

## 第一章

# Chapter 1

## 部門運作及院所管理

## Operations and Institutional Management



助理署長(行動) 陳港生(右二)及行動科的高級官員巡視域多利監獄D座。  
該監獄歷史悠久，自一八四一年起啟用。

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.

「迎接挑戰，力創佳績！」這是本人自二零零三年五月掌管行動科以來一直緊記於心的座右銘。一年來，本人帶領着佔部門總實際員額超過八成、分別派駐 24 間懲教院所的行動科成員，沿着這條充滿挑戰的道路，向饒具意義的目標邁進。

鑑於喜靈洲監獄發展計劃遭擱置，加上政府大力推行資源增值計劃，因此本署在整個二零零四年仍須處理懲教院所過擠和人手緊絀兩大問題。所有前線人員雖然要分擔日增的工作量，但卻仍能維持工作士氣，而且沒有因此而令本署羈押的人士獲提供的服務的質素下降。行動科的每一位同事均專心致志，發揮專業精神，且對工作充滿熱誠，殊堪稱許，本人謹此致意。

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"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.



有關懲教院所過擠問題，我們已採取多項措施，以應付年內可預見的工作負擔，例如：

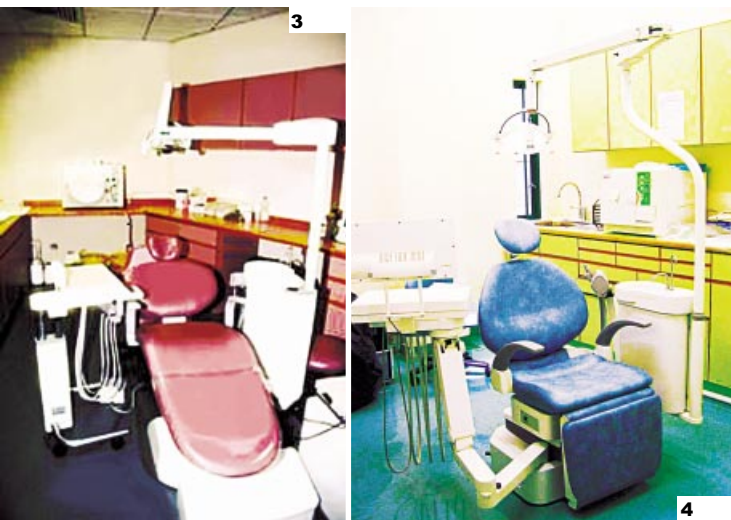
- (a) 重新編配在囚人口 — 制訂中期計劃，為所員和有關院所的規定用途作最妥善的編配，例如芝蔴灣戒毒所此後主要收容女性初犯，而所有被判入戒毒所的所員則一律由喜靈洲戒毒所收容；以及
- (b) 重置域多利監獄 — 該監獄自一八四一年起啟用，其羈押任務即將告終。本署正計劃把荔枝角已婚職員宿舍的原址和毗鄰的巴士廠改建為一所女性監獄，以增加提供懲教名額。

至於優質服務的提供，我們已改善多項設施，以滿足市民日益提高的期望。

- (a) 壁屋懲教所新建的醫院大樓 — 該座新大樓於二零零三年九月啟用，提供優質醫療服務，以切合所員的護理需要。大樓更關設了康復囚室，供因身體殘疾而需要特別醫療護理的所員專用。此外，

院所添置了新的X光和牙科設備，為有需要的所員提供放射檢查和牙科服務。

- (b) 翻新赤柱監獄一至六號囚倉 — 翻新工程旨在加強保障囚犯的安全和改善其起居環境。沒有通風設備和馬桶的舊式囚室已予以改善，現時囚室的門上已加設通風孔口，室內亦設置了沖廁水箱。經翻新的囚倉裝設了新設施，例如新的照明系統、排氣管、經改良的滅火設備和出口指示牌。其他囚倉亦將進行改善工程並裝設同樣設施。
- (c) 大欖女懲教所新建的行政樓預計於二零零五年初竣工 — 該座樓高三層的建築物位於院所的露天場地，面向着洗衣工場，內設有新式的辦公地方和會議設施。將辦公室集中設於同一地方，不單有利內部通訊，還可加強對院所管方的後勤支援。
- (d) 車窗貼有茶色膠紙的囚車 — 運載所員的部門車輛均已在車窗裝上透明度低於70%的玻璃，以便在運載囚犯/還押犯途中保障他們的私隱。



位於荔枝角的域多利監獄重置計劃：  
Re-provisioning of Victoria Prison in Lai Chi Kok :

- 1 重置前的空置巴士廠。  
A vacant bus depot before re-provisioning.
- 2 工程正按改建計劃施工。  
Conversion plan in progress.

