

更生事務 Rehabilitation

第二章 Chapter 2 >



助理署長(更生事務)陳碩聖(前排中)及更生事務科的高級官員。
Mr Samson Chan, Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation) (centre in the front row)
and senior officers of the Rehabilitation Division.

羈押罪犯的最終目的，是協助他們重新融入社會成為守法公民。更生事務科於一九九八年成立，專責於這方面的工作。本人在二零零三年獲委任為該科的主管，感到欣幸。

二零零三年，更生事務科繼續增強針對不同罪犯更生需要的服務。我們為所有青少年罪犯制定計劃，減少他們重犯的風險。去年十一月，更在勵新懲教所推行試驗計劃，為21至25歲的男犯安排獲釋前的全日制職業訓練，增加他們獲釋後的就業機會。

The ultimate aim of detention of offenders is to prepare them for re-integration into society as law-abiding citizens. The Rehabilitation Division was set up in 1998 specifically for this important area of work and I am delighted to be appointed head of the Division in May 2003.

In 2003, the Division continued to enhance its services to address the rehabilitative needs of different types of offenders. We developed the Offending Behaviour Programme for all young offenders to reduce their risk of re-offending. In November, a pilot scheme was launched at Lai Sun Correctional Institution to increase the employment potential of male prisoners aged 21 to 25 by engaging them in full-time vocational training prior to release.





歌連臣角懲教所年輕犯人表演花式單車。
Young inmates at Cape Collinson Correctional Institution in an unicycling demonstration.

我們在二零零三年十月委託香港大學進行一個兩年的研究項目，為有濫用精神藥物問題的罪犯制定預防和治療計劃。此外，亦正考慮借助具備學識專長的在囚和志願人士協助囚犯修習學術/文化課程。

參照社區參與助更生委員會的建議，本署在年內推行一系列宣傳活動，對象是4個社區組別，即學生、僱主、地區組織和市民大眾。除了分區撲滅罪行委員會外，亦邀請非政府機構和志願團體聯手舉辦這些活動。為配合2003-04年度的「健康生活」宣傳主題，我們委任4位頂尖運動員一方力申、李致和、黃金寶和趙詠賢，以及影藝名人許志安出任更生大使，協助宣傳信息。

愈來愈多的社區組織認為，更生人士如能成功改過，整個社會將會受惠。部分社區組織透過我們的宣傳活動得知更生人士的需要和重返社會的努力後，表示有意給予支持，這是令人鼓舞的。更生事務科所有人員會繼續上述推廣工作，在未來數年建立更廣闊的社會支援網絡以提供協助。

助理署長（更生事務）陳碩聖

判前評估服務

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個別更生計劃向法院提供判前評估服務。一名判前評估專責小組人員會與還押犯會面，並從其家庭、學校、僱主等取得背景資料，協助本署轄下的評估委員會擬就一份全面的評估報告，讓法庭審議。年內，本署共向法院提交5 455份判前評估報告。

青少年罪犯評估專案小組

此專案小組由本署及社會福利署專業人員組成。裁判官或法官可把14至24歲的年輕男犯及14至20歲的年輕女犯的個案轉介予小組，由小組綜合意見後擬定最適合他們的更生計劃。年內，專案小組共接獲390宗由法庭轉介的個案，而小組的建議有85.3%獲得接納。

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。他們亦統籌由非政府組織向罪犯提供的志願服務。年內，囚犯福利主任除進行了143 060次個別輔導外，亦舉辦了1 066次小組輔導，2 195個重新融入社會釋前啟導課程及協助囚犯在獲釋時順利重返社



We commissioned the University of Hong Kong in October 2003 for a two-year project to develop preventive and treatment programmes for offenders with problems of psychotropic substance abuse. A plan was also under consideration to employ offenders and volunteers with special skills to help persons under custody in their educational/cultural pursuits.

