## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PANEL ON TRANSPORT

# Proposed Registration Scheme for the Vehicle Maintenance Trade

## **PURPOSE**

This paper reports the findings of a survey on the captioned issue and sets out the proposed way forward.

## **BACKGROUND**

- 2. At the Panel meeting of 30 January 2004, we briefed Members on the proposed framework of a registration scheme for vehicle mechanics. Details are set out in LC Paper No. CB(1)848/03-04(05). The following were our major considerations
  - (a) early implementation of the scheme should benefit the community and the trade;
  - (b) given the current economic conditions, the proposed scheme should not bring about substantial cost or other possible adverse impacts on the trade;
  - (c) the proposed scheme should not affect the employment situation of the trade;
  - (d) vehicle owners should continue to have adequate options in choosing between large and small workshops; and
  - (e) there should be as much flexibility as possible to allow for adjustments to the scheme in the light of the changing needs of the community and the trade.
- 3. We proposed to adopt an incremental approach i.e. to start off with a voluntary registration scheme for vehicle mechanics.

## CONSULTATION WITH THE TRADE

To gauge the views of the trade on different aspects of the proposed registration scheme, we conducted a survey in late 2004. We started with compiling a comprehensive database of the 2,600 vehicle maintenance workshops<sup>1</sup> in operation in Hong Kong. We then provided members of the trade with a consultation document (at the **Annex**) setting out the key proposals for the registration scheme before the survey commenced. Based on random sampling, 750 vehicle maintenance workshops were covered in the survey. The sample comprised a good mix of workshops of different sizes. A total of 649 workshop operators<sup>2</sup> and 1,314 mechanics were interviewed.

# **Major Findings**

5. The key findings of the survey are set out below.

# Likelihood to Support/Join a Registration Scheme

6. The majority (92.1%) of workshop operators responded that they would support a registration scheme for vehicle mechanics and would encourage the mechanics in their workshop to register. As for vehicle mechanics, 83.8% expressed that they would join a registration scheme.

# Preference for a Voluntary or Mandatory Scheme

7. In terms of the nature of the scheme, 49.3% of the workshop operators only supported a voluntary scheme, 23.7% supported either scheme and 19.1% only supported a mandatory scheme. As regards vehicle mechanics, 42.5% of them only supported a voluntary scheme, 20.7% would join either scheme and 20.6% would only join a mandatory scheme. The responses support our proposed incremental approach of starting with a voluntary registration scheme.

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The 2,600 workshops include : -

<sup>(</sup>a) establishments engaged in the servicing and repair of motor vehicles recorded in the Central Register of Establishments (CRE) of the Census & Statistics Department;

<sup>(</sup>b) establishments recorded by the office of the Director of Apprenticeship of the Vocational Training Council; and

<sup>(</sup>c) establishments maintaining a fleet of vehicles and having their own repairing facilities.

Amongst them, 543 were both operators and mechanics. However, to avoid double counting their views, we did not include them in the 1314 mechanics.

# Registration Requirements

- 8. We consider it important to put in place suitable registration requirements, which would not unduly affect the livelihood of existing mechanics but at the same time would ensure that those registered do possess adequate skills and relevant experience to deliver quality services. We proposed the following three routes for registration
  - (a) Passed a trade test organized by the Automobile Training Board, plus 5 years minimum relevant working experience (including experience accumulated during apprenticeship); or
  - (b) Relevant craft certificates or above issued by a local training institute or equivalent, plus 5 years minimum relevant working experience (including experience accumulated during apprenticeship); or
  - (c) Minimum 10 years' relevant working experience, subject to the production of business records or verification letters of employers.
- 9. In the survey, 70.8% of the workshop operators and 71.1% of the mechanics agreed to the proposed registration requirements.

# Registration Classification

10. We proposed that vehicle mechanics be categorized into mechanical services<sup>3</sup>, electrical services<sup>4</sup> and body repair services<sup>5</sup>. In the survey, 63.9% of the workshop operators and 69.4% of the vehicle mechanics agreed to the proposed classification.

