

第一章

Chapter 1

部门运作及院所管理

Operations and Institutional Management



助理署长(行动) 陈港生(右二) 及行动科的高级官员巡视域多利监狱D座。
该监狱历史悠久，自一八四一年起启用。

Mr Dicky Chan Kong-sang, Assistant Commissioner (Operations) (second from right),
and senior officers of the Operations Division pictured in front of Block D, Victoria Prison,
which was built in 1841.

「迎接挑战，力创佳绩!」这是本人自二零零三年五月掌管行动科以来一直紧记于心的座右铭。一年来，本人带领着占部门总实际员额超过八成、分别派驻24间惩教院所的行动科成员，沿着这条充满挑战的道路，向饶具意义的目标迈进。

鉴于喜灵洲监狱发展计划遭搁置，加上政府大力推行资源增值计划，因此本署在整个二零零四年仍须处理惩教院所过挤和人手紧绌两大问题。所有前线人员虽然要分担日增的工作量，但却仍能维持工作士气，而且没有因此而令本署羁押的人士获提供的服务的质素下降。行动科的每一位同事均专心致志，发挥专业精神，且对工作充满热诚，殊堪称许，本人谨此致意。

"Challenges ahead, striving for the best!" The motto is always on my mind since my appointment as the head of the Operations Division in May 2003. A year later, over 80% of the total strength of the Department dispatched to 24 penal institutions is shepherded along this challenging road towards a meaningful goal.

Subsequent to the shelving of the Prison Development Plan on Hei Ling Chau and the deepening of Enhanced Productivity Programme (EPP), overcrowding of penal institutions and stringent manpower shortages remain as key issues to be tackled throughout 2004. Albeit subtle, the increasing workload shared by all frontline staff has not degraded the service quality delivered to all persons under our custody, not to mention their working morale. Here, I would like to record my appreciation of the devotion, professionalism and enthusiasm of every colleague in the Division.



有关惩教院所过挤问题，我们已采取多项措施，以应付年内可预见的工作负担，例如：

- (a) 重新编配在囚人口 —— 制订中期计划，为所员和有关院所的规定用途作最妥善的编配，例如芝蔴湾戒毒所此后主要收容女性初犯，而所有被判入戒毒所的所员则一律由喜灵洲戒毒所收容；以及
- (b) 重置域多利监狱 —— 该监狱自一八四一年起启用，其羁押任务即将告终。本署正计划把荔枝角已婚职员宿舍的原址和毗邻的巴士厂改建为一所女性监狱，以增加提供惩教名额。

至于优质服务的提供，我们已改善多项设施，以满足市民日益提高的期望。

- (a) 壁屋惩教所新建的医院大楼 —— 该座新大楼于二零零三年九月启用，提供优质医疗服务，以切合所员的护理需要。大楼更辟设了康复囚室，供因身体残疾而需要特别医疗护理的所员专用。此外，

院所添置了新的X光和牙科设备，为有需要的所员提供放射检查和牙科服务。

- (b) 翻新赤柱监狱一至六号囚仓 —— 翻新工程旨在加强保障囚犯的安全和改善其起居环境。没有通风设备和马桶的旧式囚室已予以改善，现时囚室的门上已加设通风孔口，室内亦设置了冲厕水箱。经翻新的囚仓装设了新设施，例如新的照明系统、排气管、经改良的灭火设备和出口指示牌。其他囚仓亦将进行改善工程并装设同样设施。
- (c) 大榄女惩教所新建的行政楼预计于二零零五年初竣工 —— 该座楼高三层的建筑物位于院所的露天场地，面向洗衣工场，内设有新式的办公地方和会议设施。将办公室集中于同一地方，不单有利内部通讯，还可加强对院所管方的后勤支援。
- (d) 车窗贴有茶色胶纸的囚车 —— 运载所员的部门车辆均已在车窗装上透明度低于70%的玻璃，以便在运载囚犯/还押犯途中保障他们的私隐。



位于荔枝角的域多利监狱重置计划：
Re-provisioning of Victoria Prison in Lai Chi Kok :

- 1 重置前的空置巴士厂。
A vacant bus depot before re-provisioning.
- 2 工程正按改建计划施工。
Conversion plan in progress.

壁屋惩教所牙科诊疗室改善工程：
Pik Uk Correctional Institution Dental Room improvement project :

- 3 改善前。
Before improvement.
- 4 改善后。
After improvement.

Regarding the overcrowding of penal institutions, we have taken various initiatives to cope with the foreseeable burden this year, for instance :

- (a) Re-shuffling of penal population — a mid-range plan devised for optimal allocation of inmates and functional specification of respective institutions, such as Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre which will hereafter house mainly star class female prisoners, all inmates sentenced to drug addiction treatment centres will be accommodated on Hei Ling Chau; and
- (b) Re-provisioning of Victoria Prison — towards its waning custodial mission since it was first operated in 1841, a plan for converting the original site of the Lai Chi Kok Married Staff Quarters and adjacent bus depot into a female prison with penal places increased is in the pipeline.

