
更生事務

Rehabilitation

第二章

Chapter 2

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為期四個月的助更生巡迴展覽在樂富商場舉行閉幕禮

The four-month roving exhibitions to solicit public support for rehabilitated offenders conclude with a ceremony at the Lok Fu Shopping Centre

羈管罪犯的最終目的，是協助他們作好重投社會的準備，在獲釋後能奉公守法，不再犯事。本署為進一步了解他們在重投社會方面的需要，以制定及提供更有效的更生服務，在年中進行了一項調查，共訪問了 1 215 名受監管的更生人士及 431 名在囚人士，並已根據調查結果，着手研究如何幫助罪犯解決重投社會的各種問題和減輕他們的憂慮。另一方面，本署於年內採用新訂的再犯率，以從懲教院所刑滿獲釋的本地罪犯在三年內再度入獄的數字計算，並就此向 18 區撲滅罪行委員會及其他參與更生工作的機構作簡介。該比率為有關機構覆檢防止罪案措施的效果及監察更生計劃的成效提供有用的資料。

年內，本署繼續沿下述八個方向致力推展更生服務：

(a) 推出及籌劃更多專門的更生服務，以應囚犯的特別需要，例如為染有毒癮的囚犯制定關注及預防濫用藥物計劃，以及在勞教中心計劃和教導所計劃之外，為年輕罪犯策劃一項新的更生中心計劃等。

(b) 革新年輕囚犯的懲教教育，協助他們融入主流學校或職業訓練院校，包括設立新的多媒體學習中心，並向負責教導的職員提供專門在職訓練課程及為年輕囚犯提供新課程。

(c) 年內為提升 17 項職業訓練課程作好準備，讓年輕囚犯考取如必文及倫敦行業教育學會等外界認可的資格。

(d) 繼續向年輕囚犯積極推行反吸毒教育，並將該項教育推及成年囚犯。

(e) 加強各計劃、刊物及心理教育資料的親子成分，幫助囚犯增進與家人的關係和在更生過程中獲得家人支持，其中包括本署在四月製作的兩個錄影特輯，以協助年輕囚犯改善他們與家人的關係。

(f) 向受本署羈管的人士推廣文化活動，例如組

An ultimate aim of the detention of offenders is to prepare them for re-integration into the society as law-abiding citizens upon discharge. To better understand their re-integration needs for the effective planning and delivery of rehabilitation services, a survey covering 1 215 supervisees and 431 prisoners was conducted in mid-2000. Based on the survey findings, the Department has started examining ways and strategies to help offenders address their re-integration problems and concerns. The Department also briefed all 18 District Fight Crime Committees and other agencies involved in rehabilitation work on the adoption of a newly developed recidivism rate. This is defined as the rate of re-admission within three years after discharge of all local offenders released from CSD custody. The rate provides useful information in reviewing the outcome of crime prevention measures and in monitoring the effectiveness of rehabilitation programmes.

In 2000, the Department made continuous efforts to further develop and strengthen rehabilitation services in the following eight directions:

(a) More specialised rehabilitation services were introduced or planned to cater for the special needs of inmates, e.g. the Substance Abuse Awareness and Prevention Programme for inmates with addictive behaviour and the planning of a proposed Rehabilitation Centre Programme to fill the service gap between the Detention Centre and the Training Centre for young offenders.

(b) Steps to modernise correctional education for young offenders were taken so as to facilitate them to re-integrate into the mainstream schools or vocational training institutes, including the setting up of new multi-media learning centres, and the provision of a tailor-made in-service training programme for teaching staff and a modernised curriculum for young offenders.

(c) Preparations were made in 2000 for the enhancement of 17 vocational training courses to enable young offenders to gain external accreditation such as Pitman or City and Guilds qualifications.

(d) Beat drug education continued to be emphasised among young offenders and was extended to adult offenders.

(e) Programmes, publications and psycho-

織流行樂隊、舉辦徵文比賽、時裝設計比賽及興趣班等，以發掘他們的才能，並幫助他們建立自我形象。首兩期成年囚犯的通訊《彩虹報》於年內出版，藉以加強他們的溝通技巧，並鼓勵他們向別人透露內心感受。

(g) 定期與非政府機構舉辦工作坊和合辦計劃，以加強彼此在提供更生服務方面的聯繫和合作。

(h) 透過宣傳活動呼籲社會接納和支持更生人士，包括在十月三日至十二月五日期間，連續十周在電視黃金時段內播出十集實況劇，闡述更生人士面對的困難。此外，為收集社會各界意見，於去年十一月成立主要由非官方人士組成的「社區參與助更生委員會」，就囚犯更生計劃及更生人士重投社會策略提供意見。

判前評估服務

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判處罪犯恰當刑期和派往切合他們更生需要的懲教院所，對更生計劃成功與否起極大作用。本署就犯人是否適合判入勞教中心、教導所或戒毒所向法庭提供判前評估服務。一名判前評估專責小組人員會與還押犯面晤、進行個案調查，並協助本署轄下的評估委員會擬就一份全面的評估報告，讓法庭在判刑前審議。

年內，本署共向法庭提交5 979份判前評估報告。

青少年罪犯評估專案小組

青少年罪犯評估專案小組由懲教署及社會福利署專業人員組成。裁判官或法官可把年齡介乎14至24歲的年輕男犯及介乎14至20歲的年輕女犯的個案轉介予小組，由小組建議最適合他們的更生計劃。

年內，專案小組共接獲499宗由法庭轉介的個案，而小組的建議有87%獲得接納。

educational materials were strengthened to enhance inmate-family relationship and family support in the rehabilitation process, including the two video programmes in April 2000 for improving the relationship between young offenders and their families.

