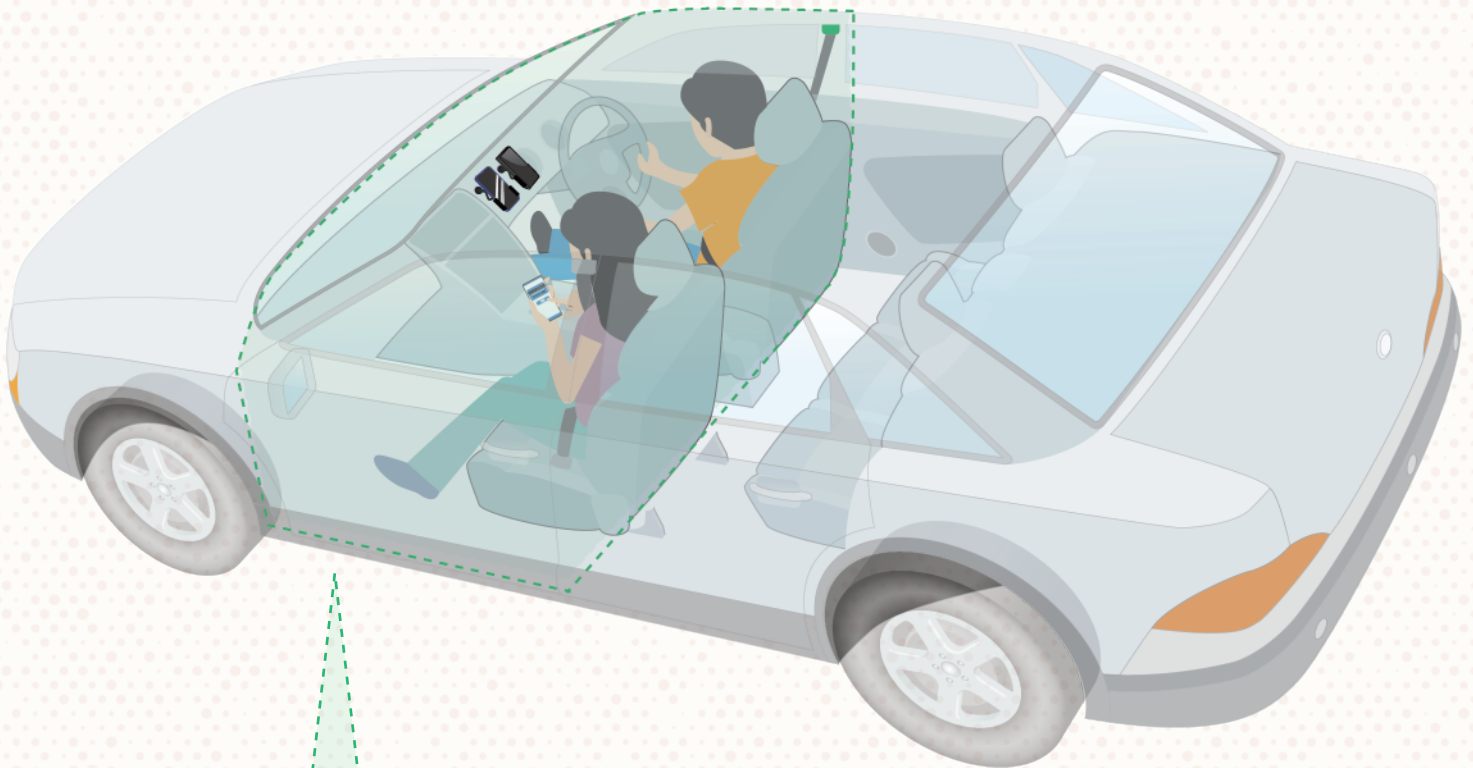
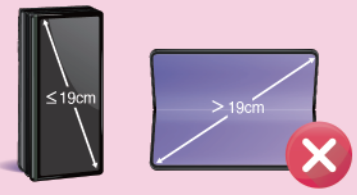
The quantity, size and position of the mobile telecommunications devices (MTDs) (i.e. mobile phones, tablet computers or laptop computers) placed by drivers while driving will be regulated.

數量：不可多於兩部
Quantity: No more than two devices



尺寸：裝置屏幕的對角長度不可大於 19 厘米

Size: Diagonal length of screen not exceeding 19 cm



位置：

任何放置在司機座椅前面（即司機座椅椅背前方的整個車廂空間，包括擋風玻璃、儀錶板或其他可以放置流動電訊裝置的地方），而其屏幕能讓司機看到的流動電訊裝置，但不包括正在僅由車上乘客使用的裝置。

有關裝置不能阻礙司機直接或透過任何裝配在車上的鏡子、裝置或顯示器部件以觀察道路及交通情況的視線。

Position:

Any point forward of the driver's seat (i.e. the compartment space forward of the driver's seat, including windshield, dashboard or other locations that a MTD can be placed) and a screen of the MTD is visible to the driver, but excluding the devices being solely used by passenger(s).

The devices must not obstruct the driver's direct vision or indirect vision through any mirror, device or monitor unit fitted to the vehicle to the road and traffic conditions.

