2 Chapter 第二章
更生事務
Rehabilitation

助理署長（更生事務）陳碩聖（前排左四）及團隊。
Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation) Samson Chan (fourth from left in the front row) and his team.

本署在一九九八年成立更生事務科，是香港提供懲教服務的一個重要里程碑，意味著香港現時更加重視在囚人士重新融入社會和更生事務。我們最終的目標是減低再犯率。為達致這個目標，本署一直採取雙向策略，一方面提升本署的更生服務計劃，而另一方面則爭取公眾支持這些計劃和接納更生人士。

更生事務科在二零零五年的工作更趨繁重，因為本署不斷努力提供和改善各項更生服務，以及推行更多新措施。本章其後各段會詳細闡述本署各項更生計劃的細則及如何努力不懈地促使社會接受更生人士。

The establishment of the Rehabilitation Division in 1998 signified a milestone in the delivery of correctional services in Hong Kong, in that greater emphasis is now given to reintegration and rehabilitation. The ultimate aim is to reduce recidivism. To this end, we have been forging ahead with a two-pronged approach of enhancing our rehabilitative programmes and soliciting public support for such programmes and for rehabilitated offenders.

2005 was another busy year for the Rehabilitation Division in our continued efforts to provide and improve the various rehabilitative services and to take forward new initiatives. A more detailed account of the various rehabilitative programmes and our efforts in promoting community acceptance of rehabilitated offenders is set out in the ensuing sections of this Chapter.

就特別項目和措施而言，本署經已落實了第一階段的電腦化更生程序管理系統，該系統可以全面及更有效地貯存和檢索更生人士的資料。就制定風險與需要評估程序去評定在囚人士的羈管和重犯風險及更生需要方面，本署亦已完成有關的顧問研究。至於囚犯的教育問題，我們已特別努力鼓勵成年在囚人士在工餘時進修，並在東頭懲教所試驗推行了「在囚人士持續教育」計劃，為該處的成年在囚人士舉辦一連串的講座。同時，本署亦為成年在囚人士安排釋前職業訓練，以便他們獲釋前能具備獲得認可的有用技能傍身。

儘管已有清晰的方向和完善的制度，但員工的努力是取得今日成就的不可或缺因素。我很高興看到員工們都認同和投入他們的任務，即努力協助更生人士重新融入社會，使他們得以改過自新和不再犯罪。我謹在此多謝各位員工的努力和承擔。

就未來的計劃而言，為在囚人士制定風險和需要的評估程序，既是本署須面對的挑戰，亦是本署的良機。有關程序能鑑別個別在囚人士的重犯風險和更生需要，將會大大改變本署日後的更生策略。但我們須針對這些需要而制定配合的計劃，必要時更須重訂運用資源的次序來推展計劃，並要經常檢討計劃的成效，這樣才可以獲取上述程序帶來的最大效益。

由於就業是在囚人士重新融入社會的一個重要因素，所員的釋前職業訓練一直都是本署的首要工作。有賴市民和社區團體的慷慨捐贈，我們得以繼續加強為成年在囚人士提供職業訓練。

在尋求社區參與方面，我們爭取市民協助在囚人士更生的工作（包括舉辦宣傳活動呼籲大眾支持更生人士）已漸見成果：懲教更生義工團正茁壯發展和運作，而伸出援手或提出合辦更生計劃的社區團體更日益增加。除提升為在囚人士及更生人士提供的服務外，推展社區參與可加深社會對本署工作和背後誘因的認識，從而改善本署形象。我們定會堅持上述社會參與的目標取向。

助理署長(更生事務)陳碩聖

In terms of special projects and initiatives, we implemented the first phase of the computerised Rehabilitation Programme Management System which provides comprehensive and efficient storage and retrieval of information in relation to the rehabilitation of offenders. We also completed the consultancy to develop a risks and needs evaluation procedure for assessing the custodial and re-offending risks as well as the rehabilitative needs of offenders. On education for prisoners, we made special efforts to encourage adult offenders to pursue education after their work and piloted a "Continuing Education for Offenders" project in Tung Tau Correctional Institution featuring a series of lectures for adult offenders there. We also geared up pre-release vocational training for adult offenders with a view to equipping them with a recognised, useful skill before their release.

Notwithstanding the clear direction and the sound systems in place, staff's contribution is crucial to our achievements so far. I am pleased to see that they share and are committed to the mission of improving reintegration and rehabilitation and reducing re-offending. I am grateful for their hard work and commitment.

Looking ahead, the development of a risks and needs evaluation procedure for offenders will present challenges as well as opportunities for the Department. The procedure will shape our future rehabilitation strategy by identifying the re-offending risks and rehabilitative needs of individual offenders but it will be for us to work out matching programmes targeting such need, reprioritise if necessary our resources to take forward the programmes and constantly review the effectiveness of such programmes, before we can reap the full benefits of the procedure.

