# 二零一五年十一月六日 討論文件

## 立法會交通事務委員會 的士服務

### 目的

本文件向委員會報告改善的士服務的建議及徵詢委員的意見。

### 背景

- 2. 現行的運輸政策是公共交通為本,以鐵路為公共交通的骨幹,其他交通工具則擔當輔助角色(鐵路未達的地區,仍以專營巴士為主要公共交通連接工具)。當中,的士的角色是以收取較高的收費為乘客提供個人化、點到點和較舒適的公共交通服務。
- 3. 政府發出新的士牌照時會考慮市民對的士服務的需求、的士行業的經營狀況,以及的士數目增加對道路交通情況可能造成的影響。目前全港共有 18 138 部的士,市區的士佔 15 250 部、新界的士及大嶼山的士分別佔 2 838 部及 50 部。它們的收費及營運範圍不同,均受運輸署監管。的士可以直接在街頭或的士站,又或以預約形式接載乘客。按法例,的士須按錶收費,或以整段時間租用(即「包車」)形式提供服務。按錶收費受政府規管,至於「包車」服務收費由提供和接受服務雙方自行議定,不受規管,可靈活滿足不同乘客的需要。過去五年,的士的每日載客人次維持 90 多萬至 100 萬左右的水平,在整體公共交通服務的市場佔有率約為 8%。

## 的士服務的規管

4. 的士服務受《道路交通(公共服務車輛)規例》(香港 法例第 374D 章)(下稱「《規例》」)規管。《規例》涵蓋司機 的一般操守和責任事宜,以及定下懲處不當行為的安排。交 通諮詢委員會轄下的交通投訴組 2014 年共接獲 10 060 宗關 於的士服務的投訴,是近年之高,佔涉及公共交通服務投訴個案總數 45%。投訴大部分與拒載、的士司機服務欠佳及濫收車資等違規行為有關。過去五年投訴數字見 **附件一**。

警方已加強執法打擊的士司機違規行為,尤其會在不 同地區採取俗稱「放蛇」以警員喬裝乘客執法的行動,以增 阳嚇作用。運輸署則一直推廣優良的士服務的宣傳教育,在 主要的十站及人流較多的旅遊點,設置電子顯示屏、資訊牌 及大幅横額,展示的士收費的資訊及前往主要目的地的參考 車費。運輸署亦已印製了載有參考收費及求助電話等資訊的 單張,於機場、郵輪碼頭、主要過境口岸、迪士尼樂園及香 港旅遊發展局訪客中心等地點派發。此外,運輸署在 1999 年 成立了優質的士服務督導委員會 1(下稱「督導委員會」),致 力提高的士服務質素。運輸署及督導委員會透過不同途徑, 向的十乘客提供實用的十資訊和投訴須知。運輸署亦自 2002 年起,透過「的士司機嘉許計劃」表揚提供優良服務的的士 司機。另外,為提醒業界維持服務質素,運輸署已向業界發 出服務指南(文本見 附件二),列明的士司機的責任及須注 意的行為。的士業界亦通過行業組織向同行作出提醒。從實 效看來,執法和宣傳教育兩方面的工作力度,仍需加強。

## 改善的士服務

- 6. 近日社會熱烈討論的士服務問題,不少意見認為的士服務質素參差,尤其對拒載及司機服務態度不良等行為表達不滿。目前,18 138 個的士牌照由多達 9 000 名牌主持有;而司機人數達 40 000 多人,當中絕大多數是以個體戶模式自僱經營的出租司機或車主司機,而大部分車主與司機亦無僱主僱員關係,管理質素參差。由於牌照擁有權及的士管理權高度分散,加上司機的服務質素與收入並無直接掛鈎,提升整體的士服務水平的工作成效往往未如人意。
- 7. 此外,隨著召喚的士或出租汽車的手機應用程式的普及,市民在街頭截車及用電話召喚的士以外多了一個方便預

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 督導委員會的成員包括各的士商會/工會、香港旅遊發展局、消費者委員會、 區議會、運輸及房屋局及運輸署的代表。委員會的主要目標包括:(1)促進的 士同業團結一致;(2)改善的士司機的形象;(3)提高的士服務質素;及(4)提倡 優質的士服務。

約的士的途徑。不少意見認為的士業界應善用這些科技提升 的士服務質素。

8. 因應社會上對的士服務的意見,政府認為的士服務的確需作出改善,並會推出短、中、長期的改善措施。詳情見下文第9至14段。

### 短期措施

- 9. 政府及業界均認同的士服務的確需要作出改善,在剛展開的《公共交通策略研究》的《角色定位檢視》中,已納入檢視的士服務的課題,以探討如何回應市民的訴求。在完成《角色定位檢視》前,業界應盡快改善現時普通的士服務以回應乘客訴求。近期社會的討論顯示,市民對較高質素的的士服務有所需求,就此,運輸署正協助的士業界研究可如何在現有法規下提升目前普通的士的服務。如上文第3段所述,按現行法例,現時的士除了可以按錶收費外,亦可提供預約的「包車」服務。
- 10. 事實上,現時已有營辦商透過「包車」服務形式為乘客提供較高質素的普通的士服務,例如「鑽的」及「星群的士」<sup>2</sup>。而據運輸署了解,亦有其他營辦商正在籌劃推出以「包車」服務為基礎的較高質素的普通的士服務。
- 11. 此外,據悉的士業界亦正籌備一個可供全港普通的士 共用的召喚的士服務手機應用程式。程式可望在未來數個月 可推出。

# 中長期措施

- 12. 在《公共交通策略研究》下的《角色定位檢視》,我們正優先審視及檢討的士服務的角色及定位,研究重點是推出優質的士是否可行。
- 13. 推出優質的士的政策目標是希望為的士業界定下新的服務標準,提升的士服務水平,並回應社會上對多元化服務

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 「鑽的」和「星群的士」分別於 2011 年及本年初投入服務,兩者均主要以預約包車模式運作。截至 2015 年 8 月,全港共有 6 部「鑽的」及 50 部「星群的士」。

的需求。就此,在研究推出優質的士時,政府會循以下方面 深入研究:

- (a) 一如上文第 6 段所述,目前普通的士服務參差主要是因為牌照擁有權及的士管理權高度分散所致:18 138 個的士牌由多達 9 000 名牌主持有,而司機人數達 40 000 多。要解決這問題,須引入新經營及管理模式作集中管理,以有效維持服務標準及監督服務表現。初步研究顯示,要能發揮優質的士的功能,新的經營管理模式須通過專營權實施。專營權會批予公司,不會是個人持有,以解決目前普通的士業界因以個體戶作為主體而引致無法作有效集中管理的問題。
- (b) 專營權會定下服務水平,為車輛類型、車廂設施、 車齡限制、以手機召喚服務應用程式的安排、司 機服務質素等各方面定下服務標準。
- (c) 承辦專營權的公司與其轄下的司機須有僱傭關係,司機是公司僱員,表現受公司監督,表現佳會得到獎賞,表現不佳會受罰;而公司則向運輸署負責,若公司的表現未能達到運輸署的要求,署方會向公司作出合適的懲處。在清晰的賞罰機制下,乘客的意見或投訴會獲充份的照顧。
- (d) 引入專營權模式前須處理相關細節,當中包括專營權的數目、每個專營權所須管理的士的數目、專營權下營辦商所應具備的數學、數選條件等。當中,我們將小心研究優質的土應引入的數量。我們除考慮服務需求外,確保了有序。具體數目會經深入研究後決定。在引入新經營者的同時,我們亦會處理的士業界提出希望有途徑讓目前部分普通的士轉型為優質的士的,就是由(部分)現有普通的士提升,均會以有權的公司管理模式實施,以確保服務標準同樣能得以有效維持及服務表現同樣能得到有效監督。

