1 Chapter 第一章

部門運作及院所管理
Operations and Institutional Management

助理署長（行動）陳港生（前排左二）及院所主管。
Assistant Commissioner (Operations) Dicky Chan Kong-sang (second from left in the front row) and institutional heads.

本人自二零零三年五月起掌管行動科，感到極大榮耀。得到各同事全力和堅定不移的支持，去年的工作目標已全面和有效達到。

監獄擠迫和懲教設施老化仍是我們最關注的事項。自從喜靈洲監獄發展計劃被擱置後，本署已不斷探討其他發展方法，來解決預計日後會出現的懲教名額不足問題，這包括重置域多利監獄和重新發展羅湖懲教所。

（a）重置域多利監獄

域多利監獄在二零零五年年底關閉後，將該處的438個名額重置，可足以紓緩女性院所的擠迫情況。是項計劃涉及建造一所收納女性所員的新監獄，亦會額外提供212個名額，詳情如下：

第一個階段：於二零零五年年中完成，是建造兩座層數較少的建築物以重置現時荔枝角收押所舊已婚職員宿舍的運作設施，並為毗鄰的新監獄提供支援設施。

It is a great honour and privilege for me to shepherd the Operations Division since May 2003. With the whole-hearted support and commitment of our staff, the objectives targeted for last year have been accomplished effectively.

Prison overcrowding and ageing penal facilities are still our utmost concerns. Subsequent to the shelving of the Prison Co-location Plan on Hei Ling Chau, the Department has been exploring alternative development plans to relieve the projected shortfall of accommodation places in the coming years. The re-provisioning of Victoria Prison and the redevelopment of Lo Wu Correctional Institution (LWCI) are a train of thoughts in this direction.

(a) Re-provisioning of Victoria Prison

Stemming from the closure of Victoria Prison in late 2005, a project for the re-provisioning of 438 places therein is able to relieve overcrowding of the female institutions. The project involves the construction of a new prison primarily for female inmates which also provides an additional 212 places. It comprises two phases:-

Phase I: It was completed in mid 2005 in which two low-rise buildings were built to re-provision the existing operational facilities at the old staff married quarters of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre and to provide supporting facilities for the adjacent new prison.

第二個階段: 工程仍在進行中，將荔枝角舊已婚職員宿舍的六座建築物改建為懲教院所，提供650 個名額，預計在二零零六年年中或之前完成。

(b) 重新發展羅湖懲教所

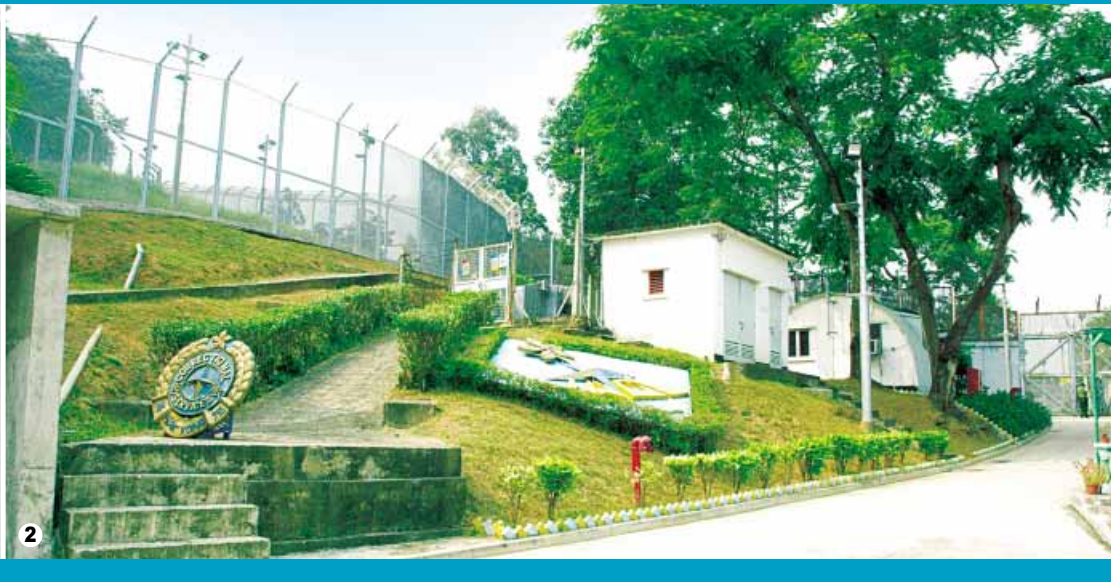
重新發展計劃會包括羅湖懲教所現址及毗連的較小地點，提供兩所中度設防院所，每所提供400 個名額，以及一所600 個名額的低度設防院所，合共1 400 個名額。整個計劃預計在二零零九年年底或之前完成。