壁屋懲教所牙科診療室改善工程：  
Pik Uk Correctional Institution Dental Room improvement project :

- 3 改善前。  
Before improvement.
- 4 改善後。  
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.



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囚室 (圖示職員訓練院內的模擬囚室)  
Prisoner Cell (Photo taken from Mock  
Cell of Staff Training Institute)

- 1 改善前：便桶。  
Before upgrading : Night soil  
buckets.
- 2 改善後：不銹鋼沖廁水箱。  
After upgrading : Stainless steel  
flushing cistern.

綜觀以上各項，行動科已作出一連串重要修訂，以應付未來的種種挑戰，並按照香港特區政府的「重整工序、重組架構及重訂優先次序」政策精簡工作，即使未能做到省資源、增效益，也希望能用相同的資源達致更大成效。在二零零五年，本人展望行動科可開拓新的服務範疇，並期盼科內各位同事繼續發揮堅毅不懈精神，竭盡所能，精益求精。

#### 助理署長(行動)陳港生

## 成年男犯

年內，被判監禁的成年男犯有 13 790 人，還押羈留的則有 6 807 人，較二零零三年分別增加了 15% 和 3%。年齡在 21 歲及以上的男犯一經判刑，會先送往荔枝角收押所，由分類及編級委員會判定其所屬設防級別，以便轉解往適當院所。委員會作出決定時，會考慮囚犯的背景、犯事性質、對社會構成的威脅和是否初犯等因素。再犯者和初犯者、女犯和男犯、成年犯和青少年犯會分開囚禁。荔枝角收押所亦收納男性還押犯。

長刑期的囚犯，包括被判終身監禁者，會被囚禁在赤柱監獄及石壁監獄，而小欖精神病治療中心則收納犯罪時神智不清、有需要接受精神科治療的囚犯。域多利監獄既是監獄，亦用作羈留所收納多類囚犯，包括等候遣返的內地非法入境者和越南船民、違反《入境條例》而等候遞解出境者；以及經定罪及服刑後等候遞解出境的其他國籍人士。至於年紀較大的囚犯，則會收押於羅湖懲教所的特別組內。

## 成年女犯

大欖女懲教所專責收納成年女犯，另設有還押犯組和一個規模較小、專收納刑期在 12



**3** 大欖女懲教所新建的行政樓展開工程進行前舊貌。  
New Administration Block, TLCW Before builder's works.

**4** 大欖女懲教所行將竣工的行政樓。  
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



囚車 (車窗貼有茶色膠紙)。  
A custodial vehicle (with tint ticker cover).

年及以上的囚犯的組別。芝麻灣懲教所屬中度設防院所，用以收納設防級別較低的成年女犯。

年內，女性在囚人口持續大增。11 995 名成年女性被判監禁，2 716 名則被還押，較二零零三年分別上升了 13% 和 18%。增幅主因是來自內地的合法入境者因「違反逗留條件」而被判入獄。

鑑於喜靈洲監獄發展計劃已遭擱置，加上域多利監獄預計在二零零五年騰空，監獄過擠的情況預料會更趨嚴重。為應付上述女犯人數激增的情況，本署已採取一系列中期措施以紓緩女性監獄的擠迫情況。其中一項為增加認可收容額。舉例說，原先收容 196 名女犯的喜靈洲戒毒所(附屬中心)，由二零零四年七月起進一步改作收容 276 名女犯。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日為止，喜靈洲戒毒所(附屬中心)共收納 207 名女犯/所員。為進一步紓緩女性監獄的擠迫情況，馬坑監獄已於二零零三年十月二十日改建為提供 220 個懲教名額的女性院所。較長遠的計劃，是在域多利監獄和荔枝角收押所宿舍原址的重置工作和該收押所的內部擴建工程完成後，提供額外的女犯/男犯懲教名額。

### 年輕男犯

年內，被判監禁的不足 21 歲的年輕男犯有 648 人，還押羈留的則有 709 人。這些囚犯分別羈押於西貢的壁屋懲教所和喜靈洲的勵新懲教所。

本署於二零零三年九月首次推出「青年自我增值計劃」，其後在二零零四年將合資格參加計劃的男犯的年齡範圍擴大為 21 歲以上至 30 歲以下，讓他們接受全日制的職業訓練。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。截至二零零四年十二月三十一日為止，共有 18 名所員/囚犯參加是項計劃，其中 8 人完成計劃。