- (e) 由於優質的士經營成本會較高,專營權須訂下有 別於現時收費的新收費模式。新收費水平須能抵 銷較高經營成本的開支,亦須提供足夠及合理誘 因令營辦商及司機可一直維持優質服務,更要顧 及市民的消費力及接受程度。
- (f) 專營權條款亦須列明公司須妥善處理司機的薪酬 待遇事官,以確保司機的權益得到合理保障。
- 14. 上述的課題繁多、牽涉的政策考慮要小心敲定,推行時我們會先以試驗性質實施。在制定試驗計劃詳情時,我們要聽取社會上及業界持份者的意見。由於施行亦須先修改法例,我們亦會深入研究牽涉的法律問題。在研究過程中,我們會小心評估推出優質的士的建議對的士服務及其他公共交通服務的經營及長遠發展,以及交通管理的影響。整項《公共交通策略研究》大約需時兩年(即於 2017 年年中)完成,而我們正優先進行的士服務的研究,爭取於 2016 年第三季完成。

## 的士業界加價申請

- 15. 市區、新界及大嶼山的士業界於 2015 年 4 月分別向運輸署提交加價申請,要求增加落旗收費及落旗後的跳錶收費,平均加幅為市區的士 12.56%、新界的士 14.91%,以及大嶼山的士 15.27%,詳情見 附件三。三類的士上一次在 2013年 12 月加價,平均加幅為介乎 7.11%至 9.04%不等。
- 16. 政府在評估的士加價申請時,一貫會按照包括的士服務水平在內的幾個主要原則來處理 3。我們注意到近期社會就的士服務質素有熱烈討論,不同持份者提出了多方面的意見,不少意見針對目前服務質素有所不足,而的士業界亦有

考慮的士加價申請的其他主要原則包括:

<sup>(</sup>a) 確保的士營運的財務可行性,包括考慮收入和營運成本的轉變;

<sup>(</sup>b) 維持的士服務在車輛供應和乘客候車時間等方面在令人滿意的水平;

<sup>(</sup>c) 維持的士與其他公共交通服務收費之間合理的差距;

<sup>(</sup>d) 顧及市民對建議收費的接受程度;以及

<sup>(</sup>e) 維持的士收費的現行基本結構 - 落旗首段車程收費應較高,跳錶收費率則應按不同車程長度而遞減。

作公開回應,認同服務可以改善。有見公眾的意見,我們認為當務之急並非處理加價申請,而是專注落實各項短期服務改善措施,以令服務能達致公眾的期望及提升行業競爭力。況且,我們亦注意到石油氣價格自上次加價以來,由 2014 年 1 月的平均每公升 6.15 元已下降至 2015 年 11 月的平均每公升 2.73 元 4,減輕了的士的營運成本,令租車司機及車主司機淨收入均錄得實質增長。

### 出租汽車服務

- 17. 以私家車作出租或取酬載客用途(下稱「出租汽車」) 是另一種點對點、個人化交通服務,但不屬於公共交通服務 範疇,乘客只能預約,不能在街道上截車,車費也不受監管。 而私家車車主須獲發出租汽車許可證(下稱「許可證」)才可 營運。
- 18. 目前有效的許可證分為三類,即私家服務、酒店服務和旅遊服務。在接獲申請後,運輸署署長會依據《道路交通(公共服務車輛)規例》(香港法例第 374D 章)所訂明的考慮因素審批。在決定是否就私家服務發出許可證時,署長除其他事情外,可顧及申請人計劃經營私家出租汽車服務的區域所設有公共交通服務的程度,申請人能否合理地證明在該區域內有適當地方停泊可供出租的私家車。如署長信納申請的提供的詳情、該私家車備有有效和符合法例規定的第三者風險保險單和有效的車輛牌照,並認為申請中所指明出租汽車服務的類型是有合理理由需要的,便可向申請人發出許可證。
- 19. 使用不同的應用科技包括網絡或手機程式召喚出租汽車都必須合乎法規,最重要的是顧及乘客的利益及安全。在

4 專用石油氣氣站的按年平均價格為 -

年份	平均每公升價格
2013年	4.75元
2014年	4.78元
2015年(截至11月份)	3.05元

現有的法規下,如私家車的登記車主(無論個人或公司)有 興趣使用其私家車作出租或取酬方式載客,均須向運輸署長 申請許可證,以經營出租汽車服務。運輸署已發出的各類許 可證數目及審批私家服務(豪華房車)許可證的數字,載於 附件四及 附件五。

- 20. 經驗顯示,的士服務與出租汽車服務屬兩個不同市場,回應市民不同的需求。不過,若市民不滿意的士服務,自然期望有更多、更靈活的出租汽車服務供應,以滿足其點到點、個人化的出行交通需求。
- 21. 對於近期社會上對出租汽車的意見,政府現正進行研究,因應社會上的需求,在不影響出租汽車現有的定位和規管架構的情況下,優化出租汽車服務的審批及監管制度(包括如何便利新服務提供者加入出租汽車市場)。

### 諮詢意見

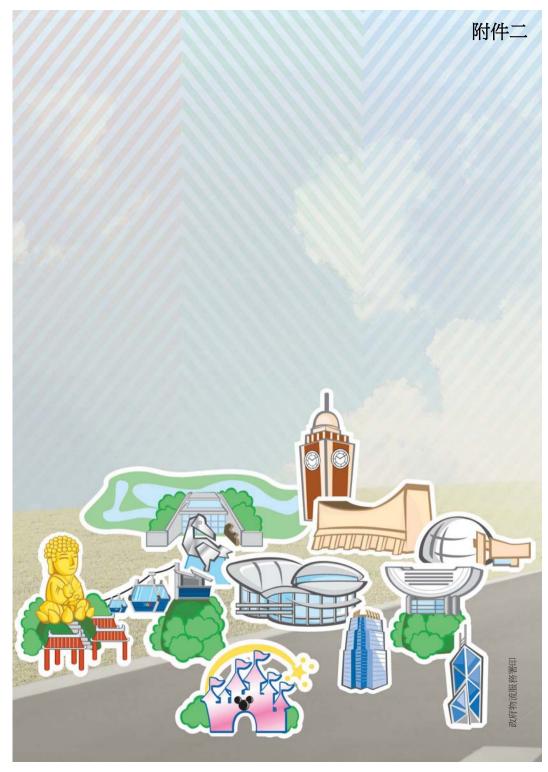
22. 請委員就上文9至21段的建議提出意見。

運輸及房屋局 2015年10月

# 交通諮詢委員會轄下的交通投訴組 在過去五年所接獲關於的士服務的投訴數字

年份	交通投訴組所接獲 關於的士服務的投訴 (宗)	佔涉及公共交通服務投 訴個案總數的百分比
2010	7 997	55%
2011	8 789	53%
2012	9 079	45%
2013	9 306	43%
2014	10 060	45%





經營節圍 的士站 Taxi stands Permitted operating areas Page 01-02 頁 載客量 的士落客點 Carrying capacity Taxi drop-off points 安全帶 的士上落客點 Seat belt Taxi pick-up and drop-off points 的士上客點 Fares Boarding and alighting 的士車費收據 殘疾乘客在限制區上落車證明書 Taxi fare receipt Certificate for Picking Up or Setting Down of Passengers with Disabilities in Restricted Zones 攜帶行李及其他物品 Carriage of baggage 酒後駕駛及藥後駕駛引起的問題 Problems caused by drink driving and drug driving 的士車費找續 Giving change 觸犯規例的懲罰 Punishment 司機的責任及須注意的行為 Obligations and conduct of drivers 如何表揚及投訴的士服務 How to lodge commendations and 乘客須注意的行為 complaints on taxi service Conduct of passengers Page 17-18 頁 處置失物 點字和摸讀字車輛登記號碼牌 ost property Registration mark plate in braille and in tactile form Useful telephone numbers Page 21-22 頁