(f) Cultural activities such as pop bands, essay competition, fashion design competition and hobby classes were promoted among persons under CSD custody to explore their talents and help them develop self-image. The first two issues of the newsletter *Rainbow* for adult offenders were published in 2000 to promote communication and encourage the sharing of their inner feelings with others.

(g) Partnership with non-government organisations in providing rehabilitation services was strengthened through regular workshops and joint projects.

(h) Community acceptance of and support for rehabilitated offenders were encouraged through publicity activities, including a 10-episode TV docu-drama on difficulties faced by rehabilitated offenders which was broadcast during prime time weekly from 3 October to 5 December 2000. To gauge views from various sectors of the community, the Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders comprising mainly unofficials was formed in November 1999 to advise on rehabilitation programmes and re-integration strategies.

Pre-sentence Assessment Services

Much of the success of the rehabilitation programmes depends on giving the offenders an appropriate sentence and placement, which can best meet their rehabilitation needs. Pre-sentence assessment services are provided to courts regarding the suitability of offenders being placed at a Detention Centre, Training Centre and/or Drug Addiction Treatment Centre. A Pre-sentence Assessment Panel Officer interviews the offender under remand and conducts case investigation. He assists the Assessment Board of the Department in making a comprehensive assessment report for the court's consideration before passing a sentence.

In 2000, a total of 5 979 pre-sentence assessment reports were provided to the courts.

福利服務

本署有囚犯福利主任協助及指導囚犯解決因監禁而引起的個人問題及困難，也照顧毋須接受法定善後監管的囚犯的福利。囚犯若須在獲釋後接受法定監管，其福利會由善後輔導人員照顧，以便從監禁時起至受監管期屆滿期間，向其提供「貫徹輔導」。

為照顧囚犯的需要，囚犯福利主任每月最少會與囚犯個別會面一次。年內，囚犯福利主任除進行了149 166次個別輔導外，亦舉辦了3 406次小組輔導、2 231個重新融入社會釋前啟導課程及128次家長會聚會，協助囚犯在獲釋時順利重返社會。囚犯在這些活動中可獲悉社區資源的信息，例如社會福利服務、醫療服務、法律援助、勞工市場情況等，並學習應徵面試及人際溝通的技巧。至於受本署羈管的非法入境者及候解出境者，本署會另行安排切合他們需要的釋前啟導講座。

署方本年繼續致力推動囚犯參與懲教院所的文化活動，包括徵文比賽、農曆年賀卡及聖誕卡設計比賽，以及新辦的時裝設計比賽等。成年在囚人士的半年刊通訊《彩虹報》的首兩期於年內出版，以鼓勵該等囚犯向別人透露內心感受。



Young Offender Assessment Panel

Magistrates or judges may also refer cases to the Young Offender Assessment Panel, which comprises professional staff from both the Correctional Services Department and the Social Welfare Department, for recommendations on the most appropriate programme of rehabilitation for convicted young male offenders aged 14 to 24 and female offenders aged 14 to 20.

In 2000, the Panel received a total of 499 referrals from the courts and 87% of its recommendations were accepted.

Welfare Services

Prisoners' Welfare Officers provide assistance and guidance to prisoners in solving personal problems and difficulties arising from imprisonment. They also look after the welfare of prisoners who are not subject to statutory aftercare supervision. The welfare of inmates and prisoners, who are subject to statutory supervision upon discharge, is looked after by Aftercare Officers on a "throughcare" basis, i.e. from incarceration up to the end of the supervision period.

To adopt a caring approach to service recipients, Prisoners' Welfare Officers interview each prisoner individually at least once per month. Apart from conducting 149 166 individual counselling sessions in 2000, Prisoners' Welfare Officers organised 3 406 group counselling sessions, 2 231 Pre-release Re-integration Orientation courses and 128 Never Again Programme meetings in the year to help prisoners re-integrate smoothly into the society upon release. Through these activities, prisoners were provided with information on community resources such as social welfare services, medical services, legal assistance, labour market information, etc. and training on job-interview techniques and human interaction skills. Illegal immigrants and deportees under the Department's custody also received Pre-release Orientation Talks tailored to their needs.

大潭峽懲教所犯人福利主任將聖誕咭交到託她購買的在囚人士手中

A Prisoners' Welfare Officer at the Tai Tam Gap Correctional Institution hands to an inmate the Christmas cards the latter has ordered from outside

囚犯服刑計劃

由於長期囚禁與短期囚禁所帶來的問題和需要有所不同，本署因此由一九九六年七月起實施一項服刑計劃，讓刑期長的囚犯在專業人員的指引下，安排如何善用時間；另有若干特定計劃協助該等囚犯走向更生之路，同時讓他們學得一技之長，迎接受出獄的一天。年內，共有 338 名囚犯參加這項計劃。

心理服務

本署向所有囚犯、職員及其家屬提供心理服務。本署的心理組由臨床心理學家及曾接受心理輔導訓練的職員組成。

向囚犯提供心理輔導，目的是促進他們的心理健康及改變犯罪行為。年內，該組共進行 23 221 次輔導晤談。此外，為協助法庭及各覆檢委員會作出決定，該組須經常向其提交心理評估報告。年內，該組合共提供 371 份評估報告，供長期監禁刑罰覆核委員會、青少年罪犯評估專案小組、精神健康覆核審裁處及囚犯監管試釋計劃和監管釋囚計劃的有關委員會參考。