As for quality service delivery, we have upgraded a number of facilities to meet rising expectations.

- (a) New Hospital Block in Pik Uk Correctional Institution — the new complex commenced operations in September 2003, providing high quality medical services to cater for the nursing needs of inmates. Among others, a rehabilitation cell was constructed to serve inmates with physical disability who require special medical care and treatment. The acquisition of new X-ray and dental

equipment has made it possible for radiological examination and dental services to be provided to those in need.

- (b) Renovation of "A" to "F" Hall at Stanley Prison — renovation projects were carried out to enhance the safety conditions and living environment for prisoners. Out-fashioned cells without ventilation and toilet bowls were improved by the addition of ventilation holes on the cell doors and flushing cisterns. New facilities, such as new lighting system, exhaust pipes, upgraded fire fighting equipment and exit signs were installed in the renovated halls, the others blocks are ready to be upgraded and equipped with similar facilities.

- (c) New Administration Block in Tai Lam Centre for Women (TLCW) scheduled for completion in early 2005 — a 3-storeyed building is situated at the open yard facing the laundry, consisting of modern office accommodation and conference facilities. The amalgamation of offices within the same block not only facilitates internal communication, it also improves the logistic support for the institutional management.



1



2

囚室 (图示职员训练院内的模拟囚室)
Prisoner Cell (Photo taken from Mock
Cell of Staff Training Institute)

- 1 改善前：便桶。
Before upgrading: Night soil
buckets.
- 2 改善后：不锈钢冲厕水箱。
After upgrading: Stainless steel
flushing cistern.

综观以上各项，行动科已作出一连串重要修订，以应付未来的种种挑战，并按照香港特区政府的「重整工序、重组架构及重订优先次序」政策精简工作，即使未能做到省资源、增效益，也希望能用相同的资源达致更大成效。在二零零五年，本人展望行动科可开拓新的服务范畴，并期盼科内各位同事继续发挥坚毅不懈精神，竭尽所能，精益求精。

助理署长(行动)陈港生

成年男犯

年内，被判监禁的成年男犯有13 790人，还押羁留的则有6 807人，较二零零三年分别增加了15%和3%。年龄在21岁及以上的男犯一经判刑，会先送往荔枝角收押所，由分类及编级委员会判定其所属设防级别，以便转解往适当院所。委员会作出决定时，会考虑囚犯的背景、犯事性质、对社会构成的威胁和是否初犯等因素。再犯者和初犯者、女犯和男犯、成年犯和青少年犯会分开囚禁。荔枝角收押所亦收纳男性还押犯。

长刑期的囚犯，包括被判终身监禁者，会被囚禁在赤柱监狱及石壁监狱，而小榄精神病治疗中心则收纳犯罪时神智不清、有需要接受精神科治疗的囚犯。域多利监狱既是监狱，亦用作羁留所收纳多类囚犯，包括等候遣返的内地非法入境者和越南船民、违反《入境条例》而等候递解出境者；以及经定罪及服刑后等候递解出境的其他国籍人士。至于年纪较大的囚犯，则会收押于罗湖惩教所的特别组内。

成年女犯

大榄女惩教所专责收纳成年女犯，另设有还押犯组和一个规模较小、专收纳刑期在12



3 大榄女惩教所新建的行政楼展开工程进行前旧貌。
New Administration Block, TLCW Before builder's works.

4 大榄女惩教所行将竣工的行政楼。
Project to be unveiled soon.

(d) Departmental custodial vehicles with tinted windows deployed for conveying inmates are gloved with less than 70% transparency glass to protect the privacy of prisoners / remands in the course of conveyance.

Given all, the Operations Division had initiated a series of strategic adjustments to meet the challenges ahead and to streamline with the "Reengineering, Restructuring and Reprioritizing" policies as embraced by the HKSAR Government to doing more with the same, if not less. In 2005, I look forward to new horizons in our services and unswerving dedication of our staff in the pursuit of excellence in the Division.

Dicky CHAN Kong-sang
Assistant Commissioner (Operations)

Adult Male Prisoners

In 2004, 13 790 adult males were sentenced to imprisonment and 6 807 remanded in our custody, representing an increase of 15% and 3% respectively over 2003. Male adult aged 21 and above after being sentenced to imprisonment are first sent to the Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre, which also accommodates male remands, to undergo an assessment by a Classification and Categorisation Board to decide on their security rating for assignment to an appropriate institution. The Board gives due consideration to all factors including the prisoners' background, the nature of their offences, the risk they pose to the community and whether they are first-time offenders. Recidivists are separated from first-time offenders, female from male, and adult from young inmates.

Prisoners serving long sentences, including life imprisonment, are accommodated in Stanley Prison and Shek Pik Prison. The criminally insane and those in need of psychiatric treatment are detained in Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre. Victoria Prison serves both as a prison and a detention centre for various categories of inmates, including



囚车 (车窗贴有茶色胶纸)。
A custodial vehicle (with tint ticker cover).