港的士服務指南 A Guide to Taxi Services in Hong Kong

Page 31-32 頁

Page 33-34 頁

### 本港有3類的士,各有不同的經營範圍:

- a. 市區的土 (紅色的土): 可在香港任何地區行 走(東涌道及南大嶼山的道路除外)。
- b. 新界的士(綠色的士):可在以下地區行走一
  - ・市門區

經營節圍

- 亓朗區
- 大埔區
- ・北區
- ・馬鞍山區
- ·西貢區大部分地方(將軍澳新市鎮除外)
- · 落馬洲管制站 (晚上十一時至翌日早上六時 三十分)
- · 落馬洲支線公共運輸交匯處
- · 深圳灣口岸港方口岸區

並可沿指定路線接載乘客往返以下地點:

- · 赤鱲角香港國際機場的客運大樓和 地面運輸中心
- ·青衣機鐵站
- · 荃灣港鐵站
- •沙田威爾斯親王醫院
- ·香港油士尼樂園
- c. 大嶼山的士(藍色的士): 只限在 大嶼山及赤鱲角行走。









There are 3 types of taxis — they operate in different

- b. NT taxis (green taxis): available for hire in-
  - · Tun Mun District
  - Yuen Long District
  - · Tai Po District
  - · North District
  - · Ma On Shan District
  - · Most areas of Sai Kung District (except Tseung Kwan O New Town)
  - · Lok Ma Chau Central Point (from 11:00 pm to 06:30am on the following day)
  - · Lok Ma Chau Spare Line Public Transport Interchange
  - · Shenzhen Bay Port Hong Kong Port Area

They are also permitted to carry passengers along specified routes to/from the following locations:

- · Passenger Terminals and the Ground Transportion Centre of the Hong Kong International Airport in Chek Lap Kok
- · Tsing Yi Station of Airport Railway
- · Tsuen Wan MTR Station
- · Prince of Wales Hospital
- · Tseng Kwan O Hospital
- · Sha Tin Race Course
- · Shun Lee Estate in Kwun Tong
- · Hong Kong Disneyland
- · Hang Hau MTR Station
- c. Lantau taxis (blue taxis): available for hire on Lantau Island and in Chek Lap Kok.

每輛的士的座位數目,會展示在車頭及車尾的綠色 半圓形字牌上。視乎車輛設計,的士最高乘客座位 數目是五個。

在計算的十可接載的乘客人數時一

- ·3歲以下的小童不計算在內;及
- ·三名年滿3 歲而身高不超過1.3米的小童,作兩人 計算;兩名該等小童亦當作兩人計算。

如將接載的乘客人數超出法定限額, 司機有權拒絕 乘客和用。



The seating capacity of each taxi can be found on the green semicircle plates displayed on the front and back of the vehicle. Subject to the vehicle design, the maximum passenger seating capacity of a taxi is five.

In counting the number of persons that may be carried in a taxi —

- · a child under the age of 3 years is not counted; and
- three children aged 3 or above but each no exceeding 1.3 metres in height are counted as two persons; two such children are also counted as two persons.

If the number of passengers to be carried exceeds the legal limit. the driver can refuse to accept the hire.

除非已獲得運輸署的豁免,否則所有乘客有法律責任 在配備安全帶的的士上佩戴安全帶。

### 一般來說:

- ·懷孕並不可作為不佩戴安全帶的理由;
- ·如家長帶同小童乘搭的士,他們應攜帶認可及合適 的兒童乘車安全帶裝置,以安裝於後座座位;
- ·如合適的話,小童亦可佩戴中門的環腰式安全帶;
- · 後座座位不適官容納4名成年乘客,第四位乘客應使 用前座座位及佩戴安全带; 及
- · 若乘坐的十的成年人及兒童數目多於的十上安全帶 數目的時候,沒有佩戴安全帶的兒童或成年乘客應 使用後座座位。

### 如乘客未有佩戴安全帶:-

- · 即屬違法;
- ·的士司機可以拒絕接載或駕駛;及
- · 乘客可被要求繳付的士車費及離開車輛。



A passenger is required to wear a seat belt if available unless he/she has obtained exemption from Transport Department.

#### In general,

- pregnancy is not a reason for not wearing a seat belt:
- · in case parents plan to take any child with them on a taxi trip, it is advisable for them to carry with them an approved and appropriate child restraint to be fitted in the rear seat of taxis:
- if appropriate, the child may wear the lap belt in the middle;
- It is not advisable for four adult passengers to occupy the rear compartment, the fourth passenger should take the front seat and wear the seat belt: and
- when a group of adults and children exceed the total number of seat belts available on a taxi, the unbelted child passengers or adult passengers should stay in the rear compartment.

If a passenger does not wear a seat belt: -

- the passenger commits an offence:
- the taxi driver may refuse the hire or to drive; and
- the passenger may be required to pay the taxi fare and leave the vehicle.

乘客須依法按照計程錶(俗稱「咪錶」)所顯示的金額繳付的士車費,並按情況另付規定的附加費用。任何不誠實地設法逃避繳付的士車費,即屬違法。

**的士收費表是展示在車廂內**的左尾門及左前門(或左面 儀表板)。

**計程錶上顯示的車費幣值為港幣**。金額按的士被租用時所行駛的車程及等候時間而合併計算的。乘客須在下列情況另付規定的附加費用:

- · 以電召方式預約的士;
- ·攜帶私人行李,擺放在車廂內的輕便手提行李除外, 有關費用按每件計算(詳情請參閱下文第6節);
- ·攜帶動物或鳥類,有關費用按每隻計算;或
- · 行經收費隧道、收費道路或收費區。

行經收費隧道或青嶼幹線的附加費是以下列方式計算:

### a. 過海隧道:

附加費的金額相等於司機於車程中所付的隧道費,另加上指定回程費。

在下列情況下,乘客毋須繳付回程費:

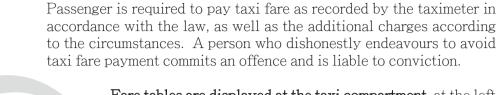
- ·倘的士在過海車程的終點是與出發地點相同的一邊 海岸。
- · 在過海的士站上車。

### b. 其他收費隧道

附加費的金額相等於司機於車程中所付的隧道費。乘 客毋須繳付回程費。

### c. 青嶼幹線:

不論行駛方向,每行經一次青嶼幹線,附加費為30 元。



Fare tables are displayed at the taxi compartment, at the left side of the rear and front doors (or at the left side of the front dashboard).

The fare on a taximeter is in Hong Kong dollars and cents, and includes the fare calculated on the basis of the distance traveled together with any waiting time incurred while the taxi is hired. Taxi passengers are required to pay additional fares:

- · if the taxi is hired through a telephone booking;
- for each baggage carried except light personal hand baggage carried inside the passenger compartment (see section 6 below);
- · for each animal or bird carried; or
- if the hire involves the use of toll tunnel, toll road or toll area.

The additional fares for using toll tunnels or the Lantau Link are charged in the following manner:

#### a. Cross-harbour tunnels:

The additional fare is the tunnel toll paid by the taxi driver plus a specified return toll. The return toll is not applicable if:

- the taxi returns to the same side of the harbour at the end of a cross-harbour trip.
- The hire begins from a cross-harbour taxi stand.

### b. Toll tunnels other than cross-harbour tunnels:

The additional fare is the tunnel toll paid by the taxi driver. No return toll should be charged.

#### c. Lantau Link:

The additional fare is \$30 for each passing of Lantau Link, irrespective of the direction of travel.