As employment is a key reintegration factor, pre-release vocational training for inmates will remain one of our priority tasks. With generous donations from the public and community organisations, we will be able to continue to strengthen the vocational training for adult offenders.

On reaching out to the community, our efforts to involve the community in offender rehabilitation, including publicity activities appealing for support for rehabilitated offenders, begin to bear fruit with the CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group in full swing and more and more community organisations offering to help or to collaborate with us in taking forward rehabilitation projects. Aside from enhancing the services for offenders and rehabilitated offenders, these efforts will improve the Department's image by increasing the level of understanding in the community about what we are doing and why we are doing it. We will certainly continue with this community involvement approach.

Samson CHAN
Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation)

1 助理署長（更生事務）陳碩聖介紹電腦化更生程序管理系統。
Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation) Samson Chan introduces the Rehabilitation Programme Management System.

2 「關顧更生人士會」主席康寶駒（右）及會長尹婉媚（左）將25萬元捐予「犯人福利基金」，由署長彭詢元代收。
The Chairman and President of the Care of Rehabilitated Offenders Association, Mr Martin Hong (right) and Ms Wendy Wan (left) present a $250,000 cheque to Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen.

3 圓玄學院主席湯偉奇(左三)代表學院將50萬元捐贈「犯人福利基金」，用作支持在囚人士職業訓練及助更生計劃，由署長彭詢元代收，旁為圓玄學院兩位副主席鄧錦雄(左一)及陳國超(右一)。
The Chairman of Yuen Yuen Institute, Mr Tong Wai-ki (third from left), presents a $500,000 cheque to Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen for contribution to the Prisoners' Welfare Fund, which will be used to finance prisoners' vocational training and rehabilitation programmes. Standing beside are Vice-Chairmen of Yuen Yuen Institute, Mr Tang Kam-hung (first from left) and Mr Chan Kwok-chiu (first from right).

判前評估服務

判前評估服務是在囚人士更生的第一步，在囚人士在尚未判刑或正式開始治療之前，會先由專責人員進行評估，包括會見在囚人士、擬備關於該名在囚人士的報告，然後就其合適接受哪種更生計劃向法庭提交意見。我們深信，若在囚人士從一開始即接受最適當的治療，其改過自新的機會將可以大大提高，長遠而言，亦能節省社會資源。年內，判前評估組15名職員合共處理了 4 932 宗個案。

青少年罪犯評估專案小組

這個專案小組協助法庭為14 歲至 24 歲的年輕男犯及14 至 20 歲的年輕女犯作出判刑決定。它是一個行政組織，由懲教署及社會福利署專業人員組成，在接獲法庭轉介的個案後，負責會見這些青少年在囚人士，得出綜合意見並建議最適合他們的治療計劃。二零零五年，專案小組共處理 186 宗法庭轉介的個案，而小組的建議有 75.8% 獲得接納。

犯人福利服務

在囚人士初嘗鐵窗滋味，是最艱難的時間，因此，當他們進入懲教所後，本署隨即為他們提供福利服務。這些服務着重配合在囚人士在福利方面的需要，協助他們處理本身的適應問題，為他們開展新生並肩努力。刑期快將屆滿時，我們會為他們作好獲釋準備，向他們提供職業輔導資料，並轉介予適當的非政府機構，尋求社區支援和資源。二零零五年，本署進行了 115 365次個別輔導，933次組別輔導並舉辦了1 722 個釋前啟導課程。

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在囚人士及所員提供心理服務，目的是改變其犯罪行為和促進其心理健康。二零零五年，心理服務組針對上述目的為在囚人士共進行了27 030 次輔導晤談，同期合共擬備了 489 個評估報告，協助法庭及各有關的覆檢委員會就在囚人士更生作出決定。

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Pre-sentence Assessment Services

Pre-sentence assessment is our first intervention in the rehabilitation of an offender as such assessment, including interviewing the offender, compiling a report on him, and finally advising the court as to his suitability for one of our rehabilitative programmes, is done before the offender is sentenced and treatment actually starts. We believe that by giving an offender the most appropriate treatment measure at the outset, it will help maximise his chance of rehabilitation and also save social resources in the long run. During the year, 15 pre-sentence assessment staff handled a total of 4 932 cases.

Young Offender Assessment Panel

The Young Offender Assessment Panel has been formed to assist courts in the sentencing of young male offenders aged 14 to 24 and young female offenders aged 14 to 20. This administrative body is composed of professionals from the Department and the Social Welfare Department. It interviews all the young offenders referred by court, forms a coordinated view, and makes a recommendation as to the most appropriate treatment programme for the case. In 2005, the Panel handled 186 referrals, of which 75.8 % of its recommendations were accepted.

