

訪港遊客小錦囊

香港的 控煙措施

禁止吸煙區

- 公共交通工具 - 包括公共巴士、公共小巴、的士、地下鐵路列車、九廣鐵路列車、輕便鐵路車輛、電車、山頂纜車或渡輪等
- 公共運輸設施 及 巴士轉乘處
- 室內地方 - 包括食肆處所、店舖、商場、街市、超級市場、銀行、酒吧、卡拉OK場所、麻將天九耍樂處所、浴室及按摩院
- 室內及室外地方 - 包括電影院、劇院、音樂廳、遊戲機中心、公共升降機、自動扶手電梯、幼兒中心、醫院、學校及指明教育機構等

違者定額罰款1,500元

於2026年1月1日起，

- 禁煙區範圍擴大至幼兒中心、學校、院舍、醫院、指明診所或健康中心的專用出入口外三米範圍內的公眾地方
- 排隊等候公共交通工具以及輪候進入指定地方時禁止吸煙
- 違例吸煙定額罰款提高至3,000元

另類吸煙產品(電子煙、加熱煙和草本煙)的禁令

- 任何人不得進口另類吸煙產品，包括以包裹及貨物形式進口，或者個人攜帶入境。違者一經循簡易程序定罪，可判處罰款50萬元及監禁兩年，或循公訴程序定罪可處罰款200萬元及監禁七年。
- 任何人不得推廣、製造、售賣或為商業目的而管有另類吸煙產品。違者一經循簡易程序定罪，可判處罰款50,000元和監禁六個月。
- 在法定禁煙區內使用另類吸煙產品，可被處定額罰款1,500元。



於2026年4月30日起，

- 禁止在公眾地方管有另類煙用物質（即電子煙煙彈、加熱煙支和草本煙支）
- 在公眾地方吸食或使用另類煙將視作管有
- 定額罰款3,000元(管有少量另類煙用物質及並非作商業用途的違規個案)

禁止向18歲以下人士提供吸煙產品

- 提供任何傳統吸煙產品者，最高可處罰款25,000元
- 提供另類吸煙產品如電子煙、加熱煙產品和草本煙，最高可處罰款50,000元及監禁6個月

旅客攜帶煙草入境

- 凡年滿十八歲的旅客，可以免稅攜帶下列煙草產品進入香港，供其本人自用：
 - 19支香煙；或
 - 1支雪茄，如多於1支雪茄，則總重量不超過25克；或
 - 25克其他製成煙草。
- 旅客如攜帶超逾豁免數量的煙草入境，應使用紅色通道向海關人員申報。
- 入境旅客如就其所管有而超逾免稅優惠數量的煙草不向海關人員作出申報，或作出虛假或不完整的申報，可遭檢控。

- 香港海關可根據《應課稅品條例》，向違規旅客作出有代價地不予檢控的安排，違例人士須繳付相等於超額攜帶的煙草須繳稅款五倍的罰款，另加罰款5,000元。
- 買賣私煙同屬違法。根據《應課稅品條例》，任何人士若處理、管有、售賣或購買私煙，即屬違法，一經定罪，最高可被判罰款200萬元及監禁七年。



如想了解更多控煙法例細節，可參閱衛生署控煙酒辦公室和香港海關的網頁。

香港海關



衛生署控煙酒辦公室



衛生署控煙酒辦公室
Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office
Department of Health



2025年11月

Tobacco Control Measures in Hong Kong

No Smoking Areas

- Public Transport Carriers – Including any public bus, public light bus, taxi, Mass Transit Railway train, Kowloon-Canton Railway train, light rail vehicle, tramway car, peak tramway car, or ferry vessel etc.
- Public Transport Facilities and Bus Interchanges
- Indoor Areas – Including restaurant premises, shops, shopping malls, markets, supermarkets, banks, bars, karaoke establishments, mahjong-tin kau premises, bathhouses and massage establishments.
- Indoor and Outdoor Areas – Including cinemas, theatres, concert halls, amusement game centres, public lifts, escalators, child care centres, hospitals, schools and specified educational establishments etc.

Offenders are liable to a fixed penalty of \$1,500.

Effective from 1 January 2026:

- No smoking areas will be expanded to public places that lie within 3 metres outside the entrances / exits exclusively used for child care centres, schools, residential care homes, hospitals, specified clinics or health centres.
- Ban on smoking while queuing to board a public transport carrier or to enter a certain place.
- The fixed penalty for smoking offence will increase to \$3,000.

Ban on Alternative Smoking Products (electronic smoking products, heated tobacco products and herbal cigarettes)



- No person may import an alternative smoking product (ASP) by way of parcels, cargoes, or bringing in by incoming travellers. Offenders are liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$500,000 and imprisonment for 2 years, or on conviction on indictment to a fine of \$2,000,000 and imprisonment for 7 years.
- No person may promote, manufacture, sell or possess for commercial purposes ASPs. Offenders are liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$50,000 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- Using ASP in statutory no smoking areas is liable to a fixed penalty of \$1,500.

Effective from 30 April 2026:

- The possession of ASP substances (i.e. electronic cigarette capsules, heat sticks and herbal cigarettes) is banned in public places
- Smoking or using ASP in public places will be considered possession
- Fixed penalty of \$3,000 (for in-compliant cases involving possession of small quantities of ASP substances for non-commercial purposes)

Prohibition of giving smoking products to persons under the age of 18 years

- Anyone who gives any conventional smoking products to minors will be liable to a maximum fine of \$25,000.
- Provision of ASPs such as electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products and herbal cigarettes to minors will be liable to a maximum penalty of a fine (\$50,000) and 6 months' imprisonment.

Bringing in tobacco products by incoming passengers

- A passenger aged 18 or above is allowed to bring into Hong Kong free of duty, for his/her own use, the following quantity of tobacco products:
 - 19 cigarettes; or
 - 1 cigar or 25 grams of cigars; or
 - 25 grams of other manufactured tobacco.
- Passengers bringing in tobacco in excess of the exempted quantities should enter the Red Channel and make a declaration to Customs officers.
- Incoming passengers who fail to declare or make a false or incomplete declaration to a Customs officer on the quantity of tobacco in their possession which are in excess of the duty-free concessions are liable to prosecution.
- The Customs and Excise Department may consider imposing penalty on offences compoundable under the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance. An offender is required to pay a penalty five times the equivalent of the duty payable on the tobacco concerned plus a fine of \$5,000.
- It is an offence to buy or sell illicit cigarettes. Under the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, any person who deals with, possesses, sells or buys illicit cigarettes commits an offence. The maximum penalty upon conviction is a fine of \$2 million and imprisonment for seven years.



For more details of the tobacco control measures, please visit the websites of the Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office of the Department of Health and the Customs and Excise Department.

Customs and Excise Department



Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office,
Department of Health



衛生署控煙酒辦公室
Tobacco and Alcohol Control Office
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