Carriage of baggage

的十已安裝收據打印設備, 乘客可向司機索 取機印收據。

如收據打印設備失靈,司機應發出手寫收據 及盡快安排修理。

如政府已批准調整的士收費,而收費錶和收 據打印設備未及在生效日期作出調校,司機 應先在機印收據上寫上新收費,然後才發給 乘客。

的士車號	:			
Taxi No	:			
上車日期	:	年	月	日
Date	:	Yr	_Mth	D.
下車時間	:		上午/~	下午
End Time	:		_ a.m./p	.m.
咪錶顯示收費	:			
Meter Face	: HK\$_			
附加費	:			
Surcharge(s)	: HK\$_			
總收費	:			
Total Taxi Fare	e : HK\$_			_
司機姓名	:			
Name of Drive	r:			



Taxis are installed with a receipt printing device. Taxi passengers can ask for a machine-printed fare receipt.

In case the receipt printing device fails to operate, the taxi driver should issue a hand-written receipt and arrange for repair of the device as soon as possible.

If the taximeter and the receipt printing device have not yet been recalibrated to show the new fares approved by Government after a fare adjustment, the taxi driver should write down the new fares on the printed receipt before issuing to the passenger.

# 攜帶行李

乘客可於車廂內攜帶輕便的個人手提行李,而毋須繳付額外費用。有 關行李必須包裹妥當,如屬危險或厭惡性質的物品,一律禁止攜帶上 車。大型手提行李須放入車尾行李廂,以免損壞車廂。

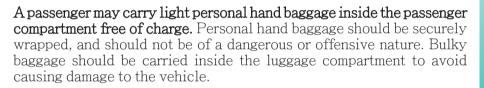
司機可就每件擺放在車尾行李箱內的行李;或每件擺放在車廂內而 長、闊、高總和超過140厘米的行李, 收取行李附加費。嬰兒車亦需 按照上沭準則繳付行李附加費。

此外,香港的士並沒有限制運載乘客所携帶行李之數目,但必須適當 地固定在車輛上。而一般的土車尾行李廂可容納大約三件體積(1.7米 長x0.7米濶x0.5米高)的行李。

### 殘疾乘客的輪椅及拐杖則毋須收費。

如果乘客攜帶動物或鳥類,司機可酌情決定是 否接載該動物或鳥類。若乘客所攜帶的動物或 鳥類引致的士有任何損壞,乘客須負責賠償。

法例規定,除個人手提行李外,的士不可以用 作運載貨物,所以乘客不應使用的士作運載貨 物用涂。



Baggage charge may be levied on every piece of baggage that is carried inside the luggage compartment, and every piece of baggage with total dimensions (length+width+height) exceeding 140cm that is carried inside the passenger compartment. Baby prams are also required to pay the additional charge for baggage according to the above guidelines.

In addition, there is no limit on the number of baggage carried by passengers inside a taxi in Hong Kong but the loads shall be properly secured. A taxi can normally carry about three suitcase of regular size (1.7m length x 0.7m width x 0.5m height) in rear boot.

Wheelchairs and crutches of passengers with disabilities are carried free of charge.

Animals or birds may be carried at the discretion of the driver. The passenger is responsible for any damage caused to the vehicle by the animal or bird so carried.

In accordance with the law, taxi can carry personal hand baggage, but no goods. Hence, passenger should not use taxi for carrying goods.



根據法例,的士司機須攜帶不少於港幣100元的紙幣和硬幣零錢,供找續之用。的士司機若未能為500元或1,000元面額的港幣提供找續,雖不屬違例,但的士司機應盡量滿足乘客的找續要求。

若的士乘客隨身只攜有面額500元或1,000元 的港幣鈔票,應在租用的士前,詢問的司 機能否為500元或1,000之提供找續。

的士司機可以要求的士乘客以500元或1,000 元以外面額的港元紙幣或輔幣,支付的士 費。

若的士司機在獲得的士乘客的同意下,前 往原先指定目的地以外的地方,讓的士乘 客找換零錢以支付的士車費,則的士乘客 有責任支付行駛上述額外車程的相關車 費。

的士司機不應在未獲的士乘客同意前, 擅自駛往原先指定目的地以外的地方, 讓的士乘客找換零錢以支付的士車費。

當遇到找續困難的情況時,的士乘客與司 機應以互諒互讓的態度,共同尋找解決問 題的方法。





A taxi driver is required by law to carry with him for the purpose of giving change to a passenger not less than \$100 worth of notes and coins. It is not an offence if a taxi driver cannot give change to \$500 or \$1,000 notes. However, the taxi driver should entertain the passengers' request for change as far as possible.

If a passenger only has \$500 or \$1,000 dollar notes, he should ask the driver whether change for \$500 or \$1,000 is available before making hire.

A taxi driver may request a passenger to settle taxi fare with legal tender other than \$500 or \$1,000 notes.

If a taxi driver, with the consent of the passenger, carries him to a place other than the specified destination for money changing purpose in order to settle the taxi fare, the passenger has the obligation to pay for the additional taxi fare so incurred.

Without the passenger's prior consent, a taxi driver is not advised to carry his passenger to a place other than the specified destination for money changing purpose.

In case there is any difficulty in giving change, passenger and driver are encouraged to reach a mutual agreement to settle the issue.

#### 的士司機應:

#### a. 保持個人整潔

- · 穿著清潔及恰當的衣服
- · 正確地展示合規格的的十司機証

### b. 保持車輛清潔和舒適

- ·確保的士車身和車廂清潔
- ·保持行李廂整潔和並無充塞雜物
- · 不要在的士車廂內吸煙

#### c. 待客以禮

- · 主動與乘客打招呼, 詢問和確認目 的地
- · 向乘客表示多謝和說再見
- ·說話時要有禮貌,避免有不適當的 行為,例如:講粗口
- · 在有需要時,使用簡單的普通話和 英語與乘客溝通

### d. 按照計程錶收費

- · 正確地展示最新之的士收費表
- · 有禮貌地告訴乘客車費,如有需 要,在旅程開始時應解釋附加費的 內容
- ·經常帶備至少100元的紙幣和硬幣零 錢,供找續之用
- ·按照計程錶收費,並給予乘客正確 號碼的找續
- · 在乘客要求時,提供收據





#### Taxi driver should:

### a. keep personal appearance clean and tidy

- Dress in clean and proper clothes
- · Display taxi driver identity plate properly

### b. keep the taxi clean and comfortable

- · keep the outside and the passenger compartment of the vehicle clean
- · keep the luggage compartment neat and uncluttered
- · Do not smoke inside the taxi even without passengers

### c. be polite to passengers

- · be proactive in greeting passengers, ask and confirm destinations
- · Say "Thank you" and "Goodbye"
- Use polite language and avoid improper behavior e.g. using foul language
- Use simple Putonghau and English to communicate with tourists as necessary

### d. charge exact fare

- · Display the latest fare table properly
- Inform passengers of the fare politely and explain surcharges before the journey starts if necessary
- · Always carry at least \$100 worth of notes and coins for giving change
- · Charge according to the taximeter and give exact change
- · Issue a receipt on passenger's request

### e. 採用最有效率或乘客指定的路線

- · 要熟悉目的地和有關路線
- · 使用最有效率或乘客指定的路線,除非因為不安 全的情况,例如:不安全的路面情况或惡劣天 氣,而令行走該等路線會有危險。在這些情況 下,司機應向乘客解釋有關情形
- ·如果有不同的路線選擇,應諮詢乘客和提供選擇
- · 了解交通情况,在有需要時通知乘客和提供其他 路線
- · 在有需要時,使用街道圖和透過的士台尋找目的地