With the advice of the Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders, we launched a series of publicity activities targeting four community groups, namely students, employers, district groups and the general public in the year. In addition to District Fight Crime Committees, non-government organisations and voluntary agencies were invited to join us in organising these activities. To tie in with the 2003-04 publicity theme, Healthy Life, four leading athletes - Mr Alex Fong, Mr Lee Chi-wo, Mr Wong Kam-po and Ms Rebecca Chiu - and famous artiste, Mr Andy Hui, have been appointed Rehabilitation Ambassadors to help convey the publicity message.

An increasing number of community groups share the view that the community as a whole would benefit from the successful transition of rehabilitated offenders. It is encouraging that some have expressed interest in rendering support to them after learning their needs and rehabilitation efforts through our publicity activities. All members of the Division will sustain these promotional efforts with a view to building a wider community supportive network for rehabilitated offenders in the coming years.

Samson CHAN,
Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation)

Pre-sentence Assessment Services

Much of the success of rehabilitation programmes depends on giving offenders an appropriate sentence and placement that can best meet their rehabilitation needs. Pre-sentence assessment services are provided for the courts regarding an offender's suitability of being sentenced to a particular rehabilitation programme. The Pre-sentence Assessment Panel Officer, after interviewing the offender under remand and obtaining background information from family, school, employers, etc., assists the Assessment Board of the Department in compiling a comprehensive assessment report for the court's consideration. In 2003, 5 455 pre-sentence assessment reports were provided to the courts.

Young Offender Assessment Panel

Magistrates or judges may also refer cases to the Young Offender Assessment Panel, which comprises professional staff from the Department and the Social Welfare Department, for a co-ordinated view on the most appropriate rehabilitation programme for convicted young male offenders aged 14 to 24 and female offenders aged 14 to 20. In 2003, the Panel received 390 referrals from the courts and 85.3% of its recommendations were accepted.

Welfare Services

Prisoners' Welfare Officers (PWOs) provide assistance and guidance to prisoners in handling personal problems and difficulties arising from imprisonment. They also co-ordinate voluntary services rendered by the non-government organisations to offenders. Apart from conducting 143 060

會。囚犯在這些活動中可獲悉關於勞工市場情況及社區資源的消息，例如社會福利服務，並學習求職面試及社交的技巧。

心理服務

本署的臨床心理學家及曾接受心理輔導訓練的職員為所有囚犯及所員提供心理服務，目的是改變其犯罪行為和促進心理健康。年內，心理服務組為囚犯共進行 28 774 次輔導晤談，並合共擬備 369 份評估報告，協助法庭及各有關的覆檢委員會就罪犯更生作出決定。

為減少再犯案率，年內積極發展和調整心理輔導計劃，以針對犯罪行為。有關計劃包括年輕罪犯心理更生課程，用以緩減他們的犯罪思想和態度；親子計劃，用以改進青少年罪犯與家庭的溝通技巧；關注濫用藥物及預防重犯計劃，特為有濫用藥物背景的成年囚犯而設；心理治療計劃，專

為在戒毒所接受治療的所員而推行；為性罪犯關設的性罪犯心理評估治療組；以及為成人暴力罪犯而設的預防暴力輔導計劃。

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。為增強語文和電腦教育，本署在二零零三年三月於東頭懲教所設立多媒體學習中心。同類設施已在石壁監獄、白沙灣懲教所和所有青少年罪犯院所提供。

年內，囚犯在各公開考試共報考 1 211 卷，整體合格率为 64.4%，詳情見附錄 8。截至二零零三年十二月三十一日止，共有 101 名囚犯報讀由香港公開大學及亞洲(澳門)國際公開大學舉辦的學位、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。

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返社會。署方開辦各類配合社會發展的課程，使年輕囚犯能通過英國倫敦城市行業協會考試或必文學會考試，考取認可資格。部分課程可協助他們做好



一名臨床心理學家進行親子計劃講座。
A Clinical Psychologist is conducting a talk under the Inmate-Parent Programme.

individual counselling sessions in 2003, PWOs organised 1 066 group counselling sessions, 2 195 Pre-release Re-integration Orientation Courses in the year to help prisoners reintegrate smoothly into society upon release. Through these activities, prisoners are provided with information about the labour market and community resources such as social welfare, and training in job-interview techniques and social interaction skills.