除處理個案外，心理組還為有特別需要的囚犯提供各項特別治療計劃，包括為性罪犯而設的性罪犯心理評估治療組，為染有毒癮的囚犯而設的防止重染毒癮計劃，為長刑期囚犯而設的精神健康計劃，為處理年輕囚犯犯罪行為而設的心理教育計劃，以及為年輕囚犯的家庭而設的親子計劃等。年內，署方不斷改良此等計劃，並製作各種視聽材料，充實各項為囚犯及其家人而設的計劃的內容。為減低有濫用藥物背景的囚犯的重犯機會，署方亦在年內



小欖精神病治療中心的臨床心理學家輔導一名在囚人士
A Clinical Psychologist counsels an inmate at the Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre

Efforts were made continuously in 2000 to promote cultural activities in penal institutions, including essay competition, Chinese New Year/Christmas card design competition and the newly initiated fashion design competition. The first two issues of the bi-annual newsletter *Rainbow* for adult prisoners were also published during the year to encourage them to share their inner feelings with others.

Sentence Planning for Prisoners

For prisoners serving long sentences, the Department developed a Sentence Planning Scheme in July 1996 in recognition of the fact that long-term confinement entails problems and needs that are different from those presented by short-term incarceration and such prisoners need to structure their time wisely under the guidance of professional staff. Special individualised programmes are devised for these prisoners to guide them towards rehabilitation and to equip them with job skills for their ultimate discharge. In 2000, 338 prisoners took part in the Scheme.

Psychological Services

Psychological services are provided to all inmates and prisoners, staff and their family members. The Psychological Services Section has a team of clinical psychologists and departmental officers trained in psychological work.

Psychological counselling is provided to inmates to promote their psychological well-being and change their offending behaviour. A total of 23 221 counselling sessions were conducted in 2000. In addition, psychological assessments are frequently provided to the courts and various Boards of Review to facilitate their decision.

向囚犯推行關注及預防濫用藥物計劃。

懲教教育

教育組向不足 21 歲的年輕囚犯推行半日制強制教育課程，並為自願接受教育的成年囚犯提供指導。除一般科目外，署方亦開設實用課程如電腦及商業課程等，該等課程均由合資格教師講授。

年內，署方實行了連串新措施，將懲教教育現代化，以協助囚犯日後重返主流學校或職業訓練院校。教育組在徵詢教育署課程發展處的意見後，在四月推行一套特別設計的新課程，以便與主流教育接軌。此外，香港城市大學專業進修學院也為年輕囚犯設計了一個「個人及社交發展課程」，協助他們在個人及社交方面培養積極的態度及改進生活技巧。香港大學專業進修學院則為本署的教師設計及講授在職訓練證書課程，加強他們的教學理論基礎及提升授課技巧。署方並於六月設立及實施視學制度，以監察新教育課程的推行情況。

為加強語言及電腦教育，大潭峽懲教所及勵新懲教所現正進行改建工程，以便設立兩個多媒體學習中心。工程將於二零零一年年初完成。此外，年內亦計劃在石壁監獄及白沙灣懲教所各增設一個多媒體學習中心。



歌連臣角懲教所內的多媒體學習中心

The multi-media learning centre at the Cape Collinson Correctional Institution

In 2000, a total of 371 assessment reports were provided for consideration by the Long Term Prison Sentences Review Board, the Young Offenders Assessment Panel, the Mental Health Review Tribunal, the Release Under Supervision Scheme and the Post-Release Supervision of Prisoners Scheme.

Apart from individual case work, the Section runs specialised treatment programmes for inmates with special needs. These include the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Unit for sex offenders, Relapse Prevention Programme for inmates with addictive behaviour, Mental Health Programme for long term offenders, Psycho-educational Programmes in addressing offending behaviour for young offenders and Parent-Inmate Programmes for young offenders' families. Continuous efforts were made in 2000 to refine and develop these programmes and to produce audio-visual materials to enrich programme contents for inmates and their families. As recidivism amongst prisoners with substance abuse problems remains a concern, a Substance Abuse Awareness and Prevention Programme was also launched for prisoners in 2000.

Correctional Education

The Education Unit provides half-day compulsory educational programmes for young offenders under the age of 21 and guidance to adult offenders who participate in educational studies on a voluntary basis. Besides general subjects, practical

courses such as computer-related and commercial subjects are also taught by qualified teachers.

年內，囚犯在各公開考試(包括香港高級程度會考、香港中學會考、英國倫敦工商會考試及必文資格考試)共報考1 048卷，整體及格率為58.2%(見附錄八)。截至十二月三十一日，共有57名囚犯報讀由香港公開大學、亞洲(澳門)國際公開大學及其他院校舉辦的學士、文憑或證書遙距課程。

有需要的囚犯可向在囚人士教育信託基金申請撥款資助。該基金於一九九五年設立，目的是幫助在囚人士接受教育。



香港公開大學校長譚尚渭教授頒發學業證書予一名在石壁監獄服刑的在囚人士

The President of the Open University of Hong Kong, Prof Tam Sheung-wai, presents a certificate to an inmate at Shek Pik Prison