TAX

### f. 主動向乘客提供協助

- · 協助殘疾或年老乘客上落車
- ·協助使用輪椅/拐杖或攜帶重型行李的乘客
- ・協助手抱嬰孩和攜帶嬰兒車的乘客
- · 提醒及在有需要時,協助乘客使用安全帶
- · 提醒乘客帶齊私人物件才下車
- ・盡快(以不超過6小時為限)將乘客遣留在車內 的財物送交警署。如果乘客返回認領並提供 可信的証明,司機應立即歸還財物予乘客

### g. 提供一個安全和平穩的旅程

- · 遵守道路使用者守則
- 駕駛時集中精神
- ·不可在車輛行駛時,使用手提式 無線電通訊設施,包括流動電話、 平板電腦及無線電通話器。當有確 實需要使用流動電話,應使用免提 式裝置,但這些通話應盡量減少
- ·安全駕駛,已確保乘客的安全



### e. use the most efficient route or route specified by passengers

- Be familiar with destinations and routes
- Take the most efficient route or route specified by passengers unless it is considered unsafe to do so due to circumstances such as unsafe road conditions or extreme weather. In these circumstances, the driver should explain the situation to the passengers
- · Consult passengers and offer alternatives if there are different choices
- Check traffic condition, inform passengers and offer alternative routes if necessary
- · Use maps and taxi radio station to locate destinations if necessary

### f. be proactive in providing assistance to passengers

- · Assist passengers with disabilities or the elderly passengers in boarding and alighting
- · Help passengers in wheelchairs/crutches or with large luggage
- · Help passengers with babies and baby carriages
- Remind and, if necessary, help passengers to put on seatbelts
- · Remind passengers to take their personal belongings before alighting
- · Take any properties left by passengers in the vehicle to the police station as soon as possible (within 6 hours). If the passengers who return to claim the properties can produce convincing proofs, the properties should be returned immediately

### g. provide a safe and smooth ride

- · Follow the Road Users' Code
- · Concentrate while driving
- · Do not use hand-held telecommunication equipment, including mobile phones, tablet computer and radiophones, while vehicle is in motion. Use a hands-free kit when there is a real need to use mobile phones but such communication should be minimized
- · Maintain a habit of safe driving to ensure passenger safety

### h. 遵守的士條例

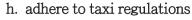
- · 不揀客, 不拒載
- 不濫收重資
- ·不以任何方式吸引乘客,以誘使其使用 該車輛
- · 不拒絕接載乘客往指定的地方
- ·未得到乘客的同意,不可讓其他人擅自 上重

### i. 其他貼士

- 切勿超速
- ·超越前車時要格外小心
- 遵守交通燈號
- · 留意倒車時的安全
- 停車熄匙
- · 常保持個人健康
- ·保持心境開朗
- · 充足睡眠和多做運動
- · 不要在疲倦或健康不佳時駕駛
- · 定期檢查身體
- · 定時均衡飲食
- · 全日為身體補充足夠水分
- · 切勿毒後或酒後駕駛







- · Do not choose passengers or refuse hire
- Do not overcharge
- · Do not solicit passengers
- Do not refuse to drive to destination
- Do not let other people board the vehicle without passengers' consent

### i. other tips

- no speeding
- pay extra attention when overtaking
- · obey traffic signals
- · ensure safe vehicle reversing
- · switch off idling engines
- · maintain own good health
- · keep a happy mood and open mind
- enough sleeping time and more body exercises
- · never drive under fatigue or bad health condition
- · go for regular body-check
- · regular meal time with balanced diet
- · keep your self hydrated for the day
- · no drug driving and drink driving





法律規定在乘坐配備安全帶的的士時,的士乘客必須 佩戴安全帶。的十司機可以要求拒絕佩戴全帶的的十 乘客離開車廂,以及繳付的十計程錶上所紀錄的費 用。(詳情請參閱上文第3節)

### 的十乘客不應:

- a. 在的士停定之前或在禁止停車地帶上落車;
- b. 在乘客人數超出規定的載客量時,仍強行上車;
- c. 要求的士司機在禁止泊車或停車的地點等侯;
- d. 要求司機前往該的士經營範圍以外的地方;
- e. 粗言穢語或作出不恰當的行為 (請保持通情達 理及禮貌);
- f. 損壞或弄污的士任何部分;
- g. 在車廂內吸煙;
- h. 在車廂內棄置垃圾;
- 將物件抛出、伸出或懸掛於車外;
- 將身體伸出車廂外;或
- k. 不適當地便用安全帶,或拒絕使用安全帶。







It is a legal requirement that taxi passengers should wear a seat belt, if available. Taxi drivers may request a taxi passesnger who refuses to wear a seat belt (if available) to leave the vehicle and pay the legal fare recorded in the taximeter. (See section 3 above)

A taxi passenger should not at anytime:

- a. enter alight from a taxi when it is moving, or in a no-stopping zone;
- b. insist on boarding a taxi if the number of persons exceeds its licensed carrying capacity:
- c. require the driver to wait at a place where parking or waiting is prohibited:
- d. hire a taxi to a destination which is outside the permitted operating area of the taxi;
- e. use obscene or offensive language or behave in a disorderly manner (please be reasonable and courtous):
- f. damage or soil any part of the taxi:
- g. smoke in a taxi:
- h. drop litter in a taxi;
- i. throw or hang anything out of a taxi;
- i. lean out of the taxi: or
- k. Improperly wear a seat belt or refuse to buckle up.

香港的士服務指南 A Guide to Taxi Services in Hong Kong

安裝在的士中的點字和摸讀字車輛登記號碼牌是方便有視障的的士 乘客可以知道的士的車輛登記號碼以作嘉許、讚揚、投訴等目的。

點字和摸讀字車輛登記號碼牌是安裝在的士內的左尾車門開門手柄 對上或左側或對下位置。

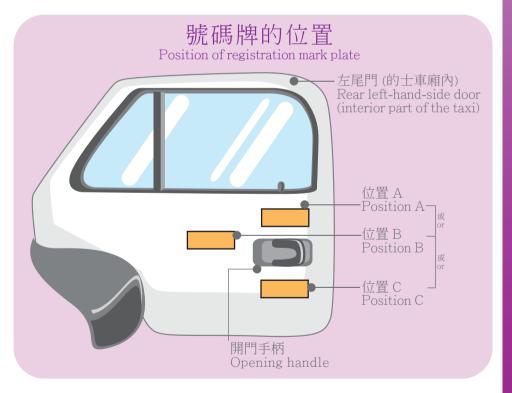
所有石油氣的士之車主須在的士內左尾門上安裝一塊點字和摸讀字 車輛登記號碼牌,以顯示該的士的車輛登記號碼。



### The registration mark plate in Braille and in tactile form installed in each taxi is to facilitate taxi passengers with visual impairment to know the registration mark of the taxi for the purpose of offering commendation, appreciation, lodging complaint, etc.

The plate is placed on the rear left-hand-side door (interior part) of a taxi at a position above or to the left or below the opening handle.

All the owners of liquefied petroleum gas taxis are required to install the registration mark plate in Braille and in tactile form on the rear left-hand-side door showing the registration mark of the taxi.



香港的士服務指南 A Guide to Taxi Services in Hong Kong

Taxi stands 12

的十司機可在前往接載電召乘客或在交更涂中時,展 示「暫停載客」標誌,以表示的十暫不載客。

乘客不應召喚已展示「暫停載客」標示的的士。



TAXI STAND

A taxi driver may display an "Out of Service" sign to indicate that his taxi is not available for hire, for example, when he is on his way to accept a telephone booking, or on his way to shift-changing etc.

An intending passenger should not hail any taxi displaying an "Out of Service" sign.