# Renewal Requirements

11. We proposed that each registration and renewal be valid for 3 years. The proposed renewal requirement is 2 years relevant in-service record for

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Services cover the repair and servicing of all the electrical circuits and electronic systems as well as air conditioning system within a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Services cover body repairing and painting.

relevant classes within the previous 3 years registration period. We note that 66% of the workshop operators and 58% of the vehicle mechanics agreed to the proposed renewal requirements. However, only 49.2% and 42.5% of the respective groups agreed to the proposed duration of each registration. We will need to revisit the issue of duration in consultation with the trade.

# **Monitoring Arrangements**

We also considered it necessary to put in place monitoring arrangements to ensure that the registered mechanics continue to provide quality services and that non-performers would be subject to some punitive measures. Our proposed approach is supported by the trade. 55.2% of the workshop operators and 60.3% of the vehicle mechanics agreed to the need for continued monitoring. Furthermore, 63.5% of the workshop operators and 62.3% of the mechanics agreed that inappropriate acts such as misrepresentation, negligence or unsafe acts should be subject to some form of punitive measures, including suspension or revocation of registration.

# Registration/Renewal Fee

- 13. We proposed in the consultation document that based on the cost recovery principle, the registration / renewal fee would likely be in the range of \$500 to \$900. Applicants can register for more than one class at a time without paying additional fees, provided that he/she has the necessary qualifications and experience.
- Only 27.8% of the workshop operators considered the proposed fee level reasonable. Among those who considered the fee unreasonable, 31.5% considered that the registration or renewal should be free of charge, and 47.1% considered that the fee level should be \$101–300. Similar responses were shown among the mechanics. Only 24.1% of the mechanics responded that they would apply for registration if the fee was set at the proposed range. 74.6% considered the proposed fee level too high. Amongst them, 25.9% were unwilling to pay any fee, and 49.7% were only willing to pay \$101–300. Noting the trade's concern and the voluntary nature of the proposed scheme, we will re-examine the fee issue and consider the feasibility of setting it at a much lower level in the initial years.

## Continuous Professional Development

- 15. Continuous professional development (CPD) is important to keep vehicle mechanics abreast of the latest techniques and developments. Currently, both the Automobile Industry Training Centre and the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education have organized short courses and evening classes on new techniques for in-service vehicle mechanics.
- 16. From the survey, we note that less then half (44.2%) of the vehicle mechanics had attended such courses. 40.6% of the workshop operators and 40.8% of the mechanics considered it necessary to include CPD as a requirement for renewing registration. We consider that in the long term, there would be merits to make CPD a requirement for renewal of registration. However, for the time being, such a requirement would not be necessary.

# Registration of Workshops

- Workshop operators had split views on whether workshops should be registered. 47% of them considered it necessary whereas another 47.8% objected to the idea. At this stage, we consider it more practicable to develop a code of practice as a guideline for the trade on the best practices. The code of practice should cover
  - (a) a code of conduct for vehicle maintenance workshop operators;
  - (b) general guidelines on the housekeeping of a vehicle maintenance workshop;
  - (c) proper procedures for carrying out mechanical, electrical and body repair services; and
  - (d) recommended equipment and facility lists for vehicle maintenance workshops.

We will finalise the details of the code in consultation with the trade.

## WAY FORWARD

- 18. The findings of the survey show that the majority of vehicle workshop operators and mechanics prefer to adopt an incremental approach by first launching a voluntary scheme. We will proceed along this line. We aim to have the voluntary registration scheme in place in 2006. We will then review the scheme in 2008 and decide how a mandatory scheme could be introduced. This would facilitate early implementation of the scheme, which will be beneficial to both the trade and the community, and would minimize the impact on the employment situation of the trade.
- 19. To ensure that the detailed arrangements of the registration scheme can meet the needs of the trade, we propose to form a Vehicle Maintenance Technical Advisory Committee with representatives from professional institutions, trade associations and training institutes. A Vehicle Maintenance Registration Office will also be set up under the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department to provide administrative support to the Advisory Committee and to carry out day-to-day management and operational functions.