職業訓練

年齡不足21歲的年輕囚犯須接受半日制強制性的工商業技能訓練，目的是協助他們獲釋後順利重投社會。

年內，署方為年輕囚犯開辦各類配合社會發展的課程，並將該等課程提升，使囚犯能透過倫敦行

A package of initiatives for the modernisation of penal education was implemented in 2000 to facilitate inmates' future re-integration into mainstream schools or vocational training institutes. In consultation with the Curriculum Development Institute of the Education Department, the Education Unit implemented in April a new tailor-made curriculum aiming at bridging with mainstream education. A specific Self and Social Development Course for young offenders was also developed by the School of Continuing and Professional Education of the City University of Hong Kong. The course was intended to develop and enhance positive attitudes and life skills of young offenders in personal and social aspects. For the purpose of strengthening the theoretical as well as practical teaching techniques for teachers, a Certificate In-service Training Course for the teaching staff in the Department was designed and conducted by the School of Professional and Continuing Education of the University of Hong Kong. In order to monitor the implementation of the new educational programmes, an inspectorate system was set up and became operational in June.

As for the enhancement of language and computer education, conversion works for the two multi-media learning centres in the Tai Tam Gap Correctional Institution and the Lai Sun Correctional Institution were in progress and would be ready in early 2001. Two more multi-media learning centres were being planned in the Shek Pik Prison and the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution respectively in the year.

In 2000, 1 048 public examination papers, including those in the Hong Kong Advanced Level Examination and the Hong Kong Certificate of Education Examination and examinations conducted by the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Pitman Qualifications, were taken by inmates and prisoners and the overall passing rate was 58.2% (Appendix VIII). As at 31 December 2000, 57 prisoners enrolled in distance learning courses in bachelor, diploma or certificate programmes run by the Open University of Hong Kong, Asia International Open University (Macau) and others. Needy prisoners may apply for financial assistance for various educational pursuits from the Prisoners' Education Trust Fund, which was set up in 1995.

業教育學會考試或必文資格考試，考取認可資格。部分課程可讓囚犯在繼續進修職業訓練局的課程時，獲豁免修讀相關學科。有些課程則協助囚犯作好準備，參加職業訓練局或建造業訓練局的中級工藝測試，以取得職業技能認可資格。

成年囚犯須參與工業生產，並接受所需技能訓練。本年，他們可參加建造業訓練局的中級工藝測試，以取得職業技能認可資格。此外，建造業訓練局亦於年內為六個懲教院所的在囚人士開辦建造工程雜工班。

年內，囚犯參加的考試及工藝測試(包括倫敦行業教育學會、建造業訓練局及職業訓練局的考試)共計186卷，整體及格率為79%。另有142名囚犯考獲建造業訓練局的建造工程雜工班證書。各項考試的成績詳見附錄八。

善後輔導服務

署方對勞教中心、教導所及戒毒所釋放的年輕囚犯及根據各種監管計劃釋放的囚犯進行法定善後監管，以協助他們重新融入社會。這項服務是懲教及更生計劃的一個重要環節，目的是幫助囚犯獲釋後安分守己，奉公守法。



設於旺角的輔導中心於二零零零年一月由社區參與助更生委員會主席江焯開揭幕。該所交通方便的中心，為受監管的更生人士提供更佳服務

The Chairman of the Committee for Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders, Mr Billy Kong Churk-hoi, unveils a plaque to mark the opening of the Mong Kok Counselling Centre in January 2000. The conveniently located centre provides a better service to discharged prisoners who are under supervision

Vocational Training

Young inmates under 21 years of age receive compulsory half-day vocational training on industrial or commercial skills. The training aims to facilitate their smooth re-integration into the community after discharge.

A wide variety of courses were conducted in 2000 for young inmates in keeping with developments in the community. They were further enhanced to prepare inmates to obtain accreditation by way of public examinations of the City & Guilds of London Institute or the Pitman Qualifications. Some courses prepared the inmates to obtain exemption for continuing training in the Vocational Training Council (VTC). There were also courses that prepared inmates to obtain skills accreditation by taking the Intermediate Trade Tests conducted by the VTC or the Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA).

Adult prisoners are engaged in industrial production and are trained with the necessary skills. Opportunities for skill accreditation were provided in 2000 through participation in the Intermediate Trade Tests conducted by the CITA. The Construction Labourer (General) Course was also held for inmates of six correctional institutions by the CITA.

In 2000, 186 examination papers and trade tests, including those conducted by the City and Guilds of London Institute, the CITA and the VTC, were taken by inmates and prisoners and the overall passing rate was 79%. In addition, a total of 142 inmates and offenders obtained the CITA's Construction Labourer (General) Course Certificate. Details of the examination results are shown in Appendix VIII.

貫徹輔導

善後輔導服務是在某類犯人進入懲教院所後即時開展或在囚犯獲准參與監管計劃後開展。每名須接受善後監管的囚犯會由一名善後輔導人員照顧。該名人員在其他專業人士的協助下，會向受監管的囚犯提供適當支援和指引，使其適應懲教程序，並為獲釋後重返社會時須面對的各種挑戰作好準備。囚犯獲釋後，善後輔導人員亦會協助其安頓生活，並與其保持定期接觸，確保其於監管期內遵守監管令的條件。倘其違反有關條件，便可能會被召回懲教院所囚禁。年內，本署向違反監管條件的受監管人共發出 584 道召回令。



善後輔導主任指導沙咀勞教中心所員

Aftercare Officers give guidance to inmates at the Sha Tsui Detention Centre

與囚犯家人共同合作

為向本署羈管的囚犯提供適時及充分的援助，善後輔導人員除與囚犯保持定期接觸外，亦與其家人建立關係，以推動他們合力協助囚犯克服在更生過程中遇到的種種障礙。

Aftercare Services

To facilitate the re-integration of inmates and prisoners into the community, statutory aftercare supervision is provided for young prisoners, persons released from detention, training and drug addiction treatment centres, and prisoners released under various supervision schemes. The services form an integral part of the correctional and rehabilitation programmes aiming to assist offenders in leading a decent and law-abiding life upon release.