# 的士站

在的十站內最前面的兩部的十的司機應坐在車內或站在車旁,準備隨 時接載乘客。

在的士站內的的士,應由第一部首先接載乘客。除非前面所有的士均 已接客,否則第二部或較後的士的司機不應接客。

在過海的士站侯客的司機,可以拒絕接載非過海乘客。在這些的士站 載客過海,只限收取單程隧道費。

在過海的士站以外的地方,不論乘客是否要求過海,司機都不得拒絕 接載乘客往其經營範圍內的任何地點;亦不得堅持要求過海的乘客在 過海的士站轉車過海。

**乘客應在的士站排隊,依次序上車。**的士不應在超出的士站範圍以外 的位置侯客。

部分的士站已展示白色的字牌,指明可供使用該的士站之的士類型。

一般的士站是不准泊車的。如果的士站部分範圍劃設有「的

士停泊處」,其可供泊車的時段,會顯示於「的士停泊處」

旁的指示牌上。如果的士在「的士 停泊處」以外之的士站範圍;或在 指明可供泊車時段以外,在「的士 停泊處」泊車,可被檢控。

的士站 NT Taxis 新界的士

The driver of each of the first two taxis at a taxi stand should sit in or stand beside his taxi and be ready to be hired at once by any person.

The driver of the first taxi at a taxi stand should accept a hire and the driver of a taxi other than the first taxi at the stand should not accept a hire unless the drivers of all taxis ahead of his taxi at the stand have accepted a hire.

At cross-harbour taxi stands, taxi drivers are permitted to refuse hire for non cross-harbour journeys. A single tunnel toll is charged for cross-harbour trips which start from these stands.

Other than at cross-harbour taxi stands, taxi drivers are not permitted to refuse a hire for any journeys within its permitted operating area. A taxi driver should not require passengers to change to taxis at crossharbour taxi stands for journeys across the harbour.

Passengers should line up at a taxi stand for boarding and taxis should not gueue beyond the taxi stand.

Some taxi stands have displayed a sign in white colour specifying the types of taxis that the stands are designated for.

Parking is in general not allowed at taxi stands. For taxi stands with areas designated as 'taxi parking space', the parking period is specified on signs erected next to the areas. Drivers who park their taxis at area other than the 'taxi parking space' within the taxi stand or at the 'taxi parking space' beyond the specified parking period may be prosecuted.

在限制區不准停車時段內,的士落客點 只准落客,嚴禁接載乘客。







During the no-stopping period within a restricted zone, only setting down of passengers is permitted at taxi drop-off points. Picking up of passengers is strictly prohibited.

在的十上落客點,的十司機可以在乘客 下車之後, 立刻接載另一位乘客, 但的 士司機嚴禁在的士上落客點等候乘客。 如果沒有乘客候車的話,的士司機在乘 客下車之後,須即時駕車離開。





At a taxi pick-up and drop-off point, a taxi driver can pick up passengers immediately after setting down passengers. A taxi driver is prohibited from waiting for passengers at the taxi pick-up and drop-off points. He has to leave at once after dropping off passengers if there are no intending passengers.

乘客不應在禁止上落客的道路登上的十 或下車。的士司機如在禁止上落客的道 路上落乘客,屬違反<<道路交通(交 通管制)規例>>。

查閱的士站、的士落客點及的士上落客 點位置:





# Boarding and alighting

A taxi passenger should not board or alight from a taxi on a road where picking up or setting down of passengers is **prohibited.** It is an offence under the Road Traffic (Traffic Control) Regulations for a taxi driver to pick up or set down passengers on a road where the prohibition is in force.

> To check the locations of taxi stands, taxi drop-off points as well as taxi pick up and drop-off points:



「殘疾乘客在限制區上落車證明書」是一張為了方便殘疾人士乘車往返所需到的地方而設的證明書。在不會對其他道路使用者構成危險或造成重大阻礙的情況下,警方同意行使酌情權,容許的士及其他指定車輛的司機,在限制區上落殘疾乘客,但有關安排不適用於快速公路和全日24小時限制區。此外,已劃為禁區的地方,亦不容許受禁區限制的車輛駛入及上落乘客。

殘疾乘客如要求在限制區上落,可將填妥的「殘疾乘客在限制區上落 車證明書」交給司機,上面列出有關該次車程的資料,包括日期、時 間及上落地點,以及有關車輛的車牌號碼。視覺受損的乘客可以用點 字填寫該證明書。司機倘若被警務人員查問,可出示該張證明書。

如果的士司機未有從殘疾乘客方面獲得已填妥之「殘疾乘客在限制區 上落車證明書」,他們在限制區上落殘疾乘客,可能會被檢控。

請留意,該證明書只是為方便殘疾乘客出入及上落車輛而設,並不是的士車費的代替品,也不能當作的士車費收據使用。根據香港法例第374D章《道路交通(公共服務車輛)規例》,的士乘客不誠實地設法逃避繳付他依法應付的合法車費即屬違法,一經定罪,可處罰款\$3,000及入獄6個月。

No.: C.D.548/451		No.: CD548451
Sair		Kong Council of Social Service 港社會服務聯會
Veh. Reg. No.:	of Passengers w	or Picking Up or Setting Down vith Disabilities in Restricted Zones 客在限制區上落車證明書
車輛登記號碼: tasi/private car/private light bus/ private bus 的士/和家華/和家小巴/和家巴士	(This certificate is only applicab (此證明書只適用	le to taxi, private car, private light bus and private hus) 於的士-私家車-私家小巴及私家巴士)
Pick up place: 上車地點:	Veh, Reg. No.: 車輛受記號碼:	Pick up place: 上車地點:
Set down place: 落車地點:	Name of Passenger: 乘客姓名:	Set down place: 落車地點:
Time: 時間:	Time: 時間:	Name of Contact Organization: 聯絡機勝:
Date: 日期:	Date: 日期:	Tel. No.: 電話:

The Certificate for Picking Up or Setting Down of Passengers with Disabilities in Restricted Zones ("the Certificate") is a documentary proof which provides convenience to people with disabilities to travel to and from their destinations. The Police have agreed to exercise discretion to allow drivers of taxis and other designated vehicles to pick up or set down passengers with disabilities in restricted zones except expressways and 24-hour restricted zones, provided that no hazard or major disruption is caused to other road users. Areas designated as prohibited zones also prohibit vehicles of the class so restricted from entering and picking up or setting down passengers.

If required to board/alight in restricted zones, passengers with disabilities can issue a completed Certificate to the taxi drivers, with information on the journey, including the date, time, pick up/set down location and the vehicle registration number. Passengers with visual impairment can fill in the Certificate in Braille. In the event that the drivers are interrogated by a police officer, they can show the Certificate to the latter as documentary proof.

Without obtaining the completed Certificate from passengers with disabilities, taxi drivers may be prosecuted if they pick them up or set them down in restricted zones.