年及以上的囚犯的组别。芝麻湾惩教所属中度设防院所，用以收纳设防级别较低的成年女犯。

年内，女性在囚人口持续大增。11 995 名成年女性被判监禁，2 716 名则被还押，较二零零三年分别上升了13% 和18%。增幅主因是来自内地的合法入境者因「违反逗留条件」而被判入狱。

鉴于喜灵洲监狱发展计划已遭搁置，加上域多利监狱预计在二零零五年腾空，监狱过挤的情况预料会更趋严重。为应付上述女犯人数激增的情况，本署已采取一系列中期措施以纾缓女性监狱的挤迫情况。其中一项为增加认可收容额。举例说，原先收容196 名女犯的喜灵洲戒毒所(附属中心)，由二零零四年七月起进一步改作收容276 名女犯。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日为止，喜灵洲戒毒所(附属中心)共收纳207 名女犯/所员。为进一步纾缓女性监狱的挤迫情况，马坑监狱已于二零零三年十月二十日改建为提供220 个惩教名额的女性院所。较长远的计划，是在域多利监狱和荔枝角收押所宿舍原址的重置工作和该收押所的内部扩建工程完成后，提供额外的女犯/男犯惩教名额。

年轻男犯

年内，被判监禁的不足21 岁的年轻男犯有648 人，还押羁留的则有709 人。这些囚犯分别羁押于西贡的壁屋惩教所和喜灵洲的励新惩教所。

本署于二零零三年九月首次推出「青年自我增值计划」，其后在二零零四年将合格参加计划的男犯的年龄范围扩大为21 岁以上至30 岁以下，让他们接受全日制的职业训练。参加是项计划纯属自愿性质，参加者最少应有初中教育程度，刑期尚余6 至18 个月。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日为止，共有18 名所员/囚犯参加是项计划，其中8 人完成计划。

年轻女犯

年内，共有1 497 名不足21 岁的年轻女犯被判监禁，另有212 人被还押羁留。大潭峡惩教所收纳年轻女犯和还押犯，亦作为收押所，收纳等候判前评估的年轻女犯。

监狱概况

所有定罪犯入于收押后，均由分类及编级委员会接见，以决定囚禁于何类院所，并须接受全面的身体检验，包括X 光检查。其后，他们须参加一个短期的启导班，接受关于日常程序、规条、权利、特惠和福利援助等指导。



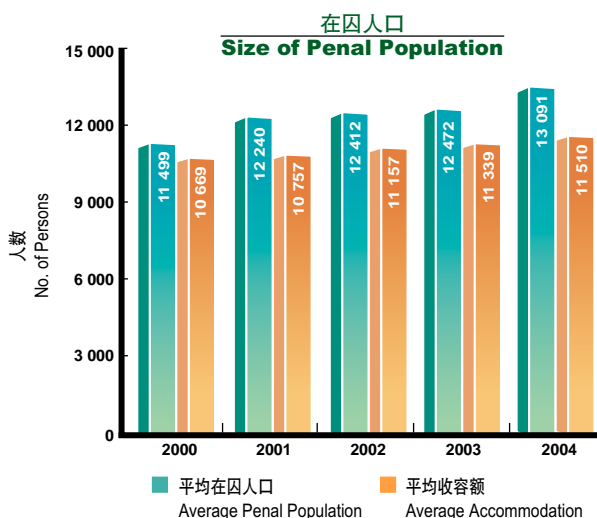
persons arrested for immigration related offences awaiting deportation, Mainland illegal migrants, Vietnamese migrants awaiting repatriation and also other nationals convicted of crimes who have served their sentences and are awaiting deportation. Elderly prisoners are being housed in a special section at Lo Wu Correctional Institution.

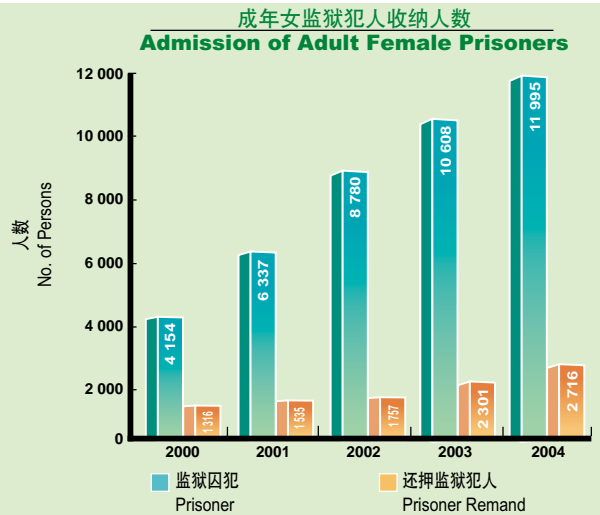
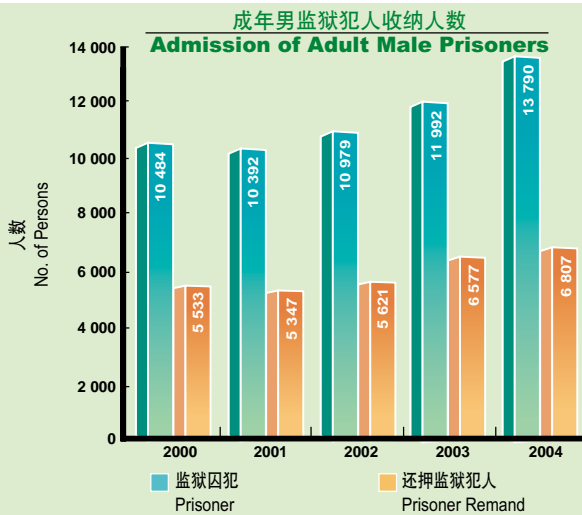
Adult Female Prisoners