Throughcare

Aftercare services commence immediately after the admission of an inmate to an institution or when a prisoner has been approved to participate in a

supervision scheme. An inmate subject to aftercare supervision is assigned to the care of an aftercare officer upon admission. The officer, with the assistance of other professionals, provides the inmate with the appropriate support and guidance to adapt to the institutional programme and prepare for the challenges of subsequent discharge, assists in settling down after release, and maintains regular contacts to ensure compliance with the terms

of the supervision order until the expiry of the supervision period. Any breach of the supervision conditions may result in the inmate being recalled back to an institution for a further period. In 2000, 584 recall orders were issued against those supervisees who had breached their supervision conditions.

Working with Families

In order to render prompt and adequate assistance to inmates under the care of the Department, the aftercare officers concerned, apart from maintaining regular contacts with the inmates, develop rapport with their families in the hope of mobilising

年內，本署共邀請3 222位囚犯的家人參與各種親子活動，藉此加強他們與囚犯之間的了解及改善彼此間的關係。此外，本署也定期出版親子通訊刊物派發給囚犯及其家人，以增效益。

監管計劃

根據《囚犯（監管下釋放）條例》（第325章）的規定，除判終身監禁或釋放後須遞解離境的囚犯外，判刑三年或以上的囚犯，如已服刑一半或20個月（以較長者為準），可申請參加囚犯監管試釋計劃。申請如獲批准，便可獲釋，在餘下刑期接受監管。

判刑兩年或以上的囚犯，可申請參加釋前就業計劃。申請如獲批准，可於刑滿前六個月內獲釋，然後在餘下刑期內出外工作，並在指定的宿舍居住，接受善後輔導人員監管。上述計劃的目的，是讓符合資格、合適及決心改過的囚犯可以在密切監管下，於監獄以外的開放環境繼續服刑，直至剩餘的刑期完結為止。

《監管釋囚條例》（第475章）為成年囚犯提供法定的善後監管計劃，對象包括（i）判刑六年或以上者及（ii）觸犯與三合會、性或暴力有關的罪行，判刑兩年或以上但不足六年者。監管釋囚計劃旨在協助此類釋囚重新融入社會，並保護公眾人士免受他們的威脅。按該計劃釋放的囚犯通常在獲釋後須接受六個月至兩年的監管，監管期由有關委員會決定。

根據《長期監禁刑罰覆核條例》（第524章）的規定，不定期徒刑的囚犯可在長期監禁刑罰覆核委員會就是否將其刑罰轉為確定限期刑罰作出最終建議前，獲准根據有條件釋放計劃，在監管下釋放。監管期由委員會決定，最長為兩年，以觀察他們奉公守法的決心。

釋後監管計劃為刑罰由不定期轉為定期的囚犯提供釋後監管。這計劃與監管釋囚計劃的目的相似，也是協助釋囚重新融入社會及保護公眾人士免受他們威脅。監管期一般介乎六個月至兩年，由有關委員會決定。

the families to help overcome obstacles to their rehabilitation.

For this purpose, 3 222 family members of the inmates were invited in 2000 to take part in the parent-inmate activities held on various occasions with the aim to enhance their communication and relationship. Newsletters with similar purpose were also produced regularly for distribution to the inmates and their families.

Supervision Schemes

Under the provisions of the Prisoners (Release Under Supervision) Ordinance (Cap. 325), prisoners other than those serving life sentences or subject to deportation upon discharge, who have served not less than half or 20 months, whichever is the longer, of a sentence of three years or more, may, upon successful application, be released under the Release Under Supervision Scheme (RUSS) to undergo supervision for the outstanding balance of their sentences.

Those who are serving sentences of two years or more may, upon successful application, join the Pre-release Employment Scheme (PRES) within the last six months of their sentences. They are then required to go out to work and reside in a designated hostel under the supervision of aftercare officers for the balance of their sentences. The objective of the RUSS and the PRES is to enable suitable, eligible and motivated prisoners to serve their sentences in an open environment under close supervision.

The Post-Release Supervision of Prisoners Ordinance (Cap. 475) provides a statutory aftercare supervision scheme for those adult prisoners sentenced to (i) imprisonment of six years or more and (ii) imprisonment of two years or more but less than six years for triad-related/sexual offences or crimes of violence. The Post-Release Supervision of Prisoners Scheme (PRSS) aims at assisting these discharged prisoners to re-integrate into the society, and to protect the public from any threat that they may pose. Prisoners discharged under the PRSS usually undergo a period of supervision from six months to two years after discharge, as may be decided by the Board concerned.