Please note that the Certificate is intended to facilitate travelling and boarding/alighting of people with disabilities and cannot be used in lieu of the taxi fare nor be deemed as the fare receipt. Under the Road



### 酒後駕駛

- · 酒後駕駛會損害司機的判斷速度和距離的能 力,令反應減慢,影響動作的協調性,並會 導致視力模糊,令人高估自己的能力。
- · 飲酒越多,對駕駛者危險越大。
- ·除了隨機呼氣測試行動外,如駕駛者涉及交 通意外;或在行車時,違反交通規例;或被 懷疑酒後駕駛,警方有權要求駕駛者進行檢查呼氣測試。
- ·如檢查呼氣測試報告顯示駕駛者體內的酒精比例超過法定限度,則 必須另外進行呼氣、血液或尿液檢驗。
- ·任何駕駛者如被發現體內酒精含量超過法定限度,將會被起訴。
- ·最安全的做法是駕駛前滴酒不沾。

### 藥後駕駛

- ·服用藥物可能影響中樞神經系統,並可能引致渴睡、暈眩、疲倦、 專注力及判斷力受損、亢奮、反應遲緩或視力模糊。藥物對駕駛能 力的影響,會因人而異。
- · 駕駛前避免服用藥物。如無法避免,必須確切知道藥物對駕駛能力 的影響;如有疑問,應請教醫護專業人員,包括醫生、藥劑師或牙 醫,並在有需要時要求以其他藥物替代。
- ·服用的藥物如會損害駕駛能力,切勿駕駛。
- · 務須留意藥物標籤上的警告字句,例如「此藥可使人昏昏欲睡,如 服後有此情況,不得駕駛或操作機械。」
- · 務須遵從藥物的建議服用量,並在駕駛時留意藥物的影響。如察覺 有駕駛能力受損的跡象,應在安全情況下停止駕駛。
- · 切勿自行把不同來源的藥物混合服用,這樣將無法預知藥物對駕駛 能力的影響。如有需要,應請教醫護專業人員。

### Drink driving

- Drink driving impairs driver's judgement of speed and distance. slows down his reaction time, affects the co-ordination of the body's movements and blurs vision. It also gives a false sense of confidence.
- The risk may increase substantially with each additional drink.
- Other than random breath test operations, the Police have the power to demand a screening breath test from any driver who is involved in a traffic accident; or has committed a moving traffic offence; or is suspected of drink-driving.
- Additional breath, blood or urine tests are mandatory if the screening breath test results indicate an alcohol level above the prescribed limit.
- · Any driver found exceeding the prescribed limit may face prosecution under the law.
- The only safe course is not to drink at all before driving.

### Drug driving

- · Drugs may affect the central nervous system and may cause sleepiness, dizziness, fatigue, impairment of concentration and judgement, excitation, slowing of reaction or blurred vision. The effects of drugs on driving ability may vary among different people.
- · Avoid taking drugs before driving. If taking drugs before driving cannot be avoided, make sure you know the effects of drugs on driving ability. Consult healthcare professionals including doctors. pharmacists or dentists if in doubt and ask for alternative medications when necessary.
- If the medication impairs your driving ability, do not drive.
- · Always look out for warning message on drug label, such as "This drug may cause drowsiness. If affected, do not drive or operate machinery".
- · Always follow the recommended dosage of the medications, and monitor the effects of drug on you while driving. Stop driving under safe condition if driving impairment is recognized.
- Never attempt to take medications from various sources on your own because the effects on driving ability are not predictable. Consult healthcare professionals if necessary.

### 一般的士司機和乘客的責任及行為

的士司機及乘客如果觸犯《道路交通(公共服務車輛)規例》(香港法例第374D章)的相關條文,一經定罪,可被判罰款及/或監禁。

#### 按錶收費及繳費

的士司機不得向乘客收取高於法定之的士 車費。違法者一經定罪,可處罰款港幣 10,000元監禁6個月。

的士乘客須依法按錶繳付的士車費。任何 人不誠實地設法逃避繳費即屬違法,一經 定罪,可處罰款港幣3,000元監禁6個月。

### 拒載

的士司機如無合理辯解,不得故意拒絕或 忽略接受乘客的租用。違法者一經定罪, 可處罰款港幣10,000元監禁6個月。

### 兜客

的士司機、代表或看來是代表該司機行車的人,不得以任何方式吸引或致力吸引任何人,以誘使那些人使用該的士。的士司機或代表該司機行事的人,如果作出兜客行為,一經定罪,可處罰款港幣10,000元監禁6個月。



# General obligations and conduct of taxi drivers and passengers

Taxi drivers and passengers convicted of offences under the Road Traffic (Public Service Vehicles) Regulations (Chapter 374D) are liable to fines and/or imprisonment.

Charging and paying taxi fares according to meters Taxi driver shall not charge passengers a fare exceeding that specified in the law. The offender is liable on conviction to a penalty of HK\$10,000 fine and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Taxi passenger shall pay taxi fare as recorded by the taximeter in accordance with the law. A person who dishonestly endeavours to avoid payment commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a penalty of HKS3,000 fine and to imprisonment for 6 months.

#### Refusing hire

Taxi driver shall not, without reasonable excuse, wilfully refuse or neglect to accept a hire from a passenger. The offender is liable on conviction to a penalty of HKS10,000 fine and to imprisonment for 6 months.

### Soliciting

No taxi driver or person acting or purporting to act on behalf of the taxi driver shall in any manner attract or endeavour to attract any person in order to induce such person to make use of the vehicle. The offender is liable on conviction to a penalty of HKS10,000 fine and to imprisonment for 6 months.

乘客如欲表揚的士司機或投訴的士服務,請 記下司機的名字、的十車輛登記號碼,以及 事發的日期、時間和地點,然後循下列的涂 徑作出表揚或投訴:

### a. 交通投訴組

**熱綫電話:2889 9990** 傳真號碼: 2577 1858

網址: http://www.info.gov.hk/tcu

電郵地址:info@tcu.gov.hk

郵寄地址:香港添馬添美道2號政府總部

東翼20樓

### b. 警方

**熱綫電話**: 2527 1777

或可向任何警務人員或往警署尋求協助

### c. 香港旅遊發展局

熱綫電話: 2508 1234 傳真號碼:2111 8380

電郵地址:info@hktourismboard.com 郵寄地址:香港北角威非路道18號

萬國寶誦中心9-11樓

### d. 的士司機嘉許計劃

優質的十服務督導委員會和運輸署舉辦 「的士司機嘉許計劃」,目的是為了建 立一個固定渠道,表揚行為良好及對乘 客提供優質服務而有出色表現之的士司 機,這項計劃可以鼓勵司機提供優質服 務給乘客,提升的士業界服務水平。我 們亦希望透過這項計劃,進一步促進的 士司機與乘客之間的和諧關係。



To give commendation to a taxi driver or complain on taxi service, please note down the driver's name. the registration number of the taxi as well as the date. time and place of the incident. Commendations and complaints may be made to:

### a. Transport Complaints Unit

Hotline: 2889 9999 Fax No: 2577 1858

Web site: http://www.info.gov.hk/tcu

E-mail: info@tcu.gov.hk

Mailing address: 20/F, East Wing,

Central Government Offices, 2 Tim Mei Avenue.

Tamar, Hong Kong

#### b. Police

Any police officer or police station

Hotline: 2527 7177

### c. Hong Kong Tourism Board

Hotline: 2508 1234 Fax No: 2806 0303 Email: info@hktb.com

Mailing address: 9th-11th Floors, Citicorp Centre.

18 Whitfield Road, North Point, Hong Kong

### d. Taxi Driver Commendation Scheme

To establish a regular channel for passengers to show their appreciation, and to give commendation to taxi drivers who have good conduct and deliver quality service to taxi passengers, Transport Department and Quality Taxi Services Steering Committee organize "The Taxi Driver Commendation Scheme". The Scheme encourages taxi drivers to provide passengers with quality services and to raise the standards of taxi services in Hong Kong. In addition, we expect to enhance the harmonious relationship between taxi drivers and passengers by the Scheme.