## **ADVICE SOUGHT**

20. Members are invited to note the findings of the survey and the proposed way forward.

Environment, Transport and Works Bureau May 2005

#### **CONSULTATION PAPER**

## PROPOSED REGISTRATION SCHEME FOR THE VEHICLE MAINTENANCE TRADE

Government is considering to introduce a registration scheme for local vehicle maintenance trade. This paper presents a brief history and a broad framework of the proposed scheme. The scheme will adopt a progressive and balanced approach with a view to minimizing any possible impacts on the trade and the employment situation. Your views are sought on this initiative. Please take some time to read through this document and your feedback is appreciated as it will ensure the success of this important initiative.

#### WHY IS THERE A NEED FOR A REGISTRATION SCHEME?

While mechanical defects of vehicles have not been the major contributory factor of road accidents<sup>1</sup>, proper maintenance of vehicles is certainly an effective means to prevent accidents and is conducive to the enhancement of road safety. Sub-standard maintenance services also creates nuisance to vehicle owners and can cause air pollution, with corresponding negative impacts on the health of the public. For these reasons, we consider it necessary to enhance the standard of the vehicle maintenance trade.

In early 2000, the Administration set up a *Working Group on Vehicle Maintenance Services* to explore ways to improve the service standard of the local vehicle maintenance trade. The Working Group concluded that, among other things, the Administration should study the practicality of setting up an appropriate mechanism to regulate the vehicle maintenance trade. The Administration subsequently commissioned a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) in April 2002 to review the merits and need for a regulatory scheme, having regard to the impact on service standards and the acceptance and readiness of the trade. The results of this RIA showed that some form of regulation should be of benefit to society and the trade if a progressive and balanced approach is adopted to minimise financial impacts to the trade. It was therefore proposed to start off with a voluntary registration scheme for vehicle mechanics. This would neither affect the existing employment situation nor bring about substantial cost to the trade. The shorter lead time required would facilitate early implementation of the scheme<sup>2</sup>. The scheme also allows for flexibility for adjustments to the scheme.

ERM-Hong Kong has been appointed by the Administration to study an implementation framework for a proposed registration scheme for individual vehicle mechanics. Practitioners who meet certain qualification and experience requirements will be able to register.

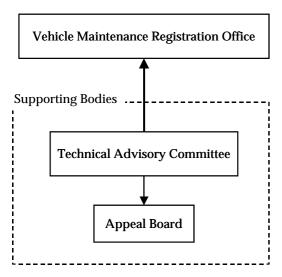
The name of registered vehicle mechanics will be published and registered vehicle mechanics will be awarded a certificate for retention and display. This will help vehicle owners identify registered vehicle mechanics easily and enhance the professional image of the trade. There will

- <sup>1</sup> Among all road accidents in the past 10 years, 3.4% of them involved vehicles with mechanical defects.
- <sup>2</sup> Lead time of a minimum of 3 years would be required for a mandatory scheme due to the need of legislative process.

also be promotional activities to publicise the scheme to car owners and encourage them to appoint registered vehicle mechanics.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF THE SCHEME

The following diagram illustrates how the scheme would be administered.



The Vehicle Maintenance Registration Office (VMRO) would be set up within government/semi-government organization to provide day-to-day management and operation of the scheme, to provide administrative support at the Technical Advisory Committee meetings, to process registration applications, to issue certificates and handle public enquires, etc.

The **Technical Advisory Committee** (**TAC**) would include representatives from relevant government bureaux/departments, professional institutions, trade associations and training institutes and centres. The TAC would be established to maintain liaison with the trade and ensure that the VMRO has appropriate access to and guidance from key stakeholders of the scheme.

The **Appeal Board** would be formed as and when necessary by drawing members from the TAC. In the case that a concerned mechanic wishes to appeal against the decision made on him/her by the VMRO, an appeal mechanism could be in place to reconsider the case to safeguard fairness.

