

New Measures to Combat "Drink Driving" and "Dangerous Driving"



打擊「酒後駕駛」及 「危險駕駛」新措施



《2010年道路交通(修訂)條例》 已經生效

修訂條例引入下列措施：

- (1) 引入三級遞進刑罰制度，以打擊酒後駕駛。司機體內的酒精比例超標愈多，停牌期會愈長。
- (2) 增訂「危險駕駛引致他人身體受嚴重傷害」的罪行，被定罪者可處罰款五萬元及監禁七年。
- (3) 如司機干犯危險駕駛罪行時，其體內的酒精比例達第3級，或其體內含有任何份量的指明違禁藥物(即海洛英、氯胺酮、「冰」、大麻、可卡因或「搖頭丸」)，則會視作犯罪情節特別嚴重，罰則會增加50%。
- (4) 如司機再次被裁定干犯嚴重交通罪行*，則不論再次定罪與初次定罪是否涉及相同罪行，停牌期會在監禁期結束後才執行。

* 違例駕駛記分為10分的罪行

詳情請參閱有關法例或瀏覽www.td.gov.hk

The Road Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance 2010 has been enacted

The following measures are introduced:

- (1) Introducing a 3-tier penalty system with a sliding scale to combat drink driving. The higher the proportion of alcohol in excess of the prescribed limit, the longer the driving disqualification period will be.
- (2) Introducing a new offence of “causing grievous bodily harm by dangerous driving”. A driver convicted of the offence is liable to fine of \$50,000 and to imprisonment for 7 years.
- (3) If at the time of committing a dangerous driving offence, the driver’s alcohol level is tier 3; or any amount of the specified illicit drugs (viz. heroin, ketamine, “ice”, cannabis, cocaine or “MDMA”) is present in his body, he falls in the circumstances of aggravation. The penalty will be increased by 50%.
- (4) If a driver is convicted of a subsequent serious traffic offence*, regardless of whether that conviction is for the same or a different offence, the disqualification period should commence at the conclusion of imprisonment sentence.

* The offence that carries 10 Driving-offence Points.

Please refer to the relevant legislation or visit www.td.gov.hk for details.