### 年輕女犯

年內，共有 1 497 名不足 21 歲的年輕女犯被判監禁，另有 212 人被還押羈留。大潭峽懲教所收納年輕女犯和還押犯，亦作為收押所，收納等候判刑評估的年輕女犯。

### 監獄概況

所有定罪犯人於收押後，均由分類及編級委員會接見，以決定囚禁於何類院所，並須接受全面的身體檢驗，包括 X 光檢查。其後，他們須參加一個短期的啟導班，接受關於日常程序、規條、權利、特惠和福利援助等指導。



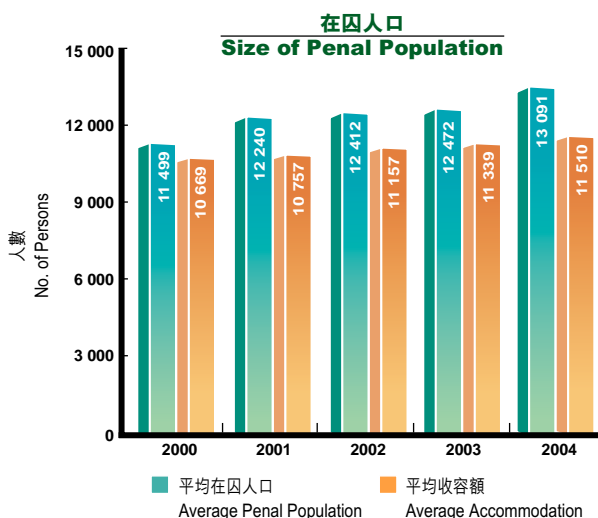
persons arrested for immigration related offences awaiting deportation, Mainland illegal migrants, Vietnamese migrants awaiting repatriation and also other nationals convicted of crimes who have served their sentences and are awaiting deportation. Elderly prisoners are being housed in a special section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

### Adult Female Prisoners

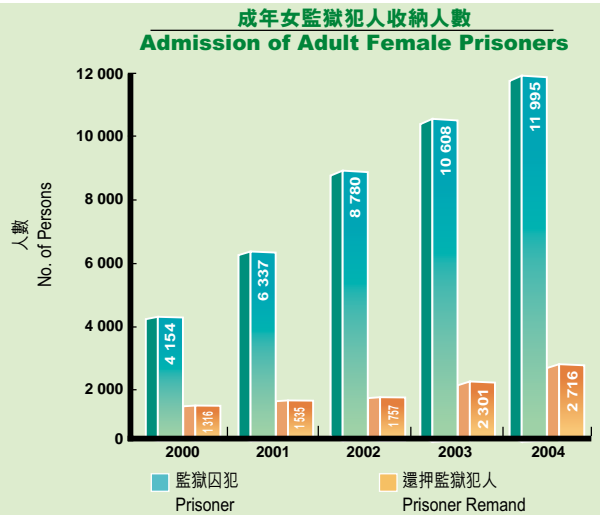
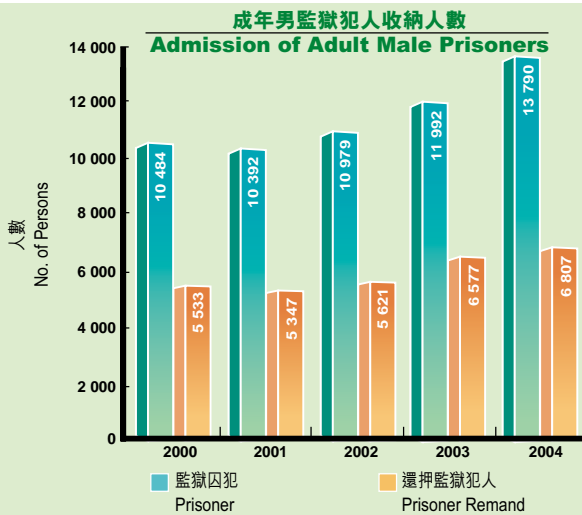
The Tai Lam Centre for Women provides accommodation for adult female prisoners and also holds a remand section and a small unit for prisoners serving sentence of 12 years and above. Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution, a medium-security institution, provides accommodation for adult female prisoners of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