去年十二月期間，世界貿易組織第六次部長級會議在香港圓滿結束，我們參與其中，充分展示本署人員服務社會的絕不退讓和不屈不撓精神。超過300 位同事獲重新調配和動員負責極具挑戰的工作。雖然由始至終我們並非走在這項盛事的最前線，但會議成功舉行，實在有賴本署同事的高效率工作和默默的貢獻。

最後，我要衷心感謝所有在域多利監獄工作的職員，該監獄是香港的第一所監獄，自1841 年8 月9 日起運作，跨越本港160 多年歷史，完成羈押囚犯的使命。在二零零六年，我們一定會繼續改善服務質素，矢志不移，努力達到市民不斷提高的期望。謹盼與各位同事並肩，再創佳績，精益求精。

助理署長(行動)陳港生

1


2

Phase II : The works project is still on-going whereby six blocks of old staff married quarters will be converted into correctional facilities with a capacity of 650 places. Phase II is expected to be completed by mid 2006.

(b) Redevelopment of Lo Wu Correctional Institution
The redevelopment plan will cover the existing site of LWCI and a smaller adjacent site, and will provide two medium security institutions each with 400 places and a minimum security one with 600 places. The total capacity is therefore 1400 places. The whole redevelopment is expected to complete by end 2009.

On the other hand, along with the successful conclusion of the Sixth Ministerial Conference of World Trade Organization held in December 2005, the unrelenting and unswerving effort of our staff had been fully exhibited. Over 300 staff were re-deployed and mobilised to take up the challenging assignments. Despite not in the limelight throughout the whole event, the Department had effectively and efficiently contributed to the event with silent support.

At last, I would like to pass my heartfelt thanks to all staff who had been serving at Victoria Prison, the first prison instituted since 9 August 1841, to accomplish its custodial mission in Hong Kong over 160 years. In 2006, we determine to continue improving our quality of service and take steadfast actions to keep abreast with the increasing expectations of the community. I look forward to sharing with you the new horizons in our service in the pursuit of excellence.

Dicky CHAN Kong-sang
Assistant Commissioner (Operations)

1 始建於1841 年的本地第一間監獄 - 域多利監獄於二零零五年年底完成歷史使命。
Victoria Prison, the first local prison built in 1841, completes its historic mission in late 2005.

2 羅湖懲教所將重新發展為兩間中度設防院所，提供1 400 個宿位。
Lo Wu Correctional Institution will be redeveloped into two medium security institutions, providing 1 400 penal places.

3 署長彭詢元探望在世貿第六次部長級會議期間駐守域多利監獄的緊急應變隊。
Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen visits the Correctional Emergency Response Team at Victoria Prison during the 6th Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization.

成年男犯

年內，被判監禁的成年男犯有12 831人，還押羈留的則有8 496人。

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。青山灣入境事務中心羈押各類被拘留者，包括觸犯入境事務罪行有待遣返人士、大陸非法入境者、等待遞解離境的越南船民和其他國籍人士。

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年及以上囚犯的組別。大部分囚犯獲派往從事洗熨、雜務和園藝。芝蔴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。

與去年破紀錄的女性成年囚犯人數比較，年內的女性在囚人口減至8 775，但仍超越認可收容額。無論如何，預計的懲教名額不足仍是我們最大的關注。我們已採取若干中期措施去解決女性院所的擠迫問題。為解決即時所需，本署已開展較小規模的計劃，分兩個階段進行：第一個階段是建造兩座層數較少的建築物以重置現時荔枝角收押所舊已婚職員宿舍的運作設施，並為毗鄰的新監獄提供支援設施。第二個階段現正進行中，荔枝角舊已婚職員宿舍的六座建築物已改建為新監獄，主要用作收容女性所員。整個計劃預計在二零零六年年中完成。至於長遠措施，本署正著手重新發展羅湖懲教所及毗連地點，建造兩所中度設防院所，每所提供400個名額，以及一所600個名額的低度設防院所。

Adult Male Prisoners

In 2005, 12 831 adult males were sentenced to imprisonment and 8 496 remanded in our custody.