#### **REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATION**

As illustrated in *Figure 1*, it is proposed that at least initially vehicle repairs and servicing activities be categorized into:

- **Mechanical Services** activities are defined as those covering the repairs and servicing of all chassis systems and components including vehicle engines, transmissions, brakes, steering, air conditioning system, lubrication and tyre works.
- **Electrical Services** activities are defined as those covering the repairs and servicing of all the electrical circuits and electronic systems as well as air conditioning system within a vehicle.
- **Body Repair Services** activities are defined as those covering body repairing and painting.

Additional classifications could be added at a later stage if necessary.

## MECHANICAL SERVICES – SUB CATEGORIES

Considering the differences in techniques and businesses for repairing positive-ignition and compression-ignition engines and in light of the existing regulatory classifications under the *Road* 

*Traffic Ordinance*, the proposal is to have the following further classifications under Mechanical Services activities. A vehicle mechanic would be allowed to apply for more than one class as long as he/she has the relevant qualifications and skill requirements for a particular class.

- Class 1: vehicles with positive-ignition engines and of GVW < 5.5 tonnes, including cars, light and medium vans, special purpose vehicles, LPG taxis and light buses using positive-ignition engines, etc but excluding fuel system of LPG vehicles.
- Class 2: vehicles with compression-ignition engines and of GVW < 5.5 tonnes, including cars, taxis, light buses, light goods vehicles, light and medium vans, special purpose vehicles, etc.
- Class 3: vehicles with compression-ignition engines and of 5.5 tonnes<GVW≤16 tonnes, including medium goods vehicles with two axles, medium coaches/buses, special purpose vehicles, trailers, etc.
- Class 4: vehicles with compression-ignition engines and of GVW>16 tonnes, including medium goods vehicles with more than two axles, heavy goods vehicles, special purpose vehicles, buses, trailers, etc.
- Class 5: motorcycles (to be implemented at a later stage pending development of relevant training courses and trade tests).

## REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MECHANICS

#### Either

- Relevant craft certificates or above Note 1 offered by a local training institute or equivalent, plus 5 years minimum relevant working experience (including experience accumulated during apprenticeship); **OR**
- Passed trade test organised by the Automobile Training Board, plus 5 years minimum relevant working experience (including experience accumulated during apprenticeship); **OR**
- Minimum 10 years' relevant working experience, subject to the production of business records or verification letters of employers.
- Note 1: **Mechanical Services**. Craft certificate or above in mechanical or motor vehicle or automotive engineering or motor vehicle mechanics offered by a local training institute or such equivalent as the VMRO may approve.

**Electrical Services.** Craft certificate or above in electrical engineering or motor vehicle electrician offered by a local training institute or such equivalent as the VMRO may approve.

**Body Repair Services.** Craft certificate or above in vehicle body repair or painting offered by a local training institute or such equivalent as the VMRO may approve.

## RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS

Each registration and renewal will be valid for 3 years. The proposed renewal requirement is 2 years relevant in-service record for relevant classes within the previous 3 years registration period.

In addition to improve the levels of professional competency across the industry, the Administration is considering including a requirement for Continuous Professional Development (CPD) as part of renewal requirements. This would require participants to attend courses or lectures relevant to their trade that had been approved by the VMRO. For example, the short courses and evening classes organised and provided by the Vocational Training Council at the Automobile Industry Training Centre and the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (Department of Automotive Engineering).

#### **FEES**

The proposed registration scheme will be run on a cost-recovery basis. Based on a review of the possible resource implications associated with administering the scheme, the following fee structure is proposed. The proposal is on par with other registration schemes of similar nature.

• Application/renewal HK\$500 to HK\$900.

Applicant can register for more than one class at one time without additional fee provided that he/she has the necessary qualifications and experience.

#### MERITS FOR REGISTRATION

Participation in the scheme will bring a number of benefits.

Registered vehicle mechanic means that he/she possesses the adequate training and experience to provide service under the registered class(es). This will uplift the professional image of the trade and induce greater confidence in the public in the services provided by the registered vehicle mechanics. It can be expected that vehicle owners would prefer to have their vehicles serviced by registered vehicle mechanics.