Under the Long-term Prison Sentences Review Ordinance (Cap. 524), prisoners with indeterminate

本署會不斷改進各種監管計劃，以期達致最高的成功率。截至十二月三十一日止，仍接受善後監管者共有 2 764 人。個案分類資料及成功率統計載於附錄九。

中途宿舍計劃

中途宿舍計劃是勞教中心、教導所、戒毒所及監獄所進行的更生服務的延續。在獲釋後需要一段過渡期適應的受監管者須入住中途宿舍。他們於日間出外工作或上學，夜間則返回宿舍。該計劃旨在讓宿員在井井有條的環境以及有實質支持的情況下，培養自律精神及良好工作習慣。在監察宿員的進度方面，着重他們在品行、儀表、人際關係等的行為表現，以及加強其家人的支持。除個別及小組輔導外，宿舍亦舉辦康樂活動、戶外活動及社區服務，藉以培養宿員的公民精神及道德意識。在周末及假期，宿員通常會獲准外宿，以便融入社會。為幫助宿員改過自新，宿舍亦鼓勵家人及朋友探訪，以加強他們對宿員的支持。

入住期長短視乎個別宿員的需要及進度而定，通常介乎一個月至三個月。按照釋前就業計劃獲釋者，入住期會長達六個月，而根據有條件釋放計劃獲釋者，入住期可超逾六個月。在入住期間，宿員須遵守各項宿舍規條。本署目前管理下列四間中途宿舍：

- (a) 豐力樓可提供住宿設施予 120 名從勞教中心、教導所及戒毒所獲釋後接受監管的年輕男犯。
- (b) 百勤樓可收納 24 名按照釋前就業計劃或有條件釋放計劃釋放的男犯。
- (c) 新生之家可容納 30 名從戒毒所獲釋的男犯。他們或是無家可歸、無親無故，或是需要嚴密監管及頻密輔導。該宿舍亦收容按監管釋囚計劃釋放，但在住宿方面有困難的人。

sentences may, before the Long-term Prison Sentences Review Board makes the final recommendation as to whether their indeterminate sentence would be converted to a determinate one, be released under the Conditional Release Scheme (CRS). Such prisoners are conditionally released under supervision for a period up to two years as fixed by the Board to reflect their determination to lead a law-abiding life.

The Supervision After Release Scheme (SARS) provides post-release aftercare supervision for those prisoners with a determinate sentence converted from an indeterminate one. Similar to the purpose of PRSS, the SARS aims at assisting the discharged prisoners to re-integrate into the society, and to protect the public from any threat that they may pose. The supervision period usually ranges from six months to two years, as may be decided by the Board concerned.

The Department aims to achieve the highest possible success rates and continually seeks further refinement of supervision programmes. As at 31 December 2000, a total of 2 764 persons were under active aftercare supervision. A breakdown of the caseload and statistics on success rates is at Appendix IX.

Half-way House Programme

The Half-way House Programme is an extension of the rehabilitative efforts carried out within the detention centre, training centres, drug addiction treatment centres and prisons. Following release, supervisees in need of a period of transitional adjustment take up residence in a half-way house from which they go out to work or school during daytime and to which they return at night. The programme seeks to cultivate a sense of self-discipline and positive work habit within a structured and supportive environment. Emphasis is placed on behavioural performance such as conduct, appearance, interpersonal relationship and strengthening of family support in monitoring the progress of residents. Individual and group counselling sessions, in-house recreation, outdoor activities and community services are organised to cultivate a spirit of civic and moral awareness among residents. Leave of absence is generally granted on weekends and holidays to facilitate their social re-integration. Visits by family members and friends are encouraged so as to foster and strengthen support conducive to rehabilitation.

- (d) 紫荊樓可供 24 名從教導所或戒毒所釋放，或按釋前就業計劃獲釋的女犯入住。

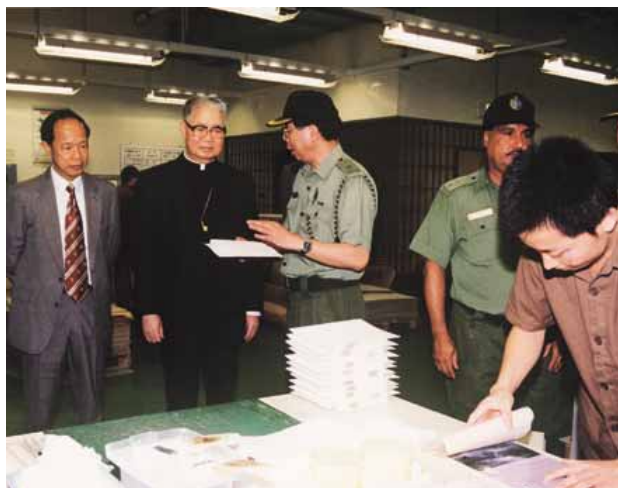
年內，共有 536 名釋囚入住上述四間中途宿舍。

擬議的更生中心

由於上屆立法會沒有時間審議《更生中心條例草案》，該草案於本年十月十八日重新提交立法會。擬議的更生中心計劃屬短期懲教更生計劃，着重社區為本的措施，特為所犯罪行只須短期羈押的年輕犯人而設。在體格訓練方面，該計劃的要求不若勞教中心計劃般嚴格。目前，由本署推行的教導所計劃羈留期較長，而社會福利署提供的更生服務屬非羈押性質，因此，擬議的計劃填補了當中服務不足之處。納入該計劃的犯人會先在懲教院所受訓，然後入住中途宿舍模式的院所。草案如獲通過，可於二零零二年推行。

宗教服務

懲教院所提供的宗教服務由一名全職的懲教署司鐸及其助手策劃，另有多名義務司鐸協助。他們均是義務到訪懲教院所，為囚犯提供服務。除司鐸外，亦有不少個人及志願團體向囚犯提供各種靈性及社會服務。