The Tai Lam Centre for Women provides accommodation for adult female prisoners and also holds a remand section and a small unit for prisoners serving sentence of 12 years and above. Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution, a medium-security institution, provides accommodation for adult female prisoners of a lower security rating.

A continuous upsurge of female penal population in 2004 was observed. A record 11 995 female adults were sentenced to imprisonment and 2 716 were remanded in our custody, representing an increase of 13% and 18% respectively over 2003. The increase was mainly in Mainland legal entrants being convicted of "Breach of Conditions of Stay" and sentenced to imprisonment.

Owing to the suspension of Prison Development Plan on Hei Ling Chau and the decantation of Victoria Prison scheduled in 2005, overcrowding is likely to persist in penal institutions. To cope with the upsurge, CSD has adopted a series of interim measures to increase the certified accommodation of respective institutions. For instance, Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre (Annex) has been further converted to house 276 from 196 female inmates since July 2004. As at 31 December 2004, 207 prisoners/inmates were housed in Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre (Annex). To further relieve the overcrowding in female institutions, Ma Hang Prison has been converted to a female institution of 220 places since 20 October 2003. For longer term plans, additional penal places for





惩教院所内设有木工、金属制品、玻璃纤维、制衣或政府洗衣场等各类工场，让囚犯从事工业生产。年轻囚犯于服刑期间须参与一项全面的更生计划，包括各种行业的职业训练、不同程度的学习班、辅导、小组活动、康乐和体育等。成年囚犯接受教育与否则纯属自愿性质。

囚犯可求见监督和其他高级人员。他们如有要求或投诉，亦可求见到院所巡视的太平绅士。各院所均在显眼处张贴中英文和越南文告示，让囚犯知悉这项权利。

教导所

教导所为根据《教导所条例》而被判刑的年轻囚犯提供感化教导。教导期限不一，由最短6个月至最长3年，视乎所员的受教程度、获释后会否积极守法，以及在初级、中级及高级等三个级别的进度表现而定。有关覆检委员会每月至少评核所员的进度1次，并会接见每名所员，告知其优点与弱点。委员会有权批准所员升级及获释。

教导所所员的日常程序是半日上课、半日

接受职业训练。教导所会按所员过去的学业成绩编班，班级程度由小学至中学。所员会由合格教师教导。职业训练旨在让所员培养良好的工作习惯和学习技能，以助他们获释后找到工作。对于计划获释后继续接受职业训练的所员，本署会协助他们报读建造业训练局及职业训练局开办的课程。

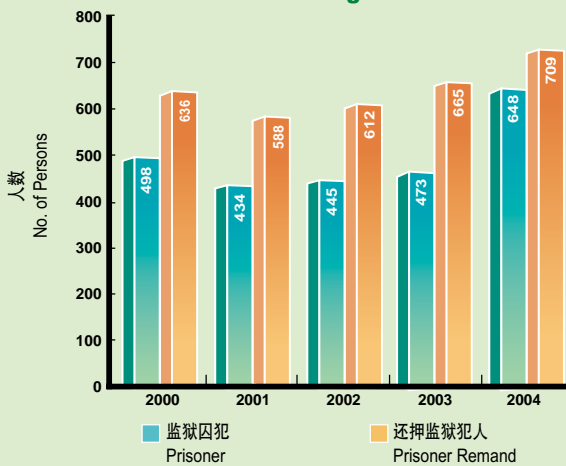
教导所在平日晚上、星期日及公众假期会举行康乐及体育活动。户外活动如球类比赛及田径运动等则由合格的体育导师定期举办，而室内活动则包括兴趣班、音乐、普通话、美术设计、绘画、油画、奕棋及阅读。