懲教院所內設有木工、金屬製品、玻璃纖維、製衣或政府洗衣場等各類工場，讓囚犯從事工業生產。年輕囚犯於服刑期間須參與一項全面的更生計劃，包括各種行業的職業訓練、不同程度的學習班、輔導、小組活動、康樂和體育等。成年囚犯接受教育與否則純屬自願性質。

囚犯可求見監督和其他高級人員。他們如有要求或投訴，亦可求見到院所巡視的太平紳士。各院所均在顯眼處張貼中英文和越南文告示，讓囚犯知悉這項權利。

### 教導所

教導所為根據《教導所條例》而被判刑的年輕囚犯提供感化教導。教導期限不一，由最短6個月至最長3年，視乎所員的受教程度、獲釋後會否積極守法，以及在初級、中級及高級等三個級別的進度表現而定。有關覆檢委員會每月至少評核所員的進度1次，並會接見每名所員，告知其優點與弱點。委員會有權批准所員升級及獲釋。

教導所所員的日常程序是半日上課、半日

接受職業訓練。教導所會按所員過去的學業成績編班，班級程度由小學至中學。所員會由合資格教師教導。職業訓練旨在讓所員培養良好的工作習慣和學習技能，以助他們獲釋後找到工作。對於計劃獲釋後繼續接受職業訓練的所員，本署會協助他們報讀建造業訓練局及職業訓練局開辦的課程。

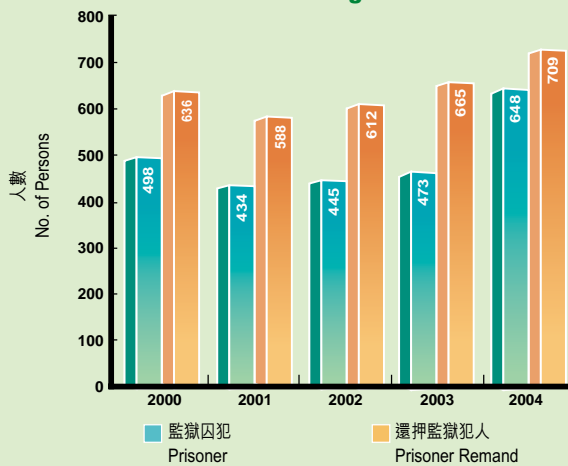
教導所在平日晚上、星期日及公眾假期會舉行康樂及體育活動。戶外活動如球類比賽及田徑運動等則由合資格的體育導師定期舉辦，而室內活動則包括興趣班、音樂、普通話、美術設計、繪畫、油畫、奕棋及閱讀。

年內，教導所共收納 163 名青少年男犯和 24 名青少年女犯。

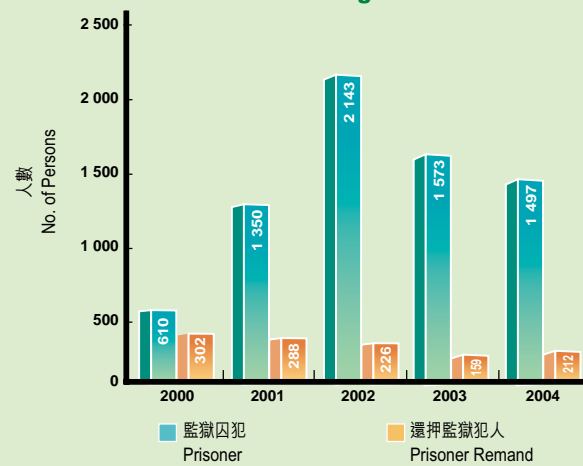
### 勞教中心

勞教中心提供的訓練旨在向年輕男受訓生灌輸尊重法律的觀念，協助他們建立自尊，了解一己潛能，並將之用於正途，以及學習與他人融洽相處。這項計劃在大嶼山沙咀勞教中心推行。該中心屬低度設防院所，下設兩

年輕男監獄犯人收納人數  
Admission of Young Male Prisoners



年輕女監獄犯人收納人數  
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.

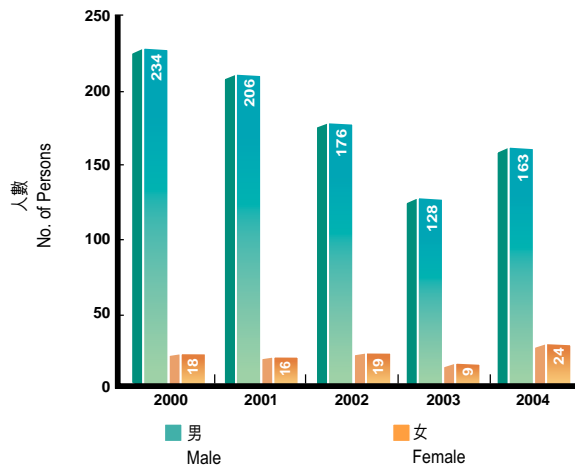
### General Treatment in Prisons

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.

