



保障生命
Safeguarding Lives



交通管理
Traffic Management



意外調查
Accident Investigation

不停車
Failing to Stop

最高
UP TO

罰款
A FINE OF
\$10,000



監禁
IMPRISONMENT
12個月
MONTHS

不報案
Failing to Report

最高
UP TO

罰款
A FINE OF
\$25,000



監禁
IMPRISONMENT
6個月
MONTHS

對於涉及動物在道路上的意外 警方有甚麼處理機制？

What is the Police's handling mechanism for traffic accidents involving animals?

警方會按照處理其他指明動物的既定程序處理相關交通意外，包括保障生命、交通管理及交通意外調查。如有需要，會要求相關部門如食物環境衛生署(食環署)及漁護署或相關機構(如愛護動物協會)協助處理有關動物。

The Police will handle the traffic accident concerned in accordance with the established procedures for other specified animals, including safeguarding lives, traffic management and traffic accident investigation. Relevant departments such as the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) and AFCD or organisations (e.g. SPCA) will be asked to assist in handling the animal concerned if necessary.



發生意外後不停車或不報案， 有何罰則？

What is the penalty for failing to stop or report the accident?

意外發生後沒有停車，可處罰款\$10,000及監禁12個月，而沒有按規定提供詳情或報告意外，可處罰款\$25,000及監禁6個月。

A person who fails to stop in case of an accident is liable to a fine of \$10,000 and to imprisonment for 12 months whereas a person who fails to give the particulars or to report the accident as required is liable to a fine of \$25,000 and to imprisonment for 6 months.



求助或查詢
Getting Help or For Enquiry

999 緊急熱線
Emergency Call



漁農自然護理署
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department



運輸署
Transport Department

1823



SPCA
愛護動物協會

2711 1000 只供拯救動物之用
For assistance with animal rescue only

更多資訊
Further Information
道路使用者守則
Road Users' Code



繁體中文



English

本單張只是提供一般指引。有關法例的詳細條文載於

《道路交通條例》(第374章)第56條。

This leaflet is a general guide only. The detailed provisions of the legislation are set out in section 56 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 374).

由2021年
11月7日起

《道路交通條例》(第374章)第56條指明的動物
橫闊至涵蓋 With effect from 7 November 2021,
the scope of animal specified in section 56 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 374)
is expanded to include "cat" and "dog"

貓隻和狗隻



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繁體中文



English

999 緊急熱線
Emergency Call

查詢
Enquiry **1823**

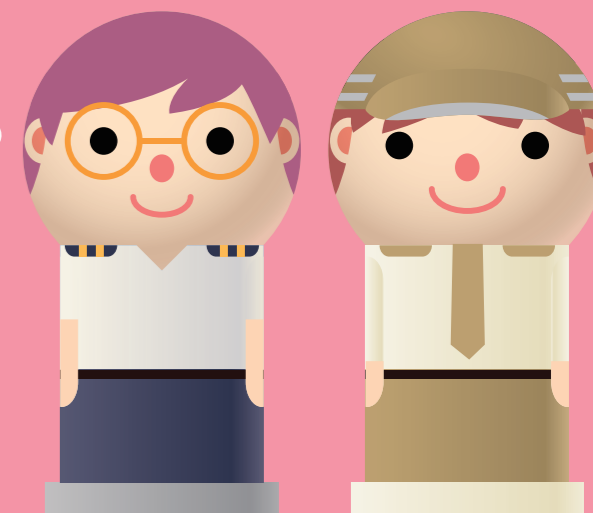


由2021年11月7日起，《道路交通條例》(第374章)(簡稱《條例》)第56條指明的動物擴闊至涵蓋貓隻和狗隻。如司機駕駛車輛時發生意外而涉及貓隻或狗隻受傷，司機須停車，及向在場的動物畜養人提供資料，或盡快向警方報告。此舉可讓在交通意外中受傷的貓隻和狗隻得到及時的治療。

With effect from 7 November 2021, the scope of animal specified in section 56 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 374) is expanded to include "cat" and "dog". This means that a driver whose vehicle is involved in an accident in which a cat or a dog is injured must stop the vehicle and give his/her particulars to the keeper of the animal, if present, or report the accident to the Police as soon as possible. This will enable the cat or dog which has been injured in a traffic accident to receive timely medical attention.



協助
Assistance



《道路交通條例》第56條指明了哪些動物？ What animals are specified in section 56 of the Road Traffic Ordinance?