年内，教导所共收纳163名青少年男犯和24名青少年女犯。

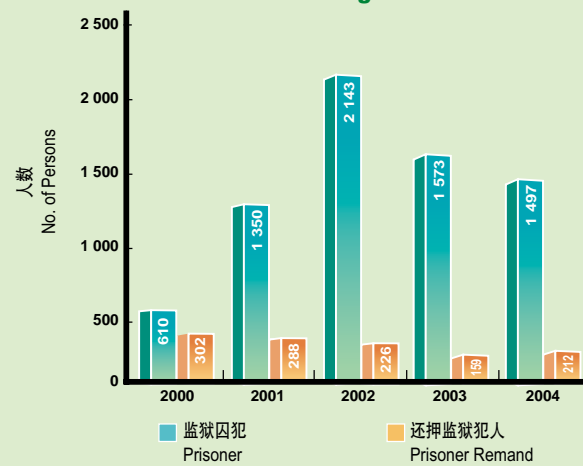
劳教中心

劳教中心提供的训练旨在向年轻男受训生灌输尊重法律的观念，协助他们建立自尊，了解一己潜能，并将之用于正途，以及学习与他人融洽相处。这项计划在大屿山沙咀劳教中心推行。该中心属低度设防院所，下设两

年轻男监狱犯人收纳人数
Admission of Young Male Prisoners



年轻女监狱犯人收纳人数
Admission of Young Female Prisoners



female and male inmates will be available when the re-provisioning project of Victoria Prison in original quarters site at Lai Chi Kok and the works extension project inside the Reception Centre are completed.

Young Male Prisoners

In 2004, 648 young males under the age of 21 were sentenced to imprisonment and 709 remanded in custody at Pik Uk Correctional Institution in Sai Kung and Lai Sun Correctional Institution on Hei Ling Chau.

Subsequent to the introduction of the Enhanced Reintegration Programme in September 2003, the Department had extended the age eligibility to male prisoners who are over 21 and under 30 to receive full time vocational training in 2004. The participation of this programme is strictly voluntary. The applicants should possess at least junior secondary educational level with balance of sentence between 6 and 18 months. As at 31 December 2004, eight inmates completed the programme and another 10 inmates had been enrolled in the programme.

Young Female Prisoners

In 2004, a total of 1 497 young women under the age of 21 were sentenced to imprisonment and 212 remanded in custody. Tai Tam Gap Correctional Institution accommodates young female prisoners and remands. It also serves as a reception centre for young females awaiting pre-sentence assessment.

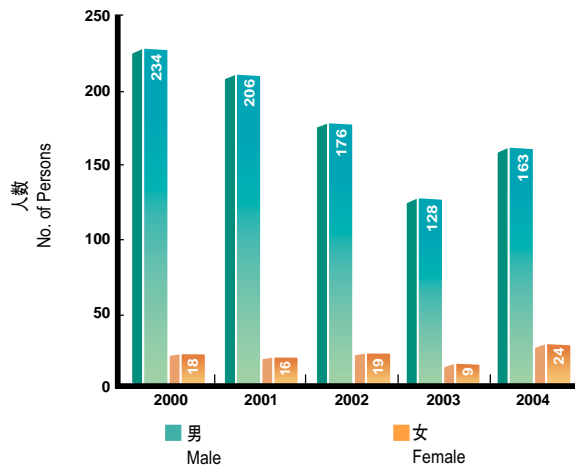
General Treatment in Prisons

On admission, all convicted prisoners attend a Classification and Categorisation Board which determines the type of institution to which they will be assigned, and undergo a thorough medical examination including X-ray. They then participate in a short induction course and receive instruction on routines, rules and regulations, rights, privileges and welfare assistance.

A wide range of industrial activities, including carpentry, metalwork, fibreglass, garment making and government-run laundries are available in penal institutions for prisoners. Young prisoners undergo a comprehensive rehabilitation programme while serving their sentence. This includes vocational training in different trades, educational classes of different levels, counselling, group activities, recreation and physical education. Education for adult prisoners is entirely on a voluntary basis.

Prisoners may see the Superintendent and other senior officers on request and can also see visiting Justices of the Peace if they wish to make a request or complaint. Notices in Chinese, English and Vietnamese are prominently displayed in each institution advising prisoners of these rights.