胡振中樞機主教參觀白沙灣懲教所
His Eminence Cardinal John Baptist Cheng-chung Wu, Bishop of the Hong Kong Diocese, visits the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution

The period of residence depends on individual needs and progress, and is normally between one and three months, except those released under the PRES whose period of residence is up to six months, and those released under the CRS whose period of residence may be over six months. During their stay in the half-way houses, residents are required to abide by the rules and regulations there. The following four half-way houses are currently operated by the Department -

- (a) The Phoenix House provides residential accommodation for 120 young males released under supervision from detention centre, training centre and drug addiction treatment centre.
- (b) The Pelican House can accommodate up to a maximum of 24 male prisoners released under the PRES or the CRS.
- (c) The New Life House caters for a maximum of 30 males released from drug addiction treatment centre who are either homeless or without family ties or who are in need of close supervision and intensive counselling. It also serves those discharged under the PRSS with accommodation difficulty.
- (d) The Bauhinia House has a capacity for 24 female residents who are released under supervision from training centre, drug addiction treatment centre or under the PRES.

In 2000, a total of 536 residents were admitted to these four half-way houses.

Proposed Rehabilitation Centres

The Rehabilitation Centres Bill was re-introduced to the Legislative Council on 18 October 2000, as the last Legislative Council did not have time to scrutinise it. The proposed Rehabilitation Centre Programme is a short-term correctional and rehabilitative programme with emphasis on community-based measures specially devised to cater for the rehabilitation needs of young offenders whose crimes call for short-term residential treatment. It is physically less demanding than the Detention Centre Programme, and provides an intermediate sanction between the longer term Training Centre Programme

凡自願參與的囚犯，不論其宗教信仰為何，均可獲得該類服務。服務範圍包括探訪、教學、輔導、宗教崇拜及康樂活動。在節日期間，還會為囚犯安排娛樂節目及派發禮物。

懲教署司鐸特別着重在道德和靈性方面幫助囚犯，使他們現在及將來均可得益。近年來，非法入境人士和不同國籍的囚犯日益增多，他們的宗教服務需要亦受關注。為此，司鐸、探訪監獄人士、志願團體及本署職員均保持緊密合作，確保能照顧囚犯這方面的需要。

年內，胡振中樞機主教曾到訪白沙灣懲教所。

非政府機構

年內，有26個非政府機構的315名義工協助本署提供服務，幫助囚犯及釋囚重新融入社會。服務的範圍包括個案處理、提供輔導、就業輔導和康樂活動，以及照料精神有問題的囚犯和釋囚。

本署非常重視與非政府機構的合作。年內，本署與該等機構合辦多個工作坊，研究如何在囚犯更生服務方面，進一步加強聯繫和發展。此外，亦有合辦文化項目，包括與香港佛光協會合辦的在囚人士徵文比賽，與香港理工大學及香港佛光協會合辦的時裝設計比賽暨時裝表演，以及與香港基督教更新會聯合製作的音樂光碟等。本署亦與香港救助兒童會合辦「親親小天使」計劃，協助囚犯解決照顧子女的問題，包括會直接向他們的子女提供服務，並協助他們重建親子關係。

專業模特兒示範全港在囚人士時裝設計比賽其中一些得獎作品
Professional models display some of the winning entries to the Fashion Design Competition for Persons Under Correctional Services Department Custody



run by the Department and non-custodial measures administered by the Social Welfare Department. The programme will provide training in a correctional institution in the first phase and in a half-way house setting in the second phase. Subject to the enactment of the Bill, the programme will be implemented in 2002.

Religious Services

A full-time Prison Chaplain and his assistant co-ordinate the planning and provision of religious services. They are assisted by a number of Honorary Chaplains who visit and conduct services on a voluntary basis. In addition to the Chaplains, there are numerous individuals and voluntary organisations providing a wide range of spiritual and social services.

Religious services are offered, on a voluntary basis, to all inmates who wish to participate regardless of their religious affiliation. The services include visiting, teaching, counselling, religious worship and recreational activities. At festive times throughout the year, special entertainment and gifts are provided.

The Chaplains place special emphasis on the moral and spiritual dimensions that will help an inmate both now and in the future. In recent years, this care includes ministering to the increasing number of illegal immigrants and inmates of different nationalities. The Chaplains, prison visitors and voluntary associations work together with the

社區參與

社會的接納和支持對罪犯更生及重投社會尤為重要。因此，本署推行連串活動，爭取社會人士對更生人士的接納和支持，協助他們安分守己，過新生活。

青少年面晤犯人計劃

除了向法庭交付羈押或法庭判刑的人士提供服務外，本署由一九九三年起，亦為少年及學童舉辦青少年面晤犯人計劃，作為減罪運動的一環。本署安排少年及學童參觀其中一間特定的懲教院所，並和院所選出已改過自新的在囚人士面談，讓他們加深了解犯罪的後果，以收防止青少年犯罪之效。該計劃推行以來，反應良好。本年參加的少年及學童共達 3 582 人。



參加青少年面晤犯人計劃的中學生在沙咀勞教中心模仿中心所員的剪草活動

Secondary school students try the grass-cutting activity of inmates during a visit to the Sha Tsui Detention Centre under the Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme

爭取社會支持

社會的接納和支持對囚犯更生及重投社會至為重要。因此，本署在去年十一月至本年四月期間推行了一項「助更生」宣傳運動，呼籲社會人士了解及協助更生人士。年內，本署在不同團體和專業人

departmental staff to ensure that the religious needs of all the inmates are met.

