

# The Dutiable Commodities (Amendment) Ordinance 2018 comes into operation on 30 November 2018

《2018年應課稅品(修訂)條例》  
於2018年11月30日開始生效

*Department of Health*

衛生署

*October 2018 / 2018年10月*

# Scope 涵蓋範圍

The regulation applies to -

- vending machines
- face-to-face distribution = sale or supply of intoxicating liquor when the (agent of the) seller/supplier and buyer come into face-to-face contact e.g. at liquor stores and convenience stores
- remote distribution = sale or supply of intoxicating liquor other than a face-to-face distribution e.g. by phone/mail/online or any other electronic means

規例涵蓋-

- 銷售機
- 當面分發 = 賣方/供應商（的代理人）向買方售賣或供應酒類飲品時有面對面接觸，例如在酒舖和便利店的地方
- 遙距分發 = 除當面分發外的售賣及供應酒類飲品，例如以電話/郵寄/網上或其他任何電子媒介售賣或提供酒類飲品

# Legislative Requirements

## 《條例》規定

1. No person shall sell or supply intoxicating liquor to minors in the course of business;  
任何人不得在業務過程中向未成年人售賣或供應酒類飲品；
2. Display a sign containing the prescribed notice at the place of sale or supply in face-to-face distribution (including but not limited to supermarkets, convenience stores, liquor stores, etc.);  
在售賣或供應場所當面分發(即超市，便利店，酒鋪等)必須顯示訂明通知；

3. Display a sign containing or express the contents of the prescribed notice and to receive an age declaration from the purchaser or recipient for remote distribution (including but not limited to online liquor stores, telephone orders, email orders, etc.); and  
在零售或供應場所遙距分發(即網上酒類商店，電話訂購，電郵訂購等)必須展示或播放訂明通知及在零售或供應前收到買方或收受方的年齡聲明；和
4. No person shall sell intoxicating liquor through vending machines.  
任何人不得通過銷售機售賣酒類飲品

**1. No person shall sell or supply  
intoxicating liquor to minors in the  
course of business**

任何人不得在業務過程中向未成年人售  
賣或供應酒類飲品

# Sale and Supply of Intoxicating Liquor to Minors Prohibited

## 禁止向未成年人售賣或供應酒類飲品

- All sales or supplies of intoxicating liquor to minors in the course of business is prohibited
- Gifts of intoxicating liquor accompanying non-liquor products is also considered a “supply”
- 禁止在業務過程中向未成年人售賣或供應酒類飲品
- “供應” 亦包括伴隨非酒類飲品的酒類飲品禮物

# Delivering of liquor 送遞酒類

- A person is not regarded as selling or supplying intoxicating liquor only by delivering the liquor if the person—
  - (a) delivers the liquor in the course of business for another person who
    - (i) sells or supplies the liquor; and
    - (ii) is not the employer of the first-mentioned person;
  - (b) is not otherwise involved in the sale or supply of the liquor
- 
- 在以下情況下，任何人不得僅因送遞令人醺醉的酒類，而視為售賣或供應有關酒類
  - (a) 該人在業務過程中，替另一人送遞有關酒類，而—
    - (i) 有關酒類是該另一人售賣或供應的；及
    - (ii) 該另一人並非該人的僱主；
  - (b) 該人並無在其他方面，牽涉於有關酒類的售賣或供應。

# Responsibility and Liability

## 職責及刑事責任

- Illegal sale of intoxicating liquor to minors is an act of both the business operator/employer and the sales person/employee
  - unless they can prove that they have taken reasonable steps to ensure that they have complied with the law concerned
- 營運者/僱主及售貨員/僱員均須就參與違例賣酒予18歲以下人士的行為負上責任
  - 除非他們能證明已採取合理措施，以遵守相關法例



**2. Display a sign containing the prescribed notice at the place of sale or supply in face-to-face distribution (including but not limited to supermarkets, convenience stores, liquor stores, etc.)**

在零售或供應場所當面分發(即超市，便利店，酒舖等)必須顯示訂明通知

# Sign Requirements for Face-to-face Distribution

## 當面分發的訂明通知規定

A person who offers to sell or supply intoxicating liquor must display a prescribed notice (in both English and Chinese) in a prominent location

- Must be rectangular with sides of minimum 38cm (length) x 20cm (width)
- The letters must be in a colour that contrasts with the background

售賣或供應酒類飲品時必須在當眼位置展示一個中英文的訂明告示

- 訂明告示須為長方形，長度最少38厘米，寬度最少20厘米
- 文字的顏色與印於其上的背景顏色形成對比

# Sample of the Prescribed Notice

**Under the law of Hong Kong,  
intoxicating liquor must not be sold or supplied  
to a minor in the course of business.**

**根據香港法律，  
不得在業務過程中，  
向未成年人售賣或供應令人醺醉的酒類。**



**查詢及投訴熱線：2961 8823**  
Enquiry and Complaint Hotline

# Defences for Face-to-face Distribution

## 當面分發的免責辯護

It shall be a defence for a person charged with sale/supply of alcohol to minors to show that:

- he/she had inspected a proof of identity of the buyer/recipient; and
- according to that proof of identity, the buyer/recipient had was an adult

\*It is not a legal requirement to check ID – if the buyer/recipient cannot prove that he/she is over 18, the seller/supplier may refuse to sell/supply

被控售賣/供應酒類飲品予未成人的人士，如能證明：

- 他已查閱買方/收貨人的身分證明文件；及
- 買方/收貨人的身分證明文件證實他已成年，

可以此作為免責辯護

\*查閱身分證明文件並不是法律責任 – 如買方/收貨人未能證明他已成年，賣方/供應商可拒絕售賣/供應

# Defences for Face-to-face Distribution

## 當面分發的免責辯護

It shall be a defence for a person who may be charged because of another person's act to show that reasonable measures had been put in place to prevent the liquor from being sold or supplied by that other person to a minor

如因另一人的行為而被控的人士，如能證明他已採取合理措施以防該酒類飲品被售賣或供應予未成年人，可以此作為免責辯護

**3. Display a sign containing or express the contents of the prescribed notice and to receive an age declaration from the purchaser or recipient for remote distribution (including but not limited to online liquor stores, telephone orders, email orders, etc.)**

在零售或供應場所以遙距分發(即網上酒類商店，電話訂購，電郵訂購等)必須展示或播放訂明通知及在零售或供應前收到買方或收受方的年齡聲明

# Requirements for Remote Distribution

## 關於遙距分發的要求

1. A person who sells or supplies intoxicating liquor must do the following:
  - Visual image forms e.g. online order: Display the Chinese and English prescribed notice in a prominent location in the offer
  - Audio forms e.g. telephone order: Either play a pre-recorded sound recording or read out the contents of the prescribed notice in either Chinese or English
1. 售賣或供應酒類飲品時必須：
  - 以視覺影像發布，例如網購：在當眼位置設置一個中英文的訂明告示
  - 以音頻方式發布，例如電話訂購：播放錄音或口頭讀出中文或英文的訂明告示內容

# Requirements for Remote Distribution

## 關於遙距分發的要求

2. A person must:
  - receive an age declaration which states that the buyer/recipient has reached 18 years of age; and
  - there is no reason to suspect that the declaration is false before the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor
  
2. 在售賣或供應酒類飲品前，必須：
  - 收到年齡聲明，表示買家／收貨人已年滿**18**歲；及
  - 沒有情況令賣家／供應商懷疑聲明為虛假的



# Defences for Remote Distribution

## 遙距分發的免責辯護

1. It shall be a defence for a person charged with sale/supply of alcohol to minors to show that:
  - he had received an age declaration stating that the person had reached 18 years of age; and
  - there was no reason to suspect that the declaration was false
1. 被控售賣/供應酒類飲品予未成年人的人士，如能證明：
  - 在售賣或供應前，已收到年齡聲明，表示買家／收貨人已成年；及
  - 沒有情況令賣家／供應商懷疑聲明為虛假的，可以此作為免責辯護

# Defences for Remote Distribution

## 遙距分發的免責辯護

2. It shall be a defence for a person who may be charged because of another person's act to show that reasonable measures had been put in place to prevent the liquor from being sold or supplied by that other person to a minor
2. 如因另一人的行為而被控的人士，如能證明他已採取合理措施以防該酒類飲品被售賣或供應予未成年人，可以此作為免責辯護

**4. No person shall sell intoxicating liquor through vending machines**

任何人不得通過銷售機售賣酒類飲品

# Enforcement 執法

- Department of Health will prepare guidelines to facilitate compliance of the trade.
- Department of Health will perform compliance checks and conduct investigations in response to complaints
- 衛生署將擬定指引，協助業界遵從規定
- 衛生署將進行巡查及因應投訴進行調查

# Penalty 罰則

- Selling intoxicating liquor from vending machines
  - Fine at level 5 (HK\$50,000)
- Sold or supplied intoxicating liquor to a minor in the course of business
  - Fine at level 5 (HK\$50,000)
- Failed to fulfill prescribed notice requirements
  - Fine at level 4 (HK\$25,000)
- Failed to obtain age declaration before sale or supply of intoxicating liquor in a remote distribution
  - Fine at level 4 (HK\$25,000)
- Obstruction of inspectors
  - Fine at level 3 (HK\$10,000)
- 以銷售機售賣酒精飲品
  - 第5級罰款（港幣50,000元）
- 在業務過程中售賣或供應酒類飲品予未成年人
  - 第5級罰款（港幣50,000元）
- 未能符合訂明告示要求：
  - 第4級罰款（港幣25,000元）
- 透過遙距分發售賣或供應酒類飲品前未取得年齡聲明：
  - 第4級罰款（港幣25,000元）
- 妨礙督察：
  - 第3級罰款（港幣10,000元）

# Q&A

**Let's join hands to protect  
youths from the harms of  
alcohol!**

**讓我們攜手保護青少年  
免受酒精的禍害!**

**THE END – THANK YOU**

**完 – 多謝**