教导所所员收纳人数
Admission of Training Centre Inmates



组，分别为14至20岁的青少年犯和21至24岁的青年犯提供劳教中心训练。年内，劳教中心共收纳296名青少年犯和54名青年犯。

青少年犯在中心接受训练，羁留期最短为1个月，最长为6个月；青年犯则最短3个月，最长12个月。年内，青少年犯的羁留刑期平均为5个月1日，而青年犯则为7个月。

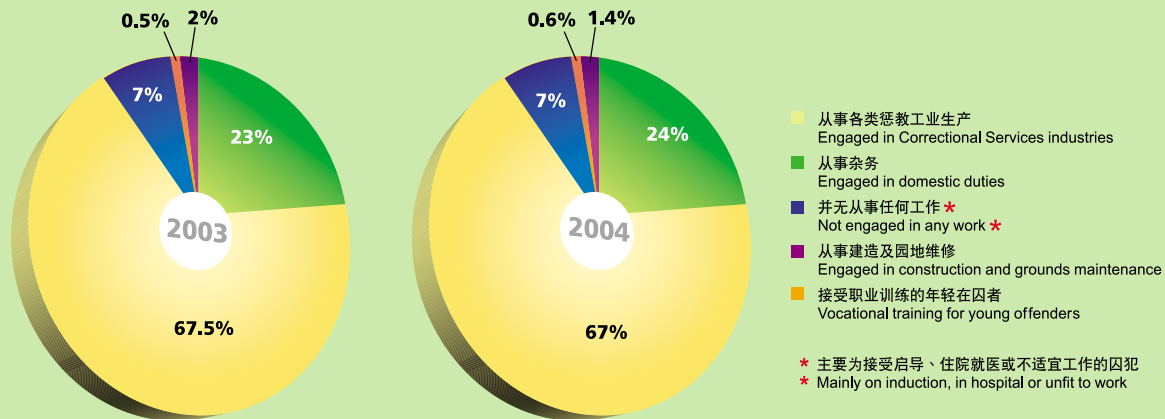
劳教中心采用类似教导所推行的进度计划，由覆检委员会每月最少一次评估每名受训生的进展、态度、努力及受教程度，并就他们能否获释之事作出考虑。

更生中心

更生中心为法庭提供另一判刑选择，处理14至不足21岁须接受短期留宿更生计划的青少年犯。计划包括两个阶段：首阶段为青少年提供2至5个月在惩教院所的训练，内容强调纪律训练，旨在帮助青少年犯学习如何提高自制能力，并透过半日基本工作技能训练和半日教学/辅导计划，让他们培养正常的生活模式。在第二阶段，青少年犯在中途宿舍留宿1至4个月，其间他们可出外工作、参加教育课程或其他认可活动。该4间更生中心为：专为青少年男犯而设的励志更生中心和励行更生中心，以及专为青少年女犯而设的芝兰更生中心和蕙兰更生中心。青少年犯获释后须接受善后辅导人员的一年法定监管。

年内，更生中心共收容218名青少年男犯和61名青少年女犯。

按经济活动身分划分监狱囚犯 / 所员人数的百分比
Percentage Share of Prisoners/
Inmates by Activity Status



Training Centres

Training centres provide training for young offenders sentenced under the Training Centres Ordinance. The periods of training range from a minimum of six months to a maximum of three years. It depends on the offender's response to training, motivation to lead a law-abiding life after release and progress in the three different grades from beginner, intermediate to advanced grade. A Board of Review assesses the progress of each inmate at least once a month. Each inmate attends the Board, where information about his/ her strengths and weaknesses is given. The Board may consider promotion of grades and releases.

All inmates are required to attend half-day education classes and half-day vocational training. They are assigned to classes in accordance with their previous educational attainment and taught by qualified teachers. Classes range from primary to secondary levels. Vocational training is designed to develop good working habits and skills, which would help the inmates obtain employment after release. For those who wish to continue their vocational training after release, the Department would help them to seek placements with the Construction Industry Training Authority and the Vocational Training Council.

Recreational and physical activities are held in the evenings and on Sundays and public holidays. Outdoor activities such as ball games and athletics are conducted regularly by

qualified physical education instructors. Indoor activities include hobby classes, music, Putonghua, art design, drawing, painting, chess and reading.

In 2004, 163 male and 24 female young offenders were admitted to training centres.

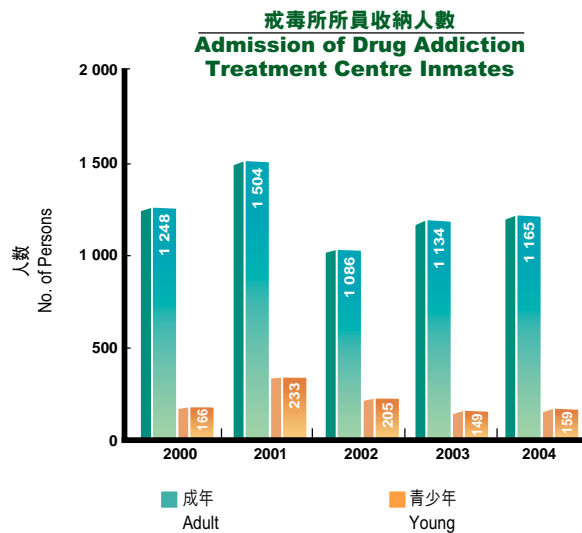
Detention Centre

Detention centre training is designed to instil into the young male detainees a respect for the law and to help them develop self-respect, an awareness of neglected capabilities in legitimate pursuits and an ability to live with other people in harmony. This programme is administered at Sha Tsui Detention Centre. This minimum-security institution on Lantau Island has two sections for inmates undergoing the detention centre programme: one for young offenders aged between 14 and 20 and the other for young adults aged between 21 and under 25. In 2004, 296 young offenders and 54 young adults were admitted.