Psychological Services

A team of clinical psychologists and departmental officers trained in psychological work help inmates and prisoners change their offending behaviour and promote their psychological well-being. In 2003, 28 774 counselling sessions were conducted, and 369 assessment reports were prepared for the courts and related review boards for making decisions on the rehabilitation of offenders.

To reduce recidivism, efforts were made in the year to develop and refine the psychological programmes targeting offending behaviour. The programmes include the Offending Behaviour Programme for young offenders to reduce their criminal thinking and attitude, the Inmate-Parent Programme to improve communication skills of young offenders and their families, the Substance Abuse Awareness and Recidivism Prevention Programme for adult offenders with a history of chronic substance abuse, and psychological treatment programmes for inmates receiving treatment at Drug Addiction Treatment Centres and the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Unit, and Violence Prevention Programme for adult offenders.



在囚人士接受餐飲服務訓練並參加職業訓練公開考試，成績斐然。
Inmates and prisoners taking part in external vocational training examinations have obtained outstanding results.

Correctional Education

The Education Unit provides half-day compulsory education programmes for young offenders under the age of 21 and guidance to adult offenders who voluntarily participate in educational studies. To enhance language and computer education, a multi-media learning centre was set up in Tung Tau Correctional Institution in March 2003. Similar facilities have already been provided in Shek Pik Prison, Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution and all young offenders' institutions. In 2003, inmates and prisoners attempted a total of 1 211 public examination papers and the overall passing rate was 64%. Details are shown in Appendix 8. As at December 31, 2003, 101 prisoners enrolled in distance learning courses at degree, diploma or certificate level run by the Open University of Hong Kong and the Asia International Open University of Macau. Prisoners may apply for financial assistance for



善後輔導人員到受監管者的工作地方探訪。
Aftercare staff are visiting a supervisee's place of work.

準備，以參加職業訓練局、建造業訓練局、製衣業訓練局、香港考試及評核局的工藝測試或考試。

成年囚犯須參與工業生產，並接受所需技能訓練。他們可參加建造業訓練局的中級工藝測試和建造工程雜工班，以取得職業技能認可資格。

「青年自我增值」試驗計劃在二零零三年十一月開始推行，讓參加計劃的21歲以上至25歲以下在囚人士接受全日制職業訓練課程。參加是項計劃純屬自願性質，參加者最少應有初中教育程度，刑期尚餘6至18個月。截至二零零三年十二月三十一日為止，共有10名囚犯/所員參加是項計劃。

年內，囚犯參加的公開考試及工藝測試共

計692卷，整體及格率為91%。當中分別有116名及62名囚犯在建造業訓練局及職業訓練局的中級工藝測試取得及格。各項考試的成績詳見附錄9。

善後輔導服務

署方對年輕的監獄囚犯、勞教中心、更生中心、教導所及戒毒所釋放的所員，以及根據各種監管計劃釋放的囚犯進行法定善後監管。這項服務是懲教及更生計劃的重要環節，目的是幫助囚犯獲釋後安分守己，奉公守法。

為達致有效監管，善後輔導組人員在犯人羈留期間努力與囚犯及其家人/有影響力的親友建立互信關係，他們亦向受監管的囚犯提供適當支援和指引，使其適應懲教程序和面對將遇到的困難。透過定期接觸和探訪，善後輔導組人員協助獲釋的囚犯重過奉公守法的生活。倘受監管人違反監管條件，可被召回懲教院所囚禁。年內，本署共發出677道召回令。

監管計劃

根據「監管試釋計劃」和「釋前就業計劃」的規定，申請獲批准者可提早出獄，並接受善後監管，或在設有善後輔導服務的宿舍居住，但可出外工作。上述計劃的目

educational pursuits from the Prisoners' Education Trust Fund if in need.