During 2000, His Eminence Cardinal John Baptist Cheng-chung WU, visited the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution.

Non-Government Organisations

In 2000, about 315 voluntary helpers from 26 non-government organisations assisted the Department in providing services to help prisoners and ex-prisoners re-integrate into the community. The services provided including case work, counselling, employment assistance, recreational activities and care for those who have a history of mental problems.

The Department values partnership with non-government organisations. In 2000, a number of workshops were held with them to explore further networking and development of rehabilitation services for offenders. Throughout the year, joint cultural

projects were organised, including the Essay Competition for Offenders with Buddha Light Association, Fashion Design Competition cum Fashion Show with the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Buddha Light Association and the production of a music CD with the Hong Kong Christian Kun Sun Association. The Department also jointly organised with the Save the Children Fund (Hong Kong) the “Drawing Angels Near” programme to help prisoners to tackle their child-care problems by providing direct services to their children and re-building parent-child relationship.

Reaching Out to the Community

Community acceptance and support play a significant role in the rehabilitation of offenders and their re-integration into the society. The Department implemented a number of initiatives for this purpose to facilitate rehabilitated offenders to become law-abiding citizens upon discharge.

Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme

Apart from providing services to persons committed or sentenced by the courts, the Department has, since 1993, been operating a Personal Encounter

士的支持和幫助下，得以投放更多資源，繼續進行這項饒具意義的運動。本年舉辦的主要宣傳活動包括播放一套十集的電視實況劇《鐵窗邊緣》，播出電台宣傳聲帶，舉辦徵文比賽及時裝設計比賽，派發資料小冊，製作一張由囚犯演唱的音樂光碟《曙光》，以及與各區撲滅罪行委員會及非政府機構合辦的戶外活動等。本署並計劃在二零零一年年初製作及派發相關的海報和錄像光碟。



懲教署與香港電台合作攝製的實況劇《鐵窗邊緣》在赤柱監獄實地拍攝情況

Location filming of the 10-episode docu-drama, 'The Road Back', jointly produced by the Department and Radio Television Hong Kong, at Stanley Prison



收錄在囚人士作品及表演的《曙光》音樂光碟

The music CD 'Dawn' contains works and performances by inmates

with Prisoners Scheme for youths and students as part of the community's fight crime campaign. Youths and students were arranged to visit one of the several designated institutions and to take part in discussion with selected prisoners who have reformed themselves. The purpose is to help prevent delinquency through gaining more insight into the consequences of crime and the response has been positive. A total of 3 582 youths and students visited the Department under the Scheme in 2000.

Seeking Community Support

Community acceptance and support are of paramount importance to the rehabilitation and integration of the offenders. To appeal for the public's understanding and assistance to the rehabilitated offenders, the Department launched a publicity campaign "Opportunities for Rehabilitated Offenders" during November 1999 and April 2000. This year, with the support and assistance from various bodies and professionals, the Department was able to inject more resources to continue with this meaningful campaign. The major campaign activities held in the year included a 10-episode TV docu-drama *The Road Back*, a Radio Announcement of Public Interest, an

社區參與助更生委員會

本署署長在去年十一月成立了社區參與助更生委員會，以便長期爭取社會支持，協助釋囚重投社會。委員會的成員主要為非官方人士，包括學者、僱主、志願服務者及教育工作者，其職責範圍及成員名單見附錄十。除了就囚犯更生計劃及重投社會策略提供意見外，委員會亦於年內成立兩個工作小組，監察電視實況劇的製作及犯人福利基金的籌款工作。

霓裳更生金碧夜

這項慈善活動由多名社會賢達籌辦，目的是為犯人福利基金籌款。活動在十一月舉行，所籌得款項約 100 萬元將用於在囚人士及更生人士的福利上，包括資助更生人士繳交學費或職業訓練費用，以及推廣文化活動，協助在囚人士建立自我形象和自信心，為重投社會作好準備。



由歌連臣角懲教所所員精心製作的一件掛飾，在「霓裳更生金碧夜」中拍賣為犯人福利基金籌款

A brass wall-hanging ornamentation made by inmates of the Cape Collinson Correctional Institution is among the auctioned items at the Rehabilitation Golden Night to raise funds for the Prisoners' Welfare Fund

essay competition, a fashion design competition, an information booklet, a music CD titled *Dawn* with performances by inmates, and outdoor activities jointly organised with various District Fight Crime Committees and non-government organisations, etc. A poster and a VCD were also planned for production and distribution in early 2001.

Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders

For the purpose of pursuing the long term goal of gaining community support for rehabilitated offenders' re-integration into the society, the Commissioner of Correctional Services appointed in November 1999 the Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders. Members were mainly unofficials from various sectors of the community including academics, employers, voluntary service and education. The Committee's terms of reference and membership are at Appendix X. Besides advising on rehabilitation programmes and re-integration strategies, the Committee also set up two Working Groups in 2000 to monitor the

production of the TV docu-drama and to raise funds for the Prisoners' Welfare Fund.

Rehabilitation Golden Night

This charitable function was organised by a group of local dignitaries in November 2000 for the Prisoners' Welfare Fund. About \$1 million was raised for the benefit of inmates and rehabilitated offenders in providing financial assistance to rehabilitated offenders for paying school fees, vocational training fees and in promoting cultural activities to help inmates build up self-image and confidence to facilitate their re-integration into the society.