Young offenders receive training at the centre for a minimum of one month to a maximum of six months, and young adults for a minimum of three months to a maximum of 12 months. During the year, the average length of detention for young

1 喜灵洲戒毒所座落本港西南大屿山对开的小岛屿上。Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre is located on Hei Ling Chau - an outlying island in the southwest of Hong Kong off Lantau Island.

2 犯人在入院前接受身体检查。Inmates are given medical checks before admission to penal institutions.



戒毒所

《戒毒所条例》订明，经法庭裁定干犯可判处监禁罪行的吸毒者，可判入戒毒所接受戒毒治疗。喜灵洲戒毒所收纳成年男戒毒者；年轻的男戒毒者则分开收押在励新惩教所一个组别内。成年和年轻的女戒毒者则在芝罘湾戒毒所分开囚禁。

戒毒治疗期最短为2个月，最长12个月，实际期限视乎戒毒者的健康状况、进展以及获释后远离毒品的可能性而定。

戒毒治疗计划旨在协助戒毒者戒除毒癖和

恢复健康，并透过各种治疗方法戒除他们对毒品的倚赖。戒毒所会考虑所员的能力、技能和体格，给他们分配工作。健康欠佳而不能参与全面工作计划的所员，会改为参加特别职业治疗班。

戒毒所通过个别和小组辅导，帮助所员进一步了解本身的毒瘾问题。此外，又为所员特设防止重染毒癖课程，让他们于获释前做好心理准备。所员获释离开戒毒所后，须接受监管12个月，目的是协助他们重返社会。监管期内，受监管人如违反任何监管条件，可被召回戒毒所再行羁押。

年内共收纳2 657名还押犯，以评估他们是否适宜在戒毒所羁留，而实际判入戒毒所接受治疗的则有1 324人，当中男性占1 126名，女性则占198名。

医疗卫生服务

本署为所员及囚犯提供基本的医疗卫生服务。辖下各院所均设有医院或诊疗室，由卫生署借调来的医生主诊，并由本署合格的护理人员提供足够支援。医生和医院高级职



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offenders was five months and one day whilst that of for young adults was seven months.

A progressive system similar to that operates in training centres is adopted. A Board of Review assesses the progress, attitude, effort and response of each detainee at least once a month and considers his release.

Rehabilitation Centres

The centres provide an additional sentencing option for the courts to deal with young offenders aged between 14 and under 21 who are in need of a short-term residential rehabilitation programme. The programme consists of two phases. The first phase provides two to five months' training inside a correctional facility. It focuses on discipline training with the aim to help young offenders learn to exercise better self-control and develop a regular living pattern through half-day basic work skills training and half-day educational/counselling programmes. During the second phase, young offenders are accommodated in an institution of a half-way house for a period of one to four months. They may go out for work, schooling or engage in other approved activities.

The four rehabilitation centres are Lai Chi Rehabilitation Centre and Lai Hang Rehabilitation Centre for male young offenders, Chi Lan Rehabilitation Centre and Wai Lan Rehabilitation Centre for female young offenders. Discharged young offenders are subject to one year's statutory supervision by aftercare officers.

In 2004, 218 male and 61 female young offenders were admitted to rehabilitation centres.

Drug Addiction Treatment Centres

The Drug Addiction Treatment Centres Ordinance provides the courts with an option of sentencing a drug addict found guilty of an offence punishable by imprisonment to detention in a drug addiction treatment centre. Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre provides accommodation for adult male drug abusers. Young male addicts are housed at a section of Lai Sun Correctional Institution, whereas female adult and young drug abusers are separately accommodated at Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre.

The period of treatment ranges from a minimum of two to a maximum of 12 months. The actual length of treatment depends on an inmate's health and progress and likelihood of being able to remain drug free after release.

The drug addiction treatment programme aims to detoxify, restore physical health and, through the application of therapeutic and rehabilitative treatment, wean addicts from drug dependence. Inmates are assigned work commensurate with their capabilities, skills and fitness. Those who

员经常视察院所，确保院所时刻保持高度卫生清洁。全年内，囚犯的整体健康良好，没有传染病报告。

囚犯的膳食由营养师按核准的膳食表订出，确保含有足够的卡路里和营养价值，但可因应囚犯的健康理由或宗教信仰作出调整，以顾及他们的特别需要。

医院管理局的精神科医生定期前往小榄精神病治疗中心诊治病人，并在需要时就病人的精神状况撰写报告。

有需要的囚犯亦可获提供牙科诊疗服务，包括提供假牙、简单补牙及脱牙等。

女性院所设有产前检查及产后护理服务。将要分娩的囚犯会送到公立医院。

报称不适且要求住院治疗的羁留者，通常会被送入院所附设的医院。至于需要深切治疗或进行外科手术者，则会转送公立医院。基于保安理由，须在公立医院接受治疗的囚犯会入住玛丽医院或伊利沙伯医院