Vocational Training

Young offenders under the age of 21 receive half-day compulsory technical and commercial training to facilitate their reintegration into society after discharge. Courses keeping pace with developments of the community are conducted to help inmates obtain accredited qualifications of the City and Guilds International or the Pitman Qualifications. Training is also provided to prepare inmates for trade tests or examinations conducted by the Vocational Training Council (VTC), the Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA), the Clothing Industry Training Authority and the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority.

Adult prisoners are engaged in industrial production and trained to acquire the necessary skills. Opportunities for skill accreditation are provided through participation in the Construction Labourer (General) Course and the Intermediate Trade Tests conducted by the CITA.

The pilot Enhanced Reintegration Programme for male prisoners aged over 21 and under 25 to receive full-time vocational training was introduced in November 2003. Participation in this programme is strictly voluntary. The applicants should attain at least junior secondary educational level and have a balance of sentence between six and 18

months. As at December 31, 2003, 10 inmates had enrolled in the programme.

In 2003, inmates and prisoners took 692 public examination papers and trade tests, and the overall passing rate was 91%. Among them, 116 and 62 passed the Intermediate Trade Tests conducted by the CITA and the VTC respectively. Details of the examination results are shown in Appendix 9.

Aftercare Services

Statutory aftercare supervision is provided for young prisoners, persons released from detention, rehabilitation, training and drug addiction treatment centres, and prisoners released under various supervision schemes. The service is an integral part of the correctional and rehabilitation programmes to assist offenders in reintegrating into society smoothly and leading a decent and law-abiding life upon release.

To prepare for effective supervision, aftercare officers strive to foster a relationship of mutual trust with inmates as well as their families/significant others while the inmates are under custody. They also give inmates appropriate support and guidance to help them adapt to the institutional programme and become aware of their inadequacies and the difficulties ahead. Through regular contacts and visits, inmates discharged under supervision are assisted in leading a law-abiding and decent life. A breach of the supervision conditions may result in the supervisee being recalled to an institution

的，是鼓勵符合資格、合適及決心改過的囚犯在監管下，在開放的環境繼續服刑。「監管試釋計劃」為特定類別的成年囚犯提供善後監管，以協助他們改過自新，重投社會。違反監管條件者得被召回懲教院所，在餘下的監管期繼續服刑。

根據有條件釋放計劃的規定，不定期徒刑的囚犯可在長期監禁刑罰覆核委員會就應否將其刑罰轉為確定限期刑罰作出建議前，獲准在指明監管期的情況下有條件釋放，以考驗他們是否有決心及有能力奉公守法。長期監禁刑罰覆核委員會亦可發出命令，安排刑罰由不定期轉為定期的囚犯根據釋後監管計劃的規定接受釋後監管。

截至二零零三年十二月三十一日止，仍接受善後監管者共有 2 907 人。個案分類資料及成功率統計載於附錄 10。

中途宿舍計劃

中途宿舍計劃是勞教中心、教導所、戒毒所及監獄所提供的更生服務的延展。在獲釋後需要一段過渡期適應的受監管者會入住中途宿舍。他們於日間出外工作或上

學，夜間則返回宿舍。本署目前管理 3 間中途宿舍，包括豐力樓、百勤樓和紫荊樓。

該計劃旨在讓宿員在井井有條的環境及有實質支持的情況下，培養自律精神和良好工作習慣。計劃着重他們的行為表現、人際關係和家人支持。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意識及道德觀念。在周末及公眾假期，宿員通常會獲准外宿，以便融入社會。

年內，共有 359 名釋囚入住上述 3 間中途宿舍。

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。他們會到訪懲教院所，為囚犯提供服務。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。

for further training. In 2003, 677 recall orders were issued.