罰則 Penalty

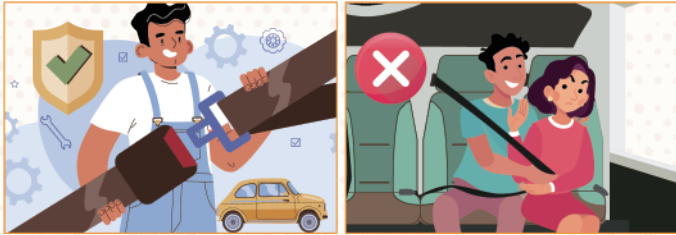
- 司機如無合理辯解而違反上述使用流動電訊裝置的規定，可處第1級罰款（現時為2,000元）。
Driver, who contravenes the requirement of using MTDs above without reasonable excuse, is liable to a fine of Level 1 (currently \$2,000).



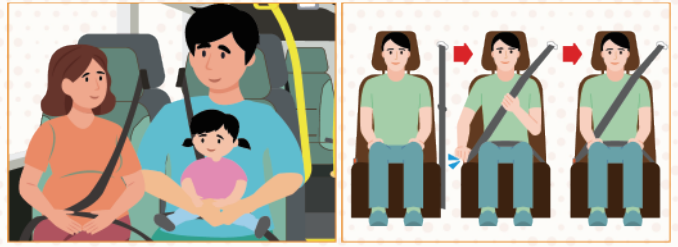
安全帶的安全貼士 Safety Tips for Seat Belts

- 車主及司機均須確保有關車輛上的安全帶處於良好及可使用的狀況，並應定期檢查安全帶的狀況，例如檢查安全帶有沒有破損跡象，特別在發生交通意外後。

Registered owners and drivers must ensure the seat belts on vehicles are in good conditions and usable, and should check the conditions of seat belts regularly, such as checking whether there are damages on seat belts or not, in particular after a traffic accident.



- 不可兩人或多人共用一條安全帶。
Two or more persons must not share a seat belt.
- 佩戴方法要正確，確保安全帶可使人緊扣在座位上。
Seat belt must be worn properly for securely fastening the wearer to the seat.
- 佩戴安全帶即使不舒適，仍須佩戴。扣上略欠舒適的安全帶，仍勝過不佩戴。
Even if a seat belt is uncomfortable, it must be worn. It is safer to wear a seat belt that does not fit comfortably than to travel without using it.



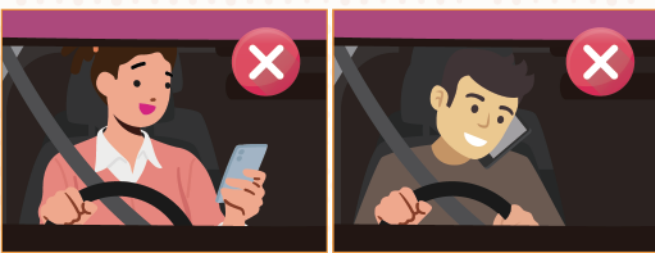
- 乘搭公共交通工具時，讓兒童使用一般的安全帶勝於完全不使用安全帶。如陪同兩歲以上的兒童或該兒童能穩妥乘坐在座位上，可讓他們佩戴安全帶；至於約兩歲或以下的兒童，成年乘客必須先佩戴安全帶，然後可將他們抱緊。

When taking public transport, it is better for child passenger to wear seat belt rather than not being restrained. Children over 2 years old or children that could sit on the seats stably may wear seat belts. For children around or under 2 years old, adult passengers must wear seat belts and are advised to hold their children in their arms.

- 乘客如發現座位上的安全帶操作失靈，可將有關情況告知司機。在可行及安全的情況下，應改坐另一個座位並佩戴安全帶。

If the seat belts fitted on the seats cannot be used, passengers could report the situations to drivers. If feasible and safe to do so, use another seats and buckle up.

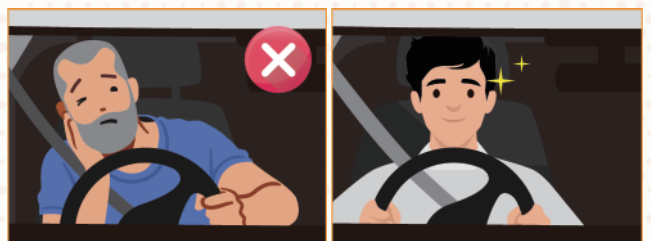
安全駕駛行為 Safe Driving Behaviours



- 以手持或放置於頭與肩膀之間的方式使用流動電訊裝置或其他電訊設備是違法行為。
It is illegal to use mobile telecommunications devices or any other telecommunications equipment by holding it in hand or between head and shoulder.
- 切勿使用流動電訊裝置收看影片、閱讀或寫短訊等，以免分散司機的注意力。
Do not use mobile telecommunications devices for watching video, reading or texting, etc., which may distract drivers.

- 如要撥打或接聽電話，應先在安全地方停車、請車上乘客代勞或使用免提式裝置。

Either stop in a safe place, ask a passenger for assistance or use hands-free device if calling or receiving is essential.



- 時刻專注駕駛。
Always drive attentively.

聯絡我們 Contact us

如對本道路安全通訊有任何意見，可與運輸署聯絡（電郵：rssd@td.gov.hk）。

If you have any comments on this Road Safety Bulletin, please contact Transport Department (email: rssd@td.gov.hk).