Male adult aged 21 and above after being sentenced to imprisonment are first sent to Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre to undergo an assessment by a Classification and Categorisation Board to decide upon 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. Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre also accommodates male remands.

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. Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre (CIC) serves as a detention centre for various categories of detainees, including persons arrested for immigration related offences awaiting deportation, Mainland illegal migrants, Vietnamese migrants awaiting repatriation and also other nationals awaiting deportation.

Adult Female Prisoners

Tai Lam Centre for Women provides accommodation for adult female prisoners and also holds a remand section and a small unit for prisoners serving sentences 12 years and over. The majority of the prisoners there are deployed to work in laundry, domestic services or gardening. Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution, a medium-security institution, provides accommodation for adult female prisoners of a lower security rating.

Compared with the record of imprisonment of female adults in 2004, the penal population of this year dropped to 8 775 which still exceeds the certified accommodation. Anyway, the projected shortfall of future penal accommodation places is one of our prime concerns. We have adopted interim measures to relieve overcrowding in female institutions. To satisfy the imminent demand of penal places, a smaller-scale project has been initiated. The project involved two phases, phase one is to build two low-rise buildings in order to reprovision the existing operational facilities at the old staff married quarters of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre and to provide supporting facilities for the adjacent new prison. Phase II of the project is still on-going whereby six blocks of old staff married quarters in Lai Chi Kok were being converted into a new prison primarily for female inmates. The whole

1 署長彭詢元與南韓懲教局總監楊奉泰(右)簽署懲教服務諒解備忘錄。
Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen and Director-General of the Republic of Korea's Corrections Bureau Yang Bong-tae (right) after signing a Memorandum of Understanding for closer co-operation between the correctional services of Hong Kong and Korea.

2 青山灣入境事務中心於八月初啟用，收納等候遣返的羈留者。
Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre starts operation in August for detention and processing of detainees awaiting repatriation.

整個計劃的預計完成日期為二零零九年年底。

年輕男犯

年內，被判監禁的不足 21 歲年輕男犯有496 人，還押羈留的則有1 596 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。

年輕女犯

年內，共有1 097名不足21 歲的年輕女犯被判監禁，另有387 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，收納等候判前評估的年輕女犯。

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、規則、規例、權利、特惠和福利援助等指導。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告示，讓囚犯知悉這項權利。

懲教院所為囚犯提供多種工業生產工作，包括木工、金屬和玻璃纖維製造、製衣和政府營辦的洗熨服務。年青囚犯服刑時須接受全面的更生計劃，這包括不同行業的職業訓練、各種程度的教育課程、輔導、群體活動、娛樂和體育等。成年囚犯是否接受教育純屬自願性質。

二零零三年九月，本署為21 歲以上及30 歲以下的男性成年囚犯開展一項青年自我增值計劃，讓他們接受全日制職業訓練課程。參加計劃與否純屬自願，參加者最少須具備初中教育程度，餘下刑期介乎六至18 個月之間。

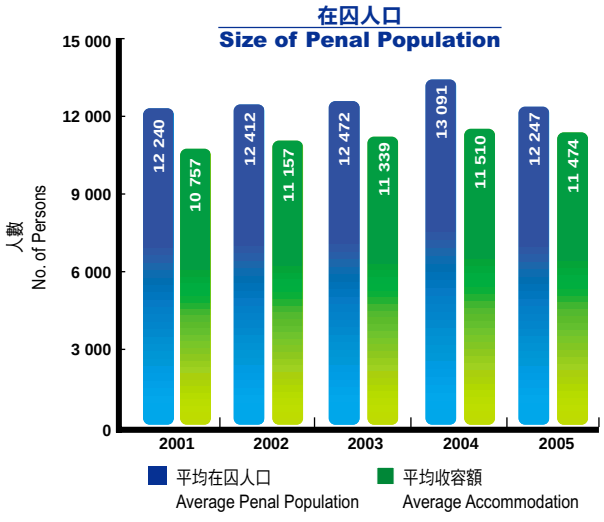
教導所

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，由最短六個月至最長三年，視乎所員的受教程

project is expected to be completed by mid 2006. For the longer term, the Department is initiating a redevelopment plan to cover the existing Lo Wu Correctional Institution and an adjacent site, which will provide two medium security institutions each with 400 places and a minimum security one with 600 places upon completion. The whole project is targeted to be completed by the end of 2009.