Supervision Schemes for Prisoners

Under the Release Under Supervision Scheme and the Pre-release Employment Scheme, successful applicants may be discharged from prison before the end of their imprisonment for aftercare supervision or permitted to go out to work and live in a hostel with aftercare services. Both schemes are aimed at giving an opportunity for suitable, eligible and motivated prisoners to serve their sentences in an open environment with supervision.

The Post-Release Supervision of Prisoners Scheme provides aftercare supervision for certain categories of adult prisoners to facilitate their rehabilitation and reintegration into society. Prisoners breaching the supervision conditions may be recalled to serve the balance of their unexpired supervision period.

Under the Conditional Release Scheme, prisoners with indeterminate sentences may, before the Long-term Prison Sentences Review Board makes recommendations as to whether their indeterminate sentences should be converted to determinate ones, be conditionally released under supervision for a specific period to test their determination and ability to lead a law-abiding life. Prisoners with indeterminate sentences having been converted to determinate ones may also be ordered by the Board to be placed under post-release supervision under the Supervision After Release Scheme.

As at December 31, 2003, a total of 2 907 persons were under

active aftercare supervision. A breakdown of the caseload and statistics on success rates are in Appendix 10.

Half-way House Programme

The Half-way House Programme is an extension of the rehabilitative efforts sustained in detention centre, training centres, drug addiction treatment centres or prisons. Following release, supervisees in need of a period of transitional adjustment reside in a half-way house from which they go out to work or school during daytime and to which they return at night. There are three half-way houses run by the Department, namely Phoenix House, Pelican House and Bauhinia House.

The programme seeks to cultivate a sense of self-discipline and good working habits in a structured and supportive environment. Emphasis is placed on behavioural performance, inter-personal relationship and family support. Individual and group counselling sessions, in-house recreation and outdoor activities and community services are organised to strengthen residents' civic and moral awareness. Leave of absence is generally granted on weekends and public holidays to facilitate social reintegration. In 2003, a total of 359 residents were admitted to the three half-way houses.

Religious Services

A full-time Correctional Services 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. All inmates can participate in the religious services offered voluntarily



署長彭詢元(中)及「在囚人士教育信託基金」管理委員會主席丘頌云校長(左)在「關顧更生晚會」中接受「關顧更生人士會」主席康寶駒捐贈善款。
Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen (centre) and Principal Yau Chung-wan (left), Chairman of the Prisoners' Education Trust Fund, receive charity donation from Chairman Martin Hong on behalf of the Care of the Rehabilitated Offenders Association at a ceremony.

非政府機構

我們與非政府機構緊密合作，為所員和囚犯提供福利服務。年內，24個非政府機構的403名義工積極參與各項服務，範圍包括個別輔導和宗教服務，以至籌辦大型文化和康樂計劃。得到他們的支持，不少顯露囚犯才能的比賽得以舉辦，包括海報設計比賽、漫畫創作比賽和院所樂隊比賽，均有助增強參與的所員的自信，爭取市民支持本署的更生工作。

社區參與爭取社會支持

社會的接納和支持對囚犯更生及重投社會至為重要。成員來自不同界別，包括社區領袖、僱主、教育工作者、專業人士、非

政府機構和政府部門代表的社區參與助更生委員會，就更生計劃、重新融入社會和宣傳策略提出意見。委員會的職責範圍及成員名單見附錄 11。

宣傳活動

為協助市民了解更生人士的需要和面對的困難，並給予協助，本署自一九九九年以來展開連串宣傳活動。二零零三年舉辦的主要活動詳情均載列於附錄 12，包括：與 18 區撲滅罪行委員會舉辦的社區參與活動；由教導所所員擔綱的「童軍樂韻獻社群」之「才華共顯樂融融」音樂匯演；「人生交叉點」青少年學生座談會——同類的青少年座談會將於多個地區陸續舉行；

regardless of their religious affiliation. These include visits, teaching, counselling, religious worship and recreational activities.