教導所所具收納人數  
Admission of Training Centre Inmates



組，分別為14至20歲的青少年犯和21至24歲的青年犯提供勞教中心訓練。年內，勞教中心共收納296名青少年犯和54名青年犯。

青少年犯在中心接受訓練，羈留期最短為1個月，最長為6個月；青年犯則最短3個月，最長12個月。年內，青少年犯的羈留刑期平均為5個月1日，而青年犯則為7個月。

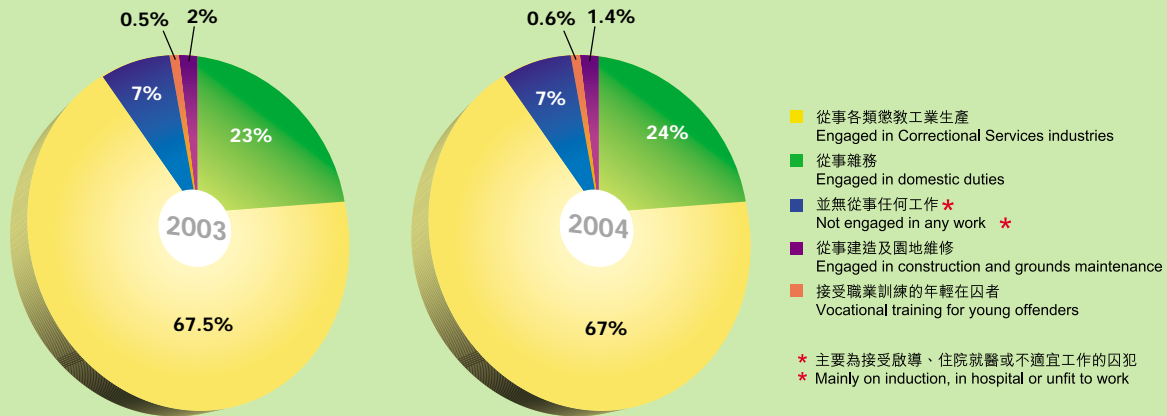
勞教中心採用類似教導所推行的進度計劃，由覆檢委員會每月最少一次評估每名受訓生的進展、態度、努力及受教程度，並就他們能否獲釋之事作出考慮。

### 更生中心

更生中心為法庭提供另一判刑選擇，處理14至不足21歲須接受短期留宿更生計劃的青少年犯。計劃包括兩個階段：首階段為青少年提供2至5個月在懲教院所的訓練，內容強調紀律訓練，旨在幫助青少年犯學習如何提高自制能力，並透過半日基本工作技能訓練和半日教學/輔導計劃，讓他們培養正常的生活模式。在第二階段，青少年犯在中途宿舍留宿1至4個月，其間他們可出外工作、參加教育課程或其他認可活動。該4間更生中心為：專為青少年男犯而設的勵志更生中心和勵行更生中心，以及專為青少年女犯而設的芝蘭更生中心和蕙蘭更生中心。青少年犯獲釋後須接受善後輔導人員的一年法定監管。

年內，更生中心共收容218名青少年男犯和61名青少年女犯。

按經濟活動身分劃分監獄囚犯 / 所員人數的百分比  
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.

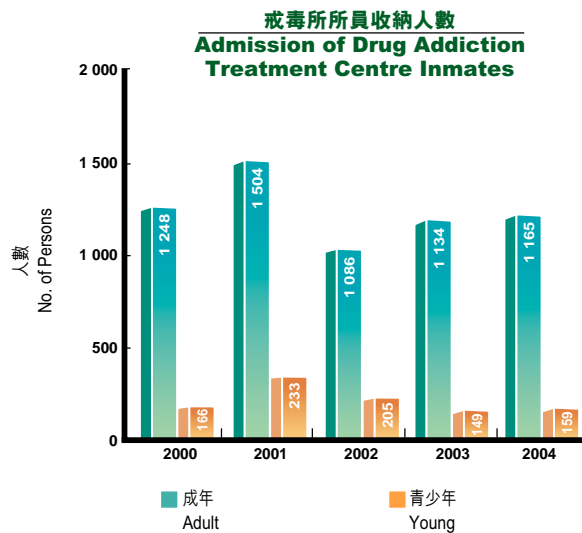
## Detention Centre

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 喜靈洲戒毒所座落本港西南大嶼山對開的小島嶼上。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體檢查。Inmates are given medical checks before admission to penal institutions.



