Chapter 第一章 部门运作及院所管理 Operations and Institutional Management



助理署长(行动)陈港生(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动科,感到极大荣耀。得到各同事全力和坚定不移的支 持,去年的工作目标已全面和有效达到。

监狱挤迫和惩教设施老化仍是我们最关注的事项。自从喜灵洲监狱发展计划被搁置后,本 署已不断探讨其他发展方法,来解决预计日后会出现的惩教名额不足问题,这包括重置域 多利监狱和重新发展罗湖惩教所。

(a) 重置域多利监狱

域多利监狱在二零零五年年底关闭后,将该处的438个名额重置,可足以纾缓女性院所的 挤迫情况。是项计划涉及建造一所收纳女性所员的新监狱,亦会额外提供212个名额,详 情如下:

第一个阶段:于二零零五年年中完成,是建造两座层数较少的建筑物以重置现时荔枝角收 押所旧已婚职员宿舍的运作设施,并为毗邻的新监狱提供支援设施。

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 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.

部门运作及院所管理

第二个阶段:工程仍在进行中,将荔枝角旧已婚职员宿舍的六座建筑物改建为惩教院所,提供650个名额,预计在二零零六年年中或之前完成。

(b)重新发展罗湖惩教所

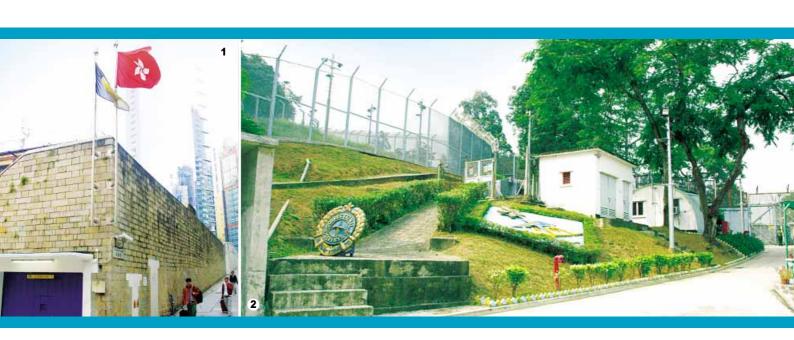
重新发展计划会包括罗湖惩教所现址及毗连的较小地点,提供两所中度设防院所,每所提供400个名额,以及一所600个名额的低度设防院所,合共1400个名额。整个计划预计在二零零九年年底或之前完成。

去年十二月期间,世界贸易组织第六次部 长级会议在香港圆满结束,我们参与其 中,充分展示本署人员服务社会的绝不退 让和不屈不挠精神。超过300位同事获重 新调配和动员负责极具挑战的工作。虽然 由始至终我们并非走在这项盛事的最前 线,但会议成功举行,实在有赖本署同事 的高效率工作和默默的贡献。

最后,我要衷心感谢所有在域多利监狱工

作的职员,该监狱是香港的第一所监狱, 自1841 年8 月9 日起运作,跨越本港160 多年历史,完成羁押囚犯的使命。在二零 零六年,我们一定会继续改善服务质素, 矢志不移,努力达到市民不断提高的期 望。谨盼与各位同事并肩,再创佳绩,精 益求精。

助理署長(行動)陳港生



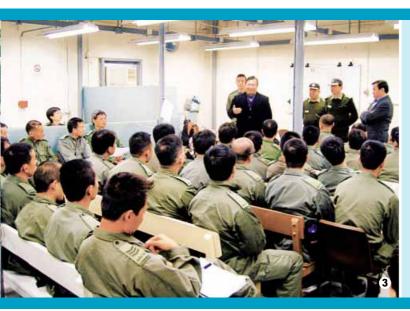
Phase II: The works project is still on-going whereby six blocks of old staff married quarters will be converted into correctional facilities with a capacity of 650 places. Phase II is expected to be completed by mid 2006.