的羁留病房，若病情需要，则另作安排。至于有残疾的囚犯，本署会作出特别安排，帮助他们适应院所的环境。这类囚犯在监禁期间，可获得医生、护理人员、临床心理学家、福利主任及其他职员协助，照顾他们的特别需要，并为他们日后获释做好准备。

虽然爱滋病毒感染及爱滋病并无在院所造成问题，但本署已为职员制定处理这类事件的指引，并推行认识和预防爱滋病的教育计划。

为配合政府的反吸烟政策，各院所继续大力宣传，说明吸烟的祸害，并为此提供辅导。在可行情况下，工场内会辟设禁烟室，以落实推行无烟工作间的政策。

押解及支援组

押解及支援组辖下约有400名职员，负责为各惩教院所提供下述服务：

- (a) 押解还押犯及囚犯
 - (i) 出庭应讯；
 - (ii) 前往警署办理认人手续；



are medically unfit for a full work programme will receive special occupational therapy instead. We assist inmates in gaining better insight into their drug problems through individual and group counselling. A specially designed Relapse Prevention Programme is available to prepare inmates psychologically prior to their release. Inmates released from addiction treatment centres are subject to a 12-month supervision to assist them in re-integrating into the community. During the supervision period, a supervisee can be recalled for a further period of detention if any of the supervision conditions are breached.

In 2004, a total of 2 657 persons were admitted on remand for assessment on their suitability for placement in a treatment centre. The actual number of admissions for treatment was 1 324, which included 1 126 males and 198 females.

Medical and Health Services

The Department provides basic medical and health services for inmates and prisoners. All institutions have either hospitals or sick bays served by Medical Officers seconded from the Department of Health, well supported by qualified departmental nursing personnel. We have medical officers and senior hospital staff inspect institutions frequently to ensure that a high standard of hygiene and cleanliness is always maintained. The general health of prisoners has been satisfactory throughout the year with no epidemic reported.

Diets for prisoners follow the approved scales prepared by

dieticians, which ensure sufficient calories and nutritional value. Adjustments would be made to take care of the special needs of particular prisoners on medical grounds or for religious reasons.

Psychiatrists from the Hospital Authority regularly visit Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre to provide consultations to patients and prepare psychiatric reports on individuals as required.

Dental treatment, including the provision of dentures, simple fillings and extractions, is available to inmates if required.

Ante-natal and post-natal care is provided in institutions for women. Babies are delivered in public hospitals.

All persons in custody with medical complaints requiring in-patient care are usually hospitalised inside institutions. Cases requiring intensive medical care or surgical operations are transferred to public hospitals. For security reasons, prisoners requiring treatment in a public hospital are located in the custodial wards at either Queen Mary Hospital or Queen Elizabeth Hospital unless their medical conditions require alternative arrangements.



- (iii) 前往就医；
 - (iv) 按《监狱条例》第12条规定到任何地方；
 - (v) 迁调往其他惩教院所；以及
 - (vi) 到开敞式病房留医。
- (b) 在发生紧急事故时，向有关的惩教院所提供策略支援。

惩教署警卫犬队

惩教署警卫犬队现有22名队员，负责领犬执行巡逻和缉毒工作，并肩负培育和训练犬只的职责。警卫犬队设有警卫犬队总部及支援部，以及四支分队（分别设于港岛赤柱、大屿山蔴埔坪、喜灵洲和新界大榄）。



本署的警卫犬及搜索犬展示实力及搜索技巧。

CSD Dog Unit's guard dog and sniff dog show their strength and searching ability.

We have made special arrangements to assist handicapped prisoners in adapting to the institutional environment. The medical officer, nursing staff, clinical psychologist, welfare officer and other staff assist these prisoners during their imprisonment in meeting their special needs and preparing them for discharge. HIV and AIDS did not cause any problem in our institutions. However, the Department has established guidelines for its staff on handling such cases and a programme of education and prevention.

In line with the government's anti-smoking policy, publicity and counselling on the hazards of smoking continue to be emphasized in institutions. Where feasible, anti-smoking chambers were installed in the workshops to enhance a non-smoking workplace policy.

Escort and Support Group

The Escort and Support Group has some 400 staff members. It provides services to various penal institutions, including:

- (a) escort of remands and prisoners
 - (i) to attend courts;
 - (ii) to police stations for identification parades;
 - (iii) to attend medical appointments;
 - (iv) to attend any places as required under Section 12 of the Prisons Ordinance;
 - (v) for transfer between penal institutions; and
 - (vi) hospitalised in open wards.
- (b) giving tactical support to penal institutions in case of emergencies.

Correctional Services Dog Unit

The Correctional Services Dog Unit has 22 staff to handle dogs to perform patrol and drug detection duties, raise and train dogs. It has a centralised operational base and support team, and four regional dog teams in Stanley on Hong Kong Island, Ma Po Ping on Lantau Island, Hei Ling Chau and Tai Lam in the New Territories.