### 戒毒所

《戒毒所條例》訂明，經法庭裁定干犯可判處監禁罪行的吸毒者，可判入戒毒所接受戒毒治療。喜靈洲戒毒所收納成年男戒毒者；年輕的男戒毒者則分開收押在勵新懲教所一個組別內。成年和年輕的女戒毒者則在芝蔴灣戒毒所分開囚禁。

戒毒治療期最短為2個月，最長12個月，實際期限視乎戒毒者的健康狀況、進展以及獲釋後遠離毒品的可能性而定。

戒毒治療計劃旨在協助戒毒者戒除毒癮和

恢復健康，並透過各種治療方法戒除他們對毒品的倚賴。戒毒所會考慮所員的能力、技能和體格，給他們分配工作。健康欠佳而不能參與全面工作計劃的所員，會改為參加特別職業治療班。

戒毒所通過個別和小組輔導，幫助所員進一步了解本身的毒癮問題。此外，又為所員特設防止重染毒癮課程，讓他們於獲釋前做好心理準備。所員獲釋離開戒毒所後，須接受監管12個月，目的是協助他們重返社會。監管期內，受監管人如違反任何監管條件，可被召回戒毒所再行羈押。

年內共收納2 657名還押犯，以評估他們是否適宜在戒毒所羈留，而實際判入戒毒所接受治療的則有1 324人，當中男性佔1 126名，女性則佔198名。

### 醫療衛生服務

本署為所員及囚犯提供基本的醫療衛生服務。轄下各院所均設有醫院或診療室，由衛生署借調來的醫生主診，並由本署合資格的護理人員提供足夠支援。醫生和醫院高級職



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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

員經常視察院所，確保院所時刻保持高度衛生清潔。全年內，囚犯的整體健康良好，沒有傳染病報告。

囚犯的膳食由營養師按核准的膳食表訂出，確保含有足夠的卡路里和營養價值，但可因應囚犯的健康理由或宗教信仰作出調整，以顧及他們的特別需要。

醫院管理局的精神科醫生定期前往小欖精神病治療中心診治病人，並在需要時就病人的精神狀況撰寫報告。

有需要的囚犯亦可獲提供牙科診療服務，包括提供假牙、簡單補牙及脫牙等。

女性院所設有產前檢查及產後護理服務。將要分娩的囚犯會送到公立醫院。

報稱不適且要求住院治療的羈留者，通常會被送入院所附設的醫院。至於需要深切治療或進行外科手術者，則會轉送公立醫院。基於保安理由，須在公立醫院接受治療的囚犯會入住瑪麗醫院或伊利沙伯醫院

的羈留病房，若病情需要，則另作安排。至於有殘疾的囚犯，本署會作出特別安排，幫助他們適應院所的環境。這類囚犯在監禁期間，可獲得醫生、護理人員、臨床心理學家、福利主任及其他職員協助，照顧他們的特別需要，並為他們日後獲釋做好準備。

雖然愛滋病毒感染及愛滋病並無在院所造成問題，但本署已為職員制定處理這類事件的指引，並推行認識和預防愛滋病的教育計劃。

為配合政府的反吸煙政策，各院所繼續大力宣傳，說明吸煙的禍害，並為此提供輔導。在可行情況下，工場內會關設禁煙室，以落實推行無煙工作間的政策。

### 押解及支援組

押解及支援組轄下約有400名職員，負責為各懲教院所提供下述服務：

- (a) 押解還押犯及囚犯
  - (i) 出庭應訊；
  - (ii) 前往警署辦理認人手續；



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)前往就醫；

(iv)按《監獄條例》第 12 條規定到任何地方；

(v)遷調往其他懲教院所；以及

(vi)到開敞式病房留醫。

(b) 在發生緊急事故時，向有關的懲教院所提供策略支援。

### 懲教署警衛犬隊

懲教署警衛犬隊現有22名隊員，負責領犬執行巡邏和緝毒工作，並肩負培育和訓練犬隻的職責。警衛犬隊設有警衛犬隊總部及支援部，以及四支分隊（分別設於港島赤柱、大嶼山蔴埔坪、喜靈洲和新界大欖）。



本署的警衛犬及搜索犬展示實力及搜索技巧。

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.