Prisoners' Welfare Services

We render welfare and counselling services to an offender right from his admission to a correctional institution, when he will be facing his most difficult time during custody. The main objective of our service is to cater for offenders' welfare needs, help them deal with their adjustment problems, and gear them towards rehabilitation. Towards the end of their term, we will prepare them for their release by providing them with information on employment assistance and referring them to appropriate non-government organisations for other community support and resources. In 2005, we conducted 115 365 individual counselling sessions, 933 group counselling sessions, and 1 722 pre-release courses in the process.

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 2005, 27 030 counselling sessions were conducted for this purpose. At the same time, 489 assessment reports were prepared for courts and related review boards to facilitate decisions on the rehabilitation of offenders.

We also continued our efforts in developing on-going programmes targeting offending behaviours. These included the Offending Behaviour Programme and Inmate-Parent Programme for young offenders, Violence Prevention Programme for adult offenders, Substance Abuse Awareness and Recidivism Prevention Programme for adult offenders with a history of chronic substance abuse and the Sex Offender Evaluation and Treatment Unit for sex offenders.

1 由本署及香港電台聯合製作的第三輯助更生電視實況劇「鐵窗邊緣」，在「第十六屆電視欣賞指數調查 - 最佳電視節目頒獎禮」中榮獲最佳節目第六名。
The Road Back III, a TV docu-drama jointly produced by the Department and RTHK, is awarded the sixth prize in "The 16th Appreciation Index Survey: Best Television Programmes Awards".

2 第三輯電視實況劇「鐵窗邊緣」製成數碼影碟，封面是一幅由更生大使劉德華親筆題字的海報。「清淨」二字寓意「清於神，淨於心」，鼓勵在囚及更生人士自強不息地為開展人生新一頁而努力。
The Road Back III, a TV docu-drama, has been reproduced in DVD, with a cover poster signed by Rehabilitation Ambassador, Mr Andy Lau. The Chinese characters 清淨 mean "clear and clean in mind and in heart", which encourage inmates and rehabilitated offenders to turn over a new leaf with unremitting efforts.

我們亦繼續積極發展各項針對犯罪行為的持續計劃，這包括為年輕在囚人士而設的心理更新課程和家庭更新計劃、為成人暴力罪犯而設的預防暴力輔導計劃、特為有濫用藥物的成年囚犯而設的關注濫用藥物及預防重犯計劃，以及為性罪犯闢設的心理評估及治療組。

為落實一個以科學驗證為本的在囚人士管理和更生制度，我們在年內引進了評估在囚人士羈管及重犯風險和更生需要的措施。這個措施包括一項自殘風險指數，指數會協助本署在收納所員時鑑別高風險個案及採取適當的預防行動。本署亦已完成專門的臨床措施，去評估暴力罪犯、性罪犯及青少年罪犯的重犯風險和更生需要。關於這方面，本署於10月14至15日與香港大學合辦了一個名為「矯治犯罪行為：評估及治療」的更生專題研討會，向超逾200名來自社會服務界及刑事司法界的參加者介紹了以科學驗證發展所得的本地風險評估工具及心理治療計劃。

教育

教育組向不足21歲的年青在囚人士推行半日制強制教育課程，並為自願接受教育的成年在囚人士提供指導，除普通科目外，合資格的教師亦會講授電腦和商科等實用科目。

為增強青少年及成年在囚人士的語文和電腦教育，本署已提升了現有設施和增加學習資訊科技的新設施。我們已在所有青少年在囚人士院所和部分成年在囚人士院所設有電腦室和多媒體學習中心。在大潭峽懲教所及勵新懲教所為更新多媒體學習中心而進行的改裝工程已於九月動工，並於二零零六年三月完成。本署亦在多間成年在囚人士院所提供額外電腦設施，例如壁屋監獄、馬坑監獄、大欖懲教所、大欖女懲教所、小欖精神病治療中心、喜靈洲懲教所、喜靈洲戒毒所、喜靈洲毒戒所(附屬中心)、芝蔴灣懲教所、芝新懲教所、蔴埔坪監獄和塘福中心。截至12月31日為止，本署分別為青少年在囚人士院所裝設了211部電腦及為成年在囚人士

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To pave the way for an empirically based offender management and rehabilitation system, we introduced during the year a protocol for evaluating the offender custodial and re-offending risk and rehabilitative needs. The protocol includes, inter alia, a self-harm risk index which will help the Department identify high-risk cases upon admission of inmates and take appropriate preventive action. Specialised clinical measures for assessing the re-offending risks and rehabilitative needs for violent offenders, sex offenders and young offenders were also completed. In this connection, a Rehabilitation Seminar on Managing Offending Behaviour : Assessment and Treatment of Offenders was jointly organised with the University of Hong Kong on 14-15 October where empirically developed local risk assessment tools and psychological treatment programmes for offenders were introduced to over 200 participants from the social services and criminal justice fields.