Young Male Prisoners

In 2005, 496 young men under the age of 21 were sentenced to imprisonment and 1 596 remanded in our custody. Accommodation is provided for them at Pik Uk Correctional Institution in Sai Kung and Lai Sun Correctional Institution on Hei Ling Chau.



Young Female Prisoners

In 2005, a total of 1 097 young women under the age of 21 were sentenced to imprisonment and 387 remanded in our 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.

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. Bilingual notices are prominently displayed in each institution advising prisoners of these rights.

A wide range of industrial activities, including carpentry, metalwork, fibreglass, garment making

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一次，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和半日接受職業訓練。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128名青少年男犯和7名青少年女犯。

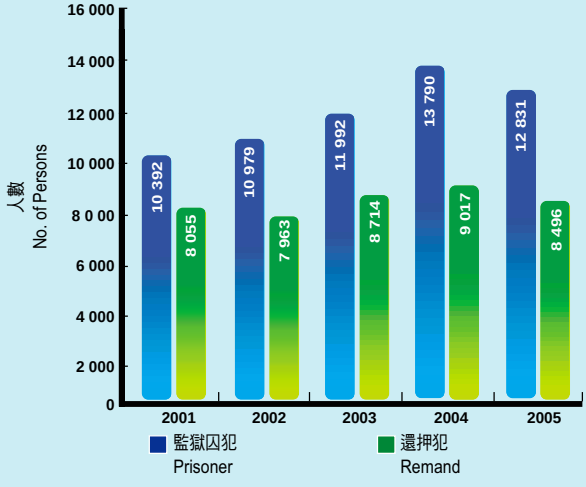
勞教中心

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，下設兩組，分別為14至20歲的青少年犯和21至不足25歲的青年犯提供勞教中心訓練。年內，勞教中心共收納204名青少年犯和54名青年犯。

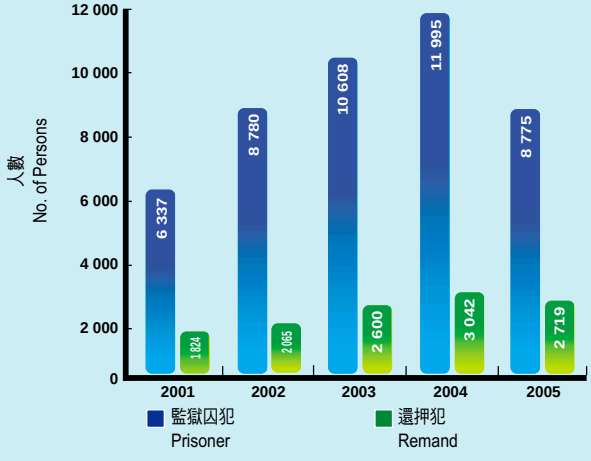
青少年犯在中心接受訓練，羈留期最短為一個月，最長為六個月; 青年犯則最短三個月，最長12個月。年內，青少年犯的羈留刑期平均為5個月2日，而青年犯則為7個月13日。

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。

成年男監獄犯人收納人數
Admission of Adult Male Prisoners



成年女監獄犯人收納人數
Admission of Adult Female Prisoners



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.

An Enhanced Reintegration Programme for male prisoners of or over 21 and under 30 years of age to receive full-time vocational training has since been initiated in September 2003. The participation of this programme is strictly voluntary, the applicants should possess at least junior secondary educational level with balance of sentence between six and 18 months.

