

路上禁止使用 電動可移動工具

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根據《道路交通條例》（香港法例第374章），「汽車」的定義為任何由機械驅動的車輛。電動滑板及電動單輪車等電動可移動工具，預期屬於「汽車」。

According to the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 374), "motor vehicle" means any mechanically propelled vehicle. Electric mobility devices including electric scooters and electric unicycles, etc. are almost always classified as "motor vehicles".

電動滑板及電動單輪車均須領牌才可於道路行駛。

To be used on a road, electric scooters and electric unicycles must be roadworthy, registered and licensed.

從道路安全或交通暢達的角度考慮，這些可移動工具不宜與一般汽車共同使用路面，亦不適合在行人道上使用，因此運輸署的一貫政策是不會為這些電動可移動工具在《道路交通條例》登記及發牌。

Electric mobility devices are not suitable to share road spaces with ordinary vehicles, no matter from the road safety perspective or from the smooth traffic angle. They are also not suitable for use on pavements. Therefore, it is the longstanding policy that electric mobility devices would not be registered or licensed by Transport Department.

在道路或私家路上使用未登記及領牌的可移動工具人士可能違反《道路交通條例》及其附屬法例，以及其他相關法例。

Offences under the Road Traffic Ordinance and/or its subsidiary legislation may be committed by using an unregistered or unlicensed electric mobility device on a road or private road or footpath. Other offences may also be committed.

若駕駛未領牌車輛，初犯者可被判罰最高罰款五千元及入獄三個月。

Driving an unlicensed vehicle on a road or private road or footpath is liable in the case of a first conviction for that offence to a fine of \$5,000 and to imprisonment for 3 months.