(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)



- 始建于1841年的本地第一间监狱 域多利监狱于二零零五年年底完 成历史使命
 - Victoria Prison, the first local prison built in 1841, completes its historic mission in late 2005
- 罗湖惩教所将重新发展为两间中度设防院所,提供1400个宿位。 Lo Wu Correctional Institution will be redeveloped into two medium security institutions, providing 1 400 penal places.
- 署长彭询元探望在世贸第六次部长级会议期间驻守 域多利监狱的紧急应变队。 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

年内,被判监禁的成年男犯有12 831 人,还押羁留的则有8 496 人。

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。青山湾入境事务中心 羁押各类被拘留者,包括触犯入境事务罪行 有待遣返人士、大陆非法入境者、等待递解 离境的越南船民和其他国籍人士。

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年及以上囚犯的组别。大部分囚犯获派 往从事洗熨、杂务和园艺。芝蔴湾惩教所属 中度设防院所,用以收纳设防级别较低的成 年女犯。

与去年破纪录的女性成年囚犯人数比较, 年内的女性在囚人口减至8775,但仍超 越认可收容额。无论如何,预计的惩教名 额不足仍是我们最大的关注。我们已采取 若干中期措施去解决女性院所的挤迫问 题。为解决即时所需,本署已开展较小规 摸的计划,分两个阶段进行:第一个阶段 是建造两座层数较少的建筑物以重置现时 荔枝角收押所旧已婚职员宿舍的运作设 施,并为毗邻的新监狱提供支援设施。第 二个阶段现正进行中,荔枝角旧已婚职员 宿舍的六座建筑物已改建为新监狱,主要 用作收容女性所员。整个计划预计在二零 零六年年中完成。至于长远措施,本署正 著手重新发展罗湖惩教所及毗连地点,建 造两所中度设防院所,每所提供400个名 额,以及一所600个名额的低度设防院所。





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 署长彭询元与南韩惩教局总监杨奉泰(右)签署惩教服务谅解备忘录 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 cooperation between the correctional services of Hong Kong and Korea.
- 2 青山湾入境事务中心于八月初启用,收纳等候遣返的羁留者。 Castle Peak Bay Immigration Centre starts operation in August for detention and processing of detainees awaiting repatriation.

整个计划的预计完成日期为二零零九年年 底。

年轻男犯

年内,被判监禁的不足21岁年轻男犯有 496人,还押羁留的则有1596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。

年轻女犯

年内,共有1097名不足21岁的年轻女犯 被判监禁,另有387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。

所有定罪犯人于收押后,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、规则、规例、权 利、特惠和福利援助等指导。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告示, 让囚犯知悉这项权利。

惩教院所为囚犯提供多种工业生产工作,包 括木工、金属和玻璃纤维制造、制衣和政府 营办的洗熨服务。年青囚犯服刑时须接受全 面的更生计划,这包括不同行业的职业训 练、各种程度的教育课程、辅导、群体活 动、娱乐和体育等。成年囚犯是否接受教育 纯属自愿性质。

二零零三年九月,本署为21 岁以上及30 岁 以下的男性成年囚犯开展一项青年自我增值 计划,让他们接受全日制职业训练课程。参 加计划与否纯属自愿,参加者最少须具备初 中教育程度,余下刑期介乎六至18个月之 间。

教导所

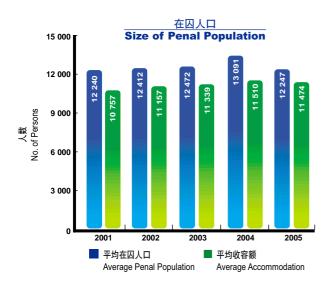
教导所为根据《教导所条例》而被判刑的年 轻囚犯提供感化教导。教导期限不一,由最 短六个月至最长三年,视平所员的受教程



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 presentence 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

部门运作及院所管理

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 一次,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和半日接受职业训练。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。所员会由合资格教师教导。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资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。

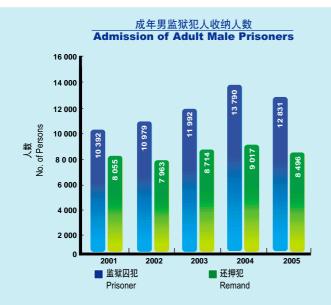
年内, 教导所共收纳128名青少年男犯和7名青少年女犯。

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,下设两组,分别为14至20岁的青少年犯和21至不足25岁的青年犯提供劳教中心训练。年内,劳教中心共收纳204名青少年犯和54名青年犯。

青少年犯在中心接受训练,羁留期最短为一个月,最长为六个月;青年犯则最短三个月,最长12个月。年内,青少年犯的羁留刑期平均为5个月2日,而青年犯则为7个月13日。

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。





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.

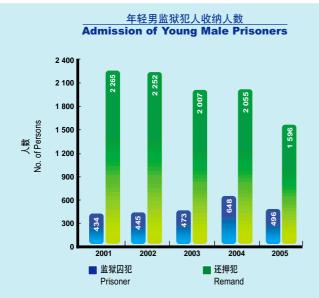
Training Centres