Non-Government Organisations

We work closely with non-government organisations for the welfare of inmates and prisoners. In 2003, 403 volunteers from 24 non-government organisations actively involved in a variety of services ranging from individual counselling and religious services to the organisation of large-scale cultural and recreational projects. With their support, a number of competitions to display the talents of persons under custody were held. These include the Poster Design Competition, Creative Drawing Competition and Inter-institutional Band Contest, which helped boost the confidence of the inmate participants and solicit community support for the Department's rehabilitation work.

Reaching Out to the Community

Community acceptance and support is of paramount importance to the rehabilitation of offenders and their re-integration into society. Comprising community leaders, employers, education workers, professionals and representatives of non-government organisations and government departments, the Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders advises the Commissioner on rehabilitation programmes, and re-integration and publicity strategies. The terms of reference and membership of the Committee are in Appendix 11.

Publicity Activities

To help the community better understand the needs and problems of rehabilitated offenders and to appeal for public support, the Department has launched a series of publicity activities since 1999. Details of major activities in 2003,



介紹更生人士的十集电视实况剧「鐵窗邊緣」在去年獲頒最佳電視節目獎。
The 10-episode TV series "The Road Back" on rehabilitation offenders was awarded the Best TV programme last year.

以及製作和派發電視實況劇—「鐵窗邊緣」第二輯的影像光碟。

面晤囚犯計劃

本署舉辦面晤囚犯計劃，作為滅罪運動的一環。少年及學童獲安排參觀指定懲教院所其中一間，與改過自新的囚犯面談和交流，讓他們了解犯罪的後果，以收防止青少年犯罪之效。該計劃推行以來反應良好。年內參加的青少年及學童共達 2 268 人。

綠島計劃

本署在二零零一年一月推出綠島計劃，向青少年宣傳禁毒信息及保護環境的重要性。參加者與喜靈洲戒毒所的青少年所員會面，了解濫用藥物的禍害，並參觀喜靈洲島上現時的環保設施。他們亦會進行植樹儀式，以示支持環保及更生人士，同持亦宣誓決志遠離毒品。年內，本署共安排了 24 次參觀活動，有 601 人參加。



署長彭詢元委任著名藝人許志安為「更生大使」。
Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen appoints prominent artiste Andy Hui as Rehabilitation Ambassador.



社區參與助更生委員會主席江焯開委任電台節目主持人葉韻怡為「更生天使」。
Mr Billy Kong, Chairman of the Committee on Community Support for Rehabilitated Offenders, appoints prominent radio presenter Vivian Yip, as Rehabilitation Angel.

including joint community involvement activities with the 18 District Fight Crime Committees, a musical performance highlighting the achievement and significance of scouting and guiding activities of the Training Centre inmates, a joint school student forum marking the start of similar forums in various districts, and the production and distribution of a VCD on the second series of the TV docu-drama *The Road Back*, are at Appendix 12.

Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme

The Department runs the Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme as part of the community's fight crime campaign. Young people and students visit one of the several designated institutions to meet with reformed prisoners in experience sharing sessions. The purpose is to help prevent delinquency

through the deepening of participants' understanding of the consequences of committing a crime. A total of 2 268 young people and students visited the institutions under the scheme in 2003.

Green Haven Scheme

The Department started the Green Haven Scheme in January 2001 to promote the anti-drug message and the importance of environmental protection among young people. Participants meet with young inmates of Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre to gain insight into the detrimental effects of drug abuse. They also take part in a tree planting ceremony to indicate their support for rehabilitated offenders and environmental protection, and vow to stay away from drugs. During the year, 24 visits were arranged for a total of 601 participants.

青年戒毒所所員與青少年分享經歷，強化抗拒毒品的意識。

Inmates share their experience with young visitors at a drug treatment centre to arouse their alertness against drugs.