Registration to the voluntary scheme can serve as good evidence of the competence and experience of the mechanic to facilitate his/her admission to the future mandatory scheme.

#### OBLIGATION OF REGISTERED VEHICLE MECHANICS

Registered vehicle mechanics will be expected to provide the best service to the customers and follow a code of conduct.

In order to ensure the standard of the registered vehicle mechanics, it is proposed that the performance of registered vehicle mechanics should be monitored and the non-performer should be subject to certain appropriate course of action such as reprimand, suspension of registration or revocation of registration, etc. depending on the severity of malpractice.

#### VEHICLE MAINTENANCE WORKSHOPS

In addition to the registration scheme for vehicle mechanics, it is proposed to introduce a Code of Practice for vehicle maintenance workshops to promote self-regulation and provides guidance on best practices. The need for a registered scheme for vehicle maintenance workshops will be reviewed in the longer term for vehicle maintenance workshops to enhance their equipment and facilities to meet the necessary technical and safety requirements.

#### YOUR SUPPORT AND FEEDBACK

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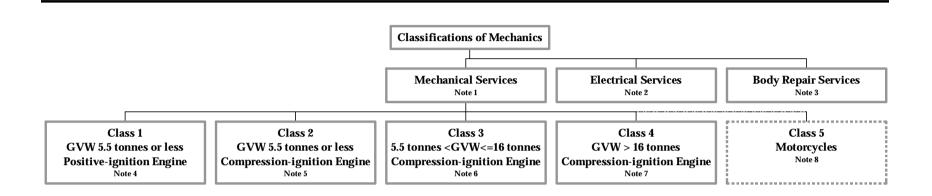
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Figure 1 Overview of Scheme for Vehicle Mechanics



#### Notes:

- 1. Mechanical services cover services which are safety related and include chassis systems, engines, transmissions, brakes, steering, lubrication and tyre works. It is suggested that maintenance of air conditioning system may also be covered.
- 2. Electrical services cover services which are safety related and included all electrical circuits and electronics within a vehicle. It is suggested that maintenance of air conditioning system may also be covered.
- 3. Body repair services cover services which are less-safety related and include two sub-categories for body repairing and painting. Mechanics could register for one or both categories.
- 4. Class 1 mechanics cover the maintenance of vehicles with positive-ignition engines and of GVW≤5.5 tonnes (including cars, light and medium vans, special purpose vehicles, LPG taxis and light buses using positive-ignition engines, etc), but excluding fuel system of LPG vehicles.
- 5. Class 2 mechanics cover the maintenance of vehicles with compression-ignition engines and of GVW< 5.5 tonnes (including taxis, light buses, light goods vehicles, special purpose vehicles, light and medium vans, cars, etc).
- 6. Class 3 mechanics cover the maintenance of vehicles with compression-ignition engines and of 5.5 tonnes < GVW < 16 tonnes (including medium goods vehicles with two axles, medium coaches/buses, special purpose vehicles, trailers, etc).
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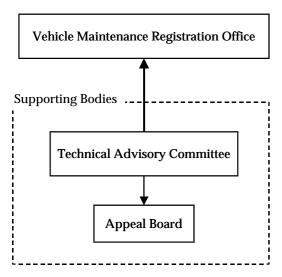
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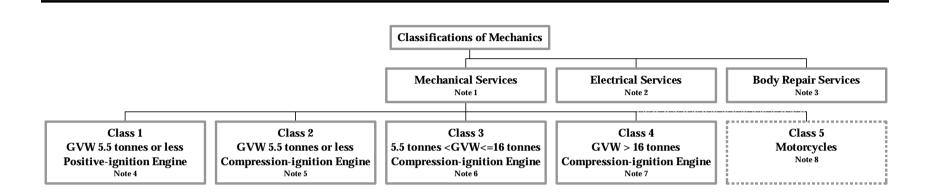
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