20

的士司機在完成一次行程過後,應小心檢查車輛,以確定乘客有沒有 遺留物件在的士內。如果司機拾獲他人遺留於的士上的物件,須保持 該物件在拾獲時的原狀,以等待物主認領。倘若該物件未被認領,司 機須在拾獲物件後6小時內將它送交警署。如果物件在送交警署前, 乘客已返回認領並提供可信的物主證明,司機應把物件歸環予該乘 客,而不須送交警署。

司機亦可致電商業電台主辦的「馬路的事不容有失」24小時免費的士 失物熱線 187 2920報告失物。

乘客方面,如在的士上遺下物件,除可報警求助或透過的士電召台尋 找失物外,亦可致電「馬路的事不容有失」24小時免費的士失物熱線 187 2920, 提供失物的詳細資料及聯絡方法。

如有任何機構或人士聲稱可代的士乘客尋找失物,但要繳付服務費或 索取金錢報酬,請提高警覺。

Drivers shall carefully examine the vehicle compartments after each journey to ensure no property is left by the passenger(s) inside the taxis. In case any property is found, they shall keep it in the state in which it is found while pending reclaim by the owner. Any property that is not claimed within 6 hours after being found shall be deposited at a police station. Provided that if such property is sooner claimed by the owner thereof and satisfactory proof of ownership is given, it shall be restored to the owner forthwith instead of being deposited at a police station.

Drivers may also call the 'Road Co-op Lost & Found 24hour Free Hotline for Lost Property on Taxi', which is operated by Commercial Radio, at 187 2920 to report lost property.

Passengers who have left property in taxis may report to the Police or taxi radio call stations, and call the Road Coop Lost & Found 24-hour Free Hotline for Lost Property on Taxi'at 187 2920 to provide details of the property and their ways of contact.

Please be aware of any person or body purporting to offer assistance in finding the lost property in return for payment of a fee or reward.

香港的士服務指南 A Guide to Taxi Services in Hong Kong

# 運輸署各分部

	電話
運輸署查詢熱線	2804 2600
公共車輛組	2804 2572
牌照組 一	
香港牌照事務處	2804 2636
九龍牌照事務處	2150 7728
觀塘牌照事務處	2775 6835
沙田牌照事務處	2606 1468
九龍灣驗車中心	2759 7573
土爪灣驗車中心	2333 3112
上葵涌驗車中心	2424 5215
的士咪錶類型評定組	2829 5468
海龄型的4.烟草,	

#### 運輸署的士網頁:

http://www.td.gov.hk/transport\_in\_hong\_kong/public\_transport/ taxi/index\_tc.htm

# 香港警務處(交通部)

	電話
中央違例檢控課(一般查詢)	2866 6552

# 香港機場管理局

	电前
查詢熱線	2181 8888

## Transport Department Offices

	Telephone
Transport Department Enquiry Hotline	2804 2600
Public Vehicles Section	2804 2572
Licensing Section —	
Hong Kong Licensing Office	2804 2636
Kowloon Licensing Office	2150 7728
Kwun Tong Licensing Office	2775 6835
Sha Tin Licensing Office	2606 1468
Kowloon Bay Vehicle Examination Center	2759 7573
To Kwa Wan Vehicle Examination Center	2333 3112
Sheung Kwai Chung Vehicle Examination Center	2424 5215
Taximeter Type Approval Unit	2829 5468

Taxi Website of Transport Department:

http://www.td.gov.hk/transport\_in\_hong\_kong/public\_transport/ taxi/index.htm

# Hong Kong Police Force (Traffic Branch)

	Telephone
Central Prosecutions Unit (General Enquiry)	2866 6552

## The Airport Authority Hong Kong

	Telephone
Enquiry Hotline	2181 8888

# 馬路的事不容有失 24小時免費的士失物熱線

# 優質的士服務督導委員會秘書處及 的士季刊編輯部

郵寄地址: 運輸署渡輪及輔助客運部

香港灣仔告士打道7號入境事務大樓40樓4036室

傳真號碼: 2824 2176



運輸署在本指南所載的資料祗供參考之用,最新資料可向運輸署查詢。雖然本署已盡力確 保本指南的資料準確,但本署不會明示或隱含保證或擔保該等資料均準確無誤。香港特 區政府及運輸署不會對任何錯誤或遺漏承擔法律責任

# Road Co-op Lost & Found 24-Hour Free Hotline for Lost Property on Taxi

Secretariat of Quality Taxi Services Steering Committee And Editorial Board of Taxi Newsletter

Mailing address: Ferry and Paratransit Division of Transport Department, Room 4036, 40th Floor, Immigration Tower, 7 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Fax number: 2824 2176



The content available on this Guide, including but not limited to all text, graphics, drawings, diagrams, photographs and compilation of data or other materials are protected by copyright. The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is the owner of all copyright works contained in this Guide. Any reproduction, adaptation, distribution, dissemination or making available of such copyright works to the public is strictly prohibited unless prior written authorisation is obtained from the Transport Department Hong Kong

This Guide contains data compiled by the Transport Department (TD) for reference only. The latest information / data can be obtained from TD. Whilst TD endeavours to ensure that the information on this site is correct, no warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is given as to its accuracy. The Government of HKSAR and TD accept no liability for error or omission

香港的士服務指南 A Guide to Taxi Services in Hong Kong

市區、新界及大嶼山的士加價申請的收費建議詳情

	落旗收費(最初2公里或以下路程)		
	市區的士	新界的士	大嶼山的士
現時收費	22 元	18.5 元	17 元
業界建議收費	24 元 (+2 元)	21 元 (+2.5 元)	20 元 (+3 元)
	落	旗後的跳錶收到	費
	2-9 公里:	2-8 公里:	2-20 公里:
現時收費	每跳 1.6 元	每跳 1.4 元	每跳 1.4 元
業界建議收費	每跳 1.8 元 (+0.2 元)	每跳 1.6 元 (+0.2 元)	每跳 1.6 元 (+0.2 元)
	9 公里後:	8公里後:	20 公里後:
現時收費	每跳1元	每跳1元	每跳 1.2 元
業界建議收費	每跳 1.2 元 (+0.2 元)	每跳 1.2 元 (+0.2 元)	每跳 1.4 元 (+0.2 元)

註:市區及新界的士業界亦一併申請增加運載行李的收費,由每5元增至6元。

## 運輸署已發出的各類許可證數目

運輸署署長根據 《規例》可發出的 五類型出租汽車服務 許可證	法例訂明的 許可證數目上限	運輸署已發出的 許可證數目 (截至 2015 年 9月 30 日)
私家出租汽車服務 並 1	1 500	625
酒店出租汽車服務	400	152
旅遊出租汽車服務	400	107
機場出租汽車服務	60	0 註 2
學校出租汽車服務	1 500	0 註 2

註 1: 私家出租汽車服務包括私家服務、私家服務(豪華房車), 及私家服務(豪華房車)(過境服務)。

註 2: 運輸署的資料顯示,機場出租汽車於 1980 年代中期已逐步由私家出租汽車服務中的豪華房車代替;同期,學校出租汽車亦逐步由學校私家小巴取代,因此運輸署已再沒有發出這兩類型的許可證。

## 運輸署已審批私家服務(豪華房車)許可證的數字

年份	關於私家服務 (豪華房車)	私家服務(豪華房車) 許可證的申請(張 <sup>註 2</sup> )		
	許可證的查詢 (宗) <sup>誰1</sup>	接獲 申請 <sup>誰3</sup>	獲批 申請 <sup>誰 3</sup>	被拒絕申請 誰 3
2013	20	291	284	6
2014	37	316	267	17
2015 (截至9月30日)	33	261	225	34

註 1: 私家出租汽車服務分為私家服務、私家服務(豪華房車), 及私家服務(豪華房車)(過境服務)。上述查詢數字包括 以書面或透過 1823 電話中心提出的查詢,至於市民親身 或致電到運輸署作查詢的數字則未有統計。

註 2: 數字包括新領、續領及替換許可證的申請。此外,由於申 請人可於同一宗申請多於一張許可證,為方便計算,上表 列出申請許可證的張數。

註 3: 視乎申請人提交申請的日期及能否適時提交所需資料,完成審批的數目(即獲批和被拒絕的申請的總數)未必等於同年接獲的申請數目。