Education

The Education Unit provides half-day compulsory education programmes for young offenders under the age of 2l and guidance to adult offenders who participate in educational studies on a voluntary basis. Besides general subjects, practical courses such as computer-related and commercial subjects are also taught by qualified teachers.

To enhance language and computer education for both young and adult inmates, we have upgraded the existing facilities and added new equipment for IT learning. We have set up computer rooms and multi-media learning centres in all young-offender institutions and in some adult-offender institutions. Conversion works for the renewal of the multi-media learning centres in Tai Tam Gap Correctional Institution and Lai Sun Correctional Institution began in September 2005 for completion in March 2006. Additional computer facilities were provided to adult-offender institutions such as Pik Uk Prison, Ma Hang Prison, Tai Lam Correctional Institution, Tai Lam Centre for Women, Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre, Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution, Hei Ling Chau Drug Addiction Treatment Centre, Hei Ling Chau Drug Addiction Treatment Centre (Annex), Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution, Chi Sun Correctional Institution, Ma Po Ping Prison and Tong Fuk Centre. At the end of the year, there are 211 and 278 sets of computers in young-offender institutions and adult-offender institutions respectively for inmates' learning. Other than computer equipment, the libraries in Pik Uk Correctional Institution and Lai Sun Correctional Institution have also been renovated to provide better service.

In 2005, inmates and prisoners attempted a total of 1 254 public examination papers and the overall passing rate was 73%. The examination results are shown in Appendix 8. At year-end, 119 prisoners enrolled in distance learning courses of degree, diploma or certificate levels run by the Open University of Hong Kong and other tertiary education organisations. Needy prisoners may apply for financial

1 本署為不足21歲的年青在囚人士推行半日制強制教育課程，並為自願接受教育的成年在囚人士提供指導。除普通科目外，合資格的教師亦會講授電腦和商科等實用科目。
Half-day educational courses are arranged for young inmates under 21. Adult inmates who are willing to take educational courses are provided with practical training courses in computer and commercial studies by qualified instructors.

2 修畢「叉式起重車」操作訓練課程的在囚人士會獲頒證書，是行內認可的資格。
Inmates who have completed the forklift operator training course are issued a certificate which is universally recognised by the trade.

3 芝蘭更生中心所員在導師指導下學習專業美容技巧。
Inmates of Chi Lan Rehabilitation Centre learn professional beauty treatment skills under the instruction of an instructor.

院所裝設了 278 部電腦，供所員學習之用。除電腦設施外，壁屋懲教所和勵新懲教所的圖書館亦已翻新，以提供更佳服務。

年內，在囚人士在各公開考試共報考 1 254 卷，整體及格率為73% ，考試成績載於附錄 8 。截至12 月31 日為止，共有 119 名在囚人士報讀由香港公開大學及其他專上院校舉辦的學位、文憑或證書遙距課程。有志進修但有經濟困難的在囚人士可向「在囚人士教育信託基金」及新設立的「賽馬會在囚人士教育資助計劃」申請撥款。年內，上述兩項資助計劃共提供了 313,000 元的撥款資助。

為鼓勵成年在囚人士在工餘時進修，我們調派了志願導師為成年在囚人士舉辦多項教育班和興趣小組。年內，懲教更生義工團為1 429 名成年在囚人士開辦了132 班。此外，為引起所員對專上教育的興趣，本署在東頭懲教所試辦一項「在囚人士持續教育計劃」，當中由10位大學講師為40名在囚人士進行了10個不同主題的講座。我們亦與香港公開大學合作，安排大學的志願導師和職員給予輔導和探訪，為所員學生提供學習支援。

職業訓練

年齡不足21 歲的年輕所員須接受半日制強制性的工商業技能訓練，目的是協助他們在獲釋後順利重返社會。本署也開辦各類配合社會發展的職業訓練課程，使年輕所員能通過英國城市專業學會考試，考取職業資格；或協助他們做好準備，以參加建造業訓練局的工藝測試。另有一些課程能為所員早作準備，以便他們出獄後在職業訓練學院修讀有關科目時豁免學分。

成年在囚人士須參與工業生產，並接受所需的技能訓練。在適當的情況下，本署會安排他們參加建造業技能訓練局及職業訓練局的中級工藝測試，取得職業技能認可資格。假如資源許可，本署亦會舉辦合適的職業訓練課程，幫助他們為就業做好準

1 工業組的運輸車車身印上助更生宣傳海報及「支持更生 共建安穩社群」的口號，進一步透過多方面渠道向公眾宣揚助更生信息。
A transport vehicle of the Correctional Services Industries carrying the message of “Support rehabilitated offenders - for a more inclusive society”, helps publicise the message of support to rehabilitated offenders.