由2021年11月7日起，《條例》第56條指明的動物為：馬、牛、驢、騾、綿羊、豬、山羊、貓或狗。
From 7 November 2021, an animal specified in section 56 of the Ordinance is: horse, cattle, ass, mule, sheep, pig, goat, cat or dog.

狗
Dog

貓
Cat

馬Horse

綿羊Sheep

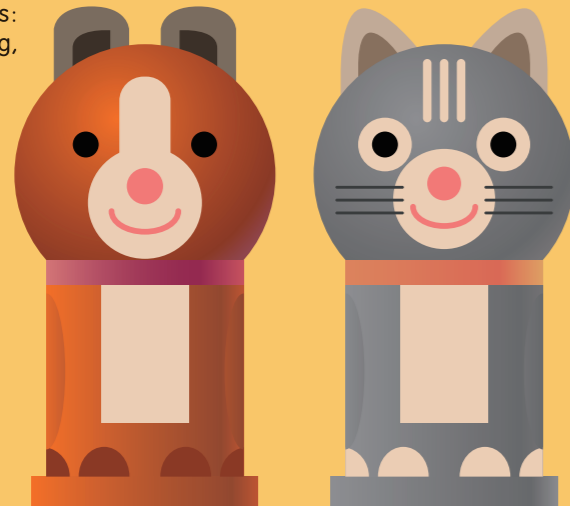
牛Cattle

豬Pig

驢Ass

山羊Goat

騾Mule



撞到指明的動物，司機的法律責任是甚麼？ What is the liability of the driver for hitting a specified animal?

1

《條例》第56條訂明，如有車輛發生意外而導致不在該車輛或該車輛所拖曳的拖車之內或之上的動物受到損害，該車輛的司機必須停車，在被要求時，須向任何警務人員或任何有合理理由提出要求的人提供其(及車主)姓名、地址及車輛登記號碼。
Section 56 of the Ordinance provides that the driver of a vehicle shall stop if an accident involving that vehicle occurs whereby damage is caused to an animal other than one in or on that vehicle or a trailer drawn by it, and if required, give his/her (as well as the vehicle owner's) name and address and the registration number of the vehicle to any police officer or any person having reasonable grounds for so requiring the information.

2

如涉事司機因為任何理由不提供上述詳情，須在合理切實可行範圍內，盡快而在任何情況下不遲於意外發生後24小時，親自前往最近的警署或向任何警務人員報告該意外，除非該司機於意外中受傷以致不能照辦。
If the driver for any reason does not give the information mentioned above, he/she must report the accident in person at the nearest police station or to any police officer as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any case not later than 24 hours after the accident, unless he/she is incapable of doing so because of injury.

3

在實際及大多數情況下，司機須履行的法律責任是停車及向在場的動物畜養人提供資料，或盡快向警方報告。
In actual situations and in most cases, the driver's liability is to stop the vehicle and provide his/her particulars to the keeper of the animal, or report the accident to the Police.

司機應否嘗試幫助受傷的動物？ Should drivers try to help the injured animal?

一般情況下，司機應在安全的情況下停車並盡快報警，然後等待警察到達現場。司機也應採取合適措施(例如亮起危險警告燈)，向其他駕駛人發出警告，以避免該處(包括動物)再發生意外。如果接近受傷的動物，你須非常小心，因為牠可能因受驚而咬傷你。對於大多數沒有接受過動物急救訓練的人，最合適的做法是等待救援。

In general, the driver should stop the vehicle whenever it is safe to do so, call the Police as soon as possible, and then wait for the Police to arrive. The driver should also take appropriate measures (such as switching on hazard warning lights) to warn other drivers and protect the site (including the animal) from further accidents. If you are approaching an injured animal, you should be very careful as it will probably be very scared and may bite you. For most people without any animal first aid training, it is better to wait until emergency services arrive.

如動物的畜養人不在現場該如何處理？ What if the keeper of the animal is not present?

如動物畜養人不在場，你可以聯絡警方，警方會視乎情況通知愛護動物協會或漁農自然護理署(下稱"漁護署")，以便向涉事動物提供協助和治療。如動物畜養人在場，他們可選擇把動物送往私家獸醫診所接受治療。

If the keeper of the animal is not present, you can contact the Police, who would notify the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) or the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD), as appropriate, to render assistance and treatment to the animal involved. If the keeper is present, they may elect to take the animal to a private veterinary clinic for treatment.

治療
Treatment