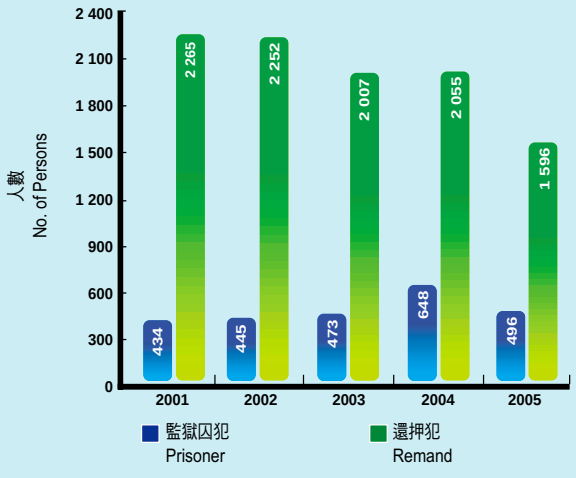
Training Centres

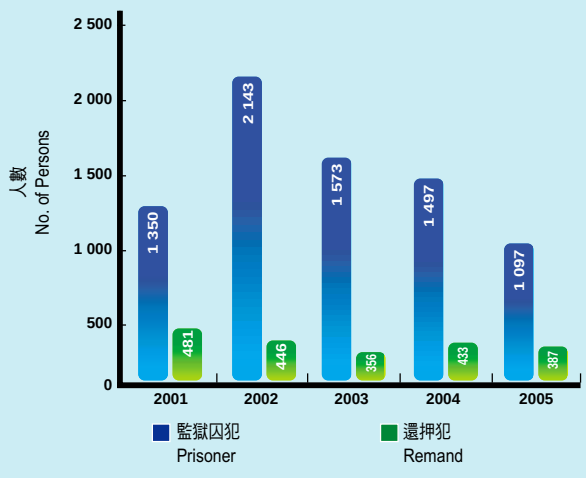
Training centres provide training for young offenders sentenced under the Training Centres Ordinance. The periods of training range from a minimum of six months to a maximum of three years. It depends on the offender's response to training, motivation to lead a law-abiding life after release and progress 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 promotions of grade and releases.

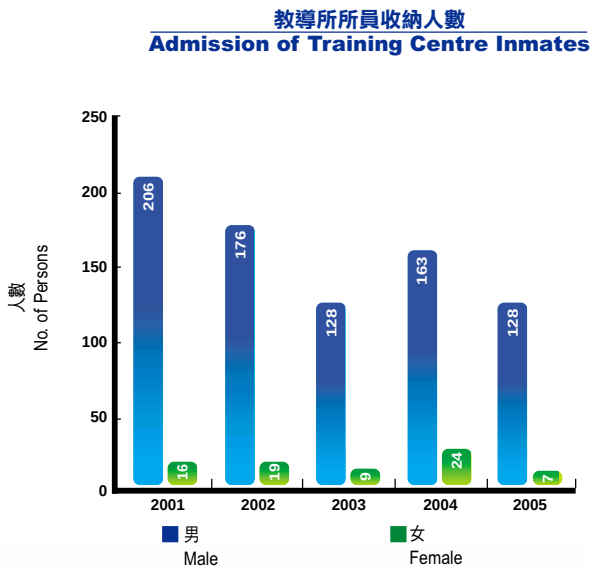
All inmates are required to attend half-day education classes and half-day vocational training. They are assigned to classes in accordance with their previous educational attainment and taught by qualified teachers. Classes range from primary to secondary levels. Vocational training is designed to develop 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 evening 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 2005, 128 male and seven female young offenders were admitted to training centres.







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二至五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一至四個月，其間他們可出外工作、參加教育課程或其他認可活動。

該四間更生中心為: 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177名青少年男犯和56名青少年女犯。

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。

戒毒治療期最短為兩個月，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癖和恢復健康，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

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 those under 25. In 2005, 204 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 offenders was five months and two days while that for young adults was seven months and 13 days.

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.