2 由公開大學成立及蘋果日報慈善基金贊助的「進修助更生計劃」為有經濟困難的在囚人士提供資助，包括助學金及參考書，協助他們進修遙距課程。
“Dancing for a New Life”, organised by The Open University of Hong Kong and sponsored by the Apple Daily Charitable Foundation, is a learning support scheme for inmates. It provides bursaries, books and reference materials for inmates who take part in distance learning programme.

assistance for various educational pursuits from the Prisoners' Education Trust Fund and the Jockey Club Inmates' Education Subsidy Scheme. During the year, the total financial assistance provided by these two avenues amounted to $313,000.

To encourage adult offenders to pursue studies voluntarily after work, we deploy voluntary tutors to run various educational classes and interests groups for them. In 2005, a total of 132 classes were run by volunteers of the CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group for 1 429 adult offenders. Furthermore, to arouse inmates' interests in tertiary education, we piloted at Tung Tau Correctional Institution a "Continuing Education for Offenders" project which comprised 10 lectures on different subjects delivered by university lecturers to over 40 offenders. We also cooperated with the Open University of Hong Kong to provide learning support for inmate students through counselling and visits by voluntary staff and tutors of the University.

Vocational Training

Young inmates under the age of 2l receive half-day compulsory technical or commercial training to facilitate their smooth reintegration into society after discharge. Vocational courses keeping pace with developments of the community are conducted to help inmates obtain vocational qualifications of the City and Guilds or to prepare them for trade tests conducted by the Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA). There are also courses preparing inmates to obtain exemption for related subjects when studying in vocational training institutes after discharge.

Adult prisoners are engaged in industrial production and trained to acquire the necessary skills. Where appropriate, we will help them obtain skill accreditation by enrolling them in relevant Intermediate Trade Tests conducted by the Construction Industry Training Authority and the Vocational Training Council. Resources permitting, we will also run suitable vocational training courses for them to prepare them for employment. In 2005, the Department provided full-time vocational training for 12 male prisoners aged between 21 and 30 under the pilot Enhanced Reintegration Programme. Regarding other market-oriented courses, we arranged recognised fork-lift truck operator training courses for 36 male prisoners and recognised hygiene manager certificate courses for 20 male prisoners.

During the year, inmates and prisoners attempted 684 public examination papers and trade tests, and the overall passing rate was 96%. Among them, two inmates won the Awards for Excellence in City and Guilds Examinations. Details of the vocational qualifications examinations results are shown in Appendix 9.

Aftercare Services

The Department provides, through its aftercare staff, statutory

備。二零零五年，共有12名年齡21歲至30歲的男性在囚人士在懲教署「青年自我增值」試驗計劃下，獲提供全日制職業訓練。至於其他針對市場需要的課程，署方已在大欖懲教所為36名男性在囚人士開辦認可的剷車操作員訓練課程及為20名男性在囚人士開辦衛生經理證書課程。

二零零五年，在囚人士參加的公開考試及工藝測試共計684卷，整體及格率為96%。當中有兩名所員在英國城市專業學會的考試取得卓越表現大獎。各項職業資格考試成績詳見附錄9。

善後輔導服務

本署的善後輔導職員對年輕在囚人士、從勞教中心、更生中心、教導所及戒毒所釋放的人士，以及根據各種監管計劃釋放的在囚人士，進行法定善後監管。這項工作是懲教及更生計劃的重要環節，目的是幫助在囚人士於獲釋後安分守己和奉公守法。

為達致有效監管，善後輔導組人員在犯人羈留期間努力與他們及其家人和有影響力的親友建立互信關係。他們亦會向所員提供適當支援和指引，幫助他們適應懲教程序、明白自己的缺點和面對遇到的困難。透過定期接觸和探訪，善輔導組人員協助受監管的更生人士重過奉公守法的生活。另一方面，假如受監管人違反監管條件，可被召回懲教院所再受訓。二零零五年，本署共發出791道召回令。

囚犯監管計劃

根據罪犯監管試釋計劃和釋前就業計劃的規定，申請獲批准者可於刑滿前直接從監獄獲釋並接受善後監管，或在設有善後輔導服務的宿舍居住，並獲准於日間出外工作。上述計劃的目的，是給予符合資格、合適及決心改過的囚犯一個機會，讓他們在監管下於外間環境繼續服刑。違反監管條件者可能須在餘下的刑期再被囚禁。

監管釋囚計劃為特定類別的成年在囚人士提供善後監管，以協助他們改過自新，重投社會。違反監管條件者可能被召回懲教

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aftercare supervision 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 and leading a decent and law-abiding life upon release.