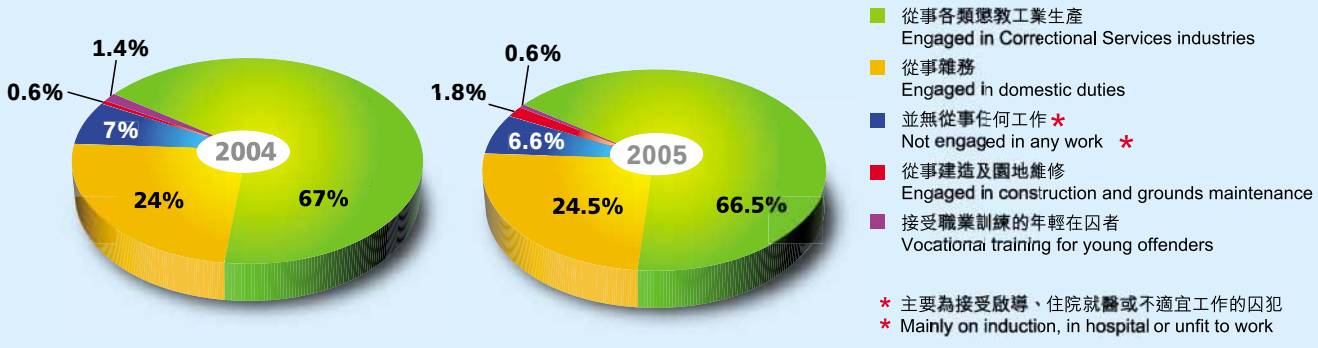
Rehabilitation Centres

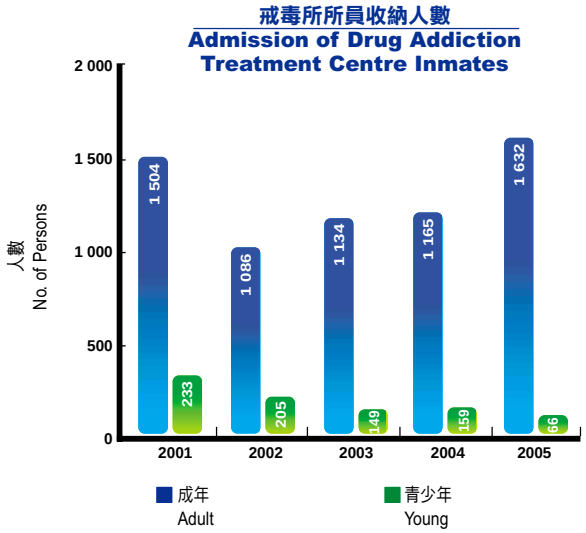
The centres provide an additional sentencing option for the courts to deal with young offenders aged between 14 and under 21 who are in need of a short-term residential rehabilitation programme. The programme consists of two phases. The first phase provides two to five months' training inside a correctional facility. It focuses on discipline training with the aim of helping 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 2005, 177 male and 56 female young offenders were admitted to rehabilitation centres.

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





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。工作計劃有助所員改善健康、培養良好的工作態度、建立自信和責任感。

男性所員從事木工、金屬工、洗熨及戶外工作例如園藝、建造和維修等。女性所員則從事園藝、書籍裝訂和各種雜務。

我們透過個別和小組輔導，幫助所員進一步了解本身的毒癖問題。此外，又為所員特設防止重染毒癖課程，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2 541 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1 698 人，當中男性佔1 494 名，女性則佔 204 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。醫生和醫院高級職員經常視察院所，確保院所時刻保持高度衛生清潔。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

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. Female adult and young drug abusers are separately accommodated at the Annex to Hei Ling Chau 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 are medically unfit for a full work programme will receive special occupational therapy instead. The work programme helps inmates to improve their health, develop good working habits and establish self-confidence and a sense of responsibility.

Male inmates are engaged in carpentry, metalwork, laundry services, as well as outdoor work such as gardening, construction and maintenance services. Female inmates are employed in gardening, bookbinding, laundry and various domestic services.

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 reintegrating 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 2005, a total of 2 541 persons were admitted on remand for assessment on their suitability for placement in a treatment centre. The actual number of admissions for treatment was 1 698, which included 1 494 males and 204 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

芝蔴灣戒毒所於一月停止收納女性戒毒所所員，並重新定名為「芝新懲教所」。
Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre ceases to intake inmates receiving treatment and is renamed as “Chi Sun Correctional Institution” in January.

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個案的指引，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。

押解及支援組

押解及支援組轄下約有 396 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；

(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。

departmental nursing personnel. We have medical officers and senior hospital staffs 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.

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 emphasised in institutions.

Escort and Support Group

The Escort and Support Group has some 396 staff members. It provides services to various penal institutions, including:

(a) escort of remands and prisoners

(i) to attend courts;

1 & 2 部門演習「和諧六號」進行情況。
Departmental exercise "Concord VI" in progress.

(b) 在發生緊急事故時，向有關的懲教院所提供策略支援。

該組亦負責管理終審法庭、高等法院、地方法院、官塘法院、九龍城法院和粉嶺裁判法院的羈留室，以及瑪麗醫院和伊利沙伯醫院的羈留病房。

懲教署警衛犬隊

懲教署警衛犬隊現有23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。

1 本署保安巴士出現在香港郵政於明年發行的「政府運輸工具」系列。
CSD's security bus appears in Hong Kong Post's "Government Transport" series, which will be issued in 2006.

2 本署保安巴士。
CSD's security bus.

(ii) to police stations for identification parades;
(iii) to attend medical appointments;
(iv) to attend any place 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.

The Group is also responsible for the management of Cell Holding Units in the Court of Final Appeal, the High Court, the District Court, Kwun Tong Law Courts, Kowloon City Law Courts and Fanling Magistracy and Custodial Wards at Queen Mary Hospital and Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Correctional Services Dog Unit

The Correctional Services Dog Unit has 23 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.

1

2