In the interests of an effective aftercare supervision, aftercare officers strive to foster mutual trust with inmates and their families and 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 make them aware of their inadequacies and the difficulties ahead. Through regular contacts and visits, aftercare officers will guide and assist inmates discharged under supervision to lead a law-abiding and decent life. On the other hand, a breach of the supervision conditions may result in the supervisee being recalled to an institution for further training. In 2005, 791 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 directly from prison for aftercare supervision before the end of their imprisonment or released to live in a hostel where they are provided with aftercare services and permitted to go out to work in day time. Both schemes are aimed at giving an opportunity for suitable, eligible and motivated prisoners to serve their sentences in an open environment with supervision. Prisoners breaching the supervision requirements may be subject to re-imprisonment for the remainder of their sentences.

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 31 December 2005, a total of 2 889 persons were under active aftercare supervision. A breakdown of the caseload and statistics on success rates is in Appendix 10.

1 助理署長（更生事務）陳碩聖（左三）、加拿大懲教局拉利•莫提鄂克博士（左二）、香港大學社會科學學院副院長黎樂琪博士（左一）和高級臨床心理學家盧陳清泉向傳媒簡介「罪犯風險與更生需要評估及罪犯管理顧問研究報告」。
Assistant Commissioner (Rehabilitation) Samson Chan (third from left), Dr Larry Motiuk of the Correctional Service of Canada (second from left), Dr Karen Laidler, Associate Dean of Social Science Department of HKU (first from left) and Senior Clinical Psychologist Lu Chan Ching-chuen brief the media on the findings of the "Risk and needs evaluation and management of offenders" study.

2 加拿大懲教局拉利•莫提鄂克博士主持「罪犯風險與更生需要評估及罪犯管理顧問研究報告」演講。
Dr Larry Motiuk of the Correctional Service of Canada gives keynote speech on the "Risk and needs evaluation and management of offenders".

院所，在餘下的監管期繼續服刑。

根據有條件釋放計劃規定，不定期徒刑的在囚人士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亦可發出命令，安排刑罰由不定期轉為定期的在囚人士根據釋後監管計劃的規定接受釋後監管。

截至12 月31 日止，仍接受善後監管者共有2 889 人。個案分類資料及成功率統計載於附錄10 。

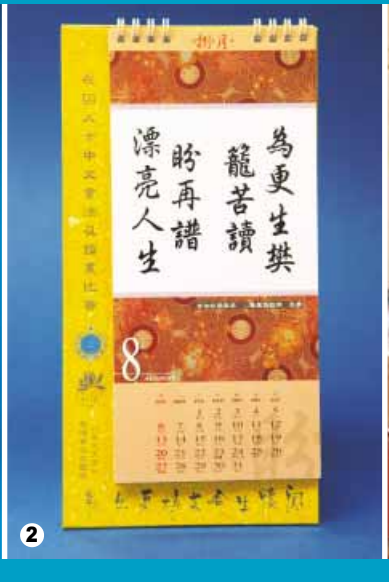
中途宿舍計劃

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可入住中途宿舍。他們於日間出外工作或上學，夜間則返回宿舍。本署目前管理三間中途宿舍，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，並且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，宿舍舉辦康樂活動、戶外活動及社區服務，藉此加強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。二零零五年，共有303 名釋囚入住上述三間中途宿舍。

非政府機構

為了爭取社會資源協助本署推行更生工作，我們一直與非政府機構緊密合作，為囚犯 / 所員提供各類服務。年內，來自54 個非政府機構的459 名義工積極參與種種服務，範圍由提供輔導及宗教聖禮，以至在院所內籌辦文化計劃和康樂活動。值得一提的是本署與不同的非政府機構合辦了「中文書法及國畫比賽」及「全港在囚人士作曲填詞比賽」，並分別以這兩個主題製作了一批二零零六年日曆和音樂光碟，藉以展示在囚人士的才能及呼籲公眾支持更生工作。



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 may reside in a half-way house to which they can return at night after work or school. 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 positive 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 2005, a total of 303 residents were admitted to the three half-way houses.

Non-government Organisations (NGOs)

In a bid to utilise social resources to help with our rehabilitation work, we have been working closely with NGOs in the provision of services to prisoners/inmates. During the year, 459 volunteers from 54 NGOs were actively involved in a variety of services ranging from the provision of counselling services and religious sacraments, to the organisation of cultural ventures and recreational projects in correctional institutions. In particular, we organised jointly with different NGOs the "Chinese Calligraphy and Painting Competition" and the "Music and Lyrics Competition", and produced a 2006 calendar and a music CD on these themes respectively, to display the talents of persons under custody and to appeal for the public support of our rehabilitation services.

With a view to strengthening cooperation amongst NGOs and providing all NGO partners with an opportunity to exchange views on matters relating to rehabilitation services, we held an " NGO Forum" with NGO representatives again in June 2005. Besides, a web-based messaging platform, the "NGO Platform"(http://ngoplatform.csd.gov.hk), has been set up to provide users with an interactive site to post up topics for open discussion.

Reaching Out to the Community

Community acceptance and support is of paramount importance to the rehabilitation of offenders and their reintegration 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 (CCSRO) advises the Commissioner on rehabilitation programmes, and reintegration and publicity strategies. The terms of reference and membership of the Committee are in Appendix 11.

1 & 2 本署與非政府機構合辦了「中文書法及國畫比賽」，並以優勝作品製作二零零六年日曆。
CSD organises a "Chinese Calligraphy and Painting Competition" with non-governmental organisations. The winning creations have been reproduced as a 2006 calendar.

3 本署人員及31間非政府機構的代表在座談會上讓就業、家庭、釋前輔導、宗教及濫用藥物方面進行專題討論，促進各機構的經驗分享及合作聯繫，加強助更生工作的成效及擬定服務發展新路向。
CSD staff and representatives of 31 non-governmental organisations discuss in a forum on topics of family, pre-release counseling, religion and drug abuse. The forum enhances the sharing of experience and the cooperation among concerned parties, improves the effectiveness of rehabilitation work and steers the development of services.

為加強與非政府機構的合作和為所有非政府機構夥伴提供機會交換有關更生服務的意見，本署再次在六月舉辦了「懲教署與非政府機構座談會」與非政府機構的代表會晤。此外亦設立「非政府機構互動平台」網站(http://ngoplatform.csd.gov.hk)，讓使用者可以互通信息，提出題目互相暢論。

爭取社會支持

社會的接納和支持，對在囚人士更生及重投社會至為重要。社區參與助更生委員會的成員來自不同界別，當中包括社區領袖、僱主、教育工作者、專業人士、非政府機構和政府部門的代表。該委員會就更生計劃、重新融入社會和宣傳方面的策略向署長提出意見，其職責範圍及成員名單見附錄11 。

除社區參與助更生委員會外，本署亦繼續與社區團體和工商業協會建立積極的夥伴關係，為在囚人士及更生人士謀福利。這些團體計有關顧更生人士會、國際斯佳美容協會、香港獅子會(太平洋區)、九龍樂善堂、商界助更生委員會、香港外展訓練學校、博愛醫院、扶輪社、通善壇、仁愛堂、圓玄學院及香港崇德社。這些團體的捐贈及/或合辦項目見附錄12 。

宣傳活動

為協助市民了解更生人士的需要和面對的困難，並呼籲各界給予支持，本署自一九九九年以來展開連串宣傳活動。二零零五年舉辦的主要活動，包括與香港電台聯合製作及發行的第三輯電視實況劇「鐵窗邊緣」數碼影碟；與各分區撲滅罪行委員會合辦的社區參與活動；在公用設施收費單上印上宣傳信息；舉行證書頒發典禮及在香港電台的播音節目宣揚懲教署的服務。詳情見附錄13 。

面晤囚犯計劃

本署舉辦面晤囚犯計劃，作為社區滅罪運動的一環。青少年及學童獲安排參觀特定的懲教院所，與改過自新的在囚人士面談和交流，讓他們加深了解犯罪的後果，以

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Apart from the CCSRO, the Department continued to cultivate a constructive partnership with community organisations, merchants and trade associations to take forward joint projects for the benefit of offenders and rehabilitated offenders. These organisations include the Care of Rehabilitated Offenders Association, International CICA Association of Esthetics, Lions Club of Hong Kong (Pacific), Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon, Merchants Support for Rehabilitated Offenders Committee, Outward Bound Hong Kong, Pok Oi Hospital, Rotary Clubs, Tung Sin Tan, Yan Oi Tong, Yuen Yuen Institute and Zonta Club of Hong Kong. A list of the donations by and/or collaborative projects with these organisations is at Appendix 12.

Publicity Activities

To help the community better understand the needs and problems of rehabilitated offenders and to appeal for public support for them, the Department has launched a series of publicity activities since 1999. Details of major activities in 2005, including producing and distributing DVDs of the third TV docu-drama series entitled "The Road Back" jointly produced with Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK), joint community involvement activities with various District Fight Crime Committees, publicity message in utility bills, certificate presentation ceremonies and promotion of CSD's services in RTHK radio programme, are in Appendix 13.

Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme

The Department runs the Personal Encounter with Prisoners Scheme as part of the community's fight crime campaign. Youths 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 untoward consequences of committing a crime. A total of 3 262 young people and students visited the institutions under the Scheme in 2005.

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 Drug 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 this year, 27 visits were arranged for 635 participants.

CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group

In order to broaden the scope of public involvement, the Department has formed the CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group since early 2004. The Group aims to

1 「一公司一人」運動舉行慈善晚會，嘉許積極支持計劃的僱主，保安局局長李少光在會上頒發嘉許狀予九龍城工商業聯會主席陳榮濂（右）。
Ardent supporters of the "One Company One Job" Campaign are commended in the "One Company One Job" charity show. The Secretary for Security, Mr Ambrose S K Lee, presents a commendation to Mr William Chan, Chairman of the Kowloon City Industry and Commerce Association (right).

2 九龍城工商業聯會會長王國強在慈善晚會上將一盞掛着勉勵更生人士語句的燈轉交署長彭詢元。
President of the Kowloon City Industry and Commerce Association, Mr Wong Kwok-keung, presents a rotating lamp marked with encouraging words for rehabilitated offenders to Commissioner Pang Sung-yuen at a charity show.

3 「一公司一人」運動舉行黃大仙區開展禮。這項由商界發起的協助更生人士就業計劃稍後將推展至全港18區。
The "One Company One Job" Campaign kicks off in Wong Tai Sin District. The Campaign, launched by the business sector, will be extended territory-wide.

收防止青少年犯罪之效。二零零五年，參加該計劃的青少年及學童共達 3 262 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。參加者與戒毒所的青少年所員會面，了解濫用藥物的禍害。他們會進行植樹儀式，以支持環保及更生人士，同時亦宣誓決志遠離毒品。年內，本署共安排了27次參觀活動，有635 人參加。

懲教更生義工團

為擴大公眾參與的層面，本署於二零零四年年初成立「懲教更生義工團」，目的是輔助本署提供的各項服務，特別針對在囚人士在改過自新、情緒、教育、社交和康樂方面的需要。截至12月為止，義工團共有125 名義工，主要由大學生和在職教師組成。除於各懲教院所為在囚人士舉辦語文、電腦等研習班及其他文化興趣活動外，他們亦參與其他範疇的助更生工作，例如倡導市民接納更生人士的公眾教育活動。

「人生交叉點」青少年座談會

在二零零五年全年均有舉辦「人生交叉點」青少年座談會。是項活動旨在防止青少年犯罪，讓中學生可在座談會深入探討犯罪的後果。每次座談會均邀請分區撲滅罪行委員會主席任主禮嘉賓。學生可透過更生人士現身說法和參與特別設計的互動遊戲得到啟發，一起思考及討論如何作出正確抉擇，避免誤入歧途。我們亦希望市民能透過這些座談會加深了解更生人士改過的決心，對他們重投社會表示接納和支持。

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supplement the services of the Department particularly in terms of satisfying the reformative, emotional, educational, social and recreational needs of inmates. As at December 2005, it had 125 volunteers who are mostly college students and serving teachers. Apart from conducting interest groups on such topics as languages, computer studies and other cultural pursuits for offenders in various correctional institutions, they also assist in other areas of rehabilitation work, such as public education activities for promoting community acceptance of rehabilitated offenders.

"Options in Life" Student Forum

"Option in Life" student forums were held in the territory throughout 2005. The activity aims at reducing juvenile delinquency and providing opportunities for secondary school students to gain an insight into the consequences of committing crime. Chairpersons of the District Fight Crime Committees are invited to officiate at each of the events. Through encounters with rehabilitated offenders and participation in the specially designed interactive game, students are inspired to react and discuss how to make a right choice against committing crime. We also hope that through the forum, the public can have a better understanding of rehabilitated offenders' determination to turn over a new leaf, thus accepting them and supporting their reintegration into society.

1 懲教更生義工團嘉許禮頒發獎狀予近50名更生義工，他們致力為在囚人士舉辦各類教育及興趣小組課程。
Commendation certificates are awarded to some 50 volunteers during the CSD Rehabilitation Volunteer Group commendation ceremony. The volunteers are committed to providing various educational and recreational courses for inmates.

2 「人生交叉點」青少年座談會反應熱烈。
The student forums are well received by participants.

3 輔導組人員在討論環節協助出席的青少年總結及剖析抉擇的重要性。
Participants of a student forum are told of the consequences and importance of taking a right choice in discussion sessions organised by officers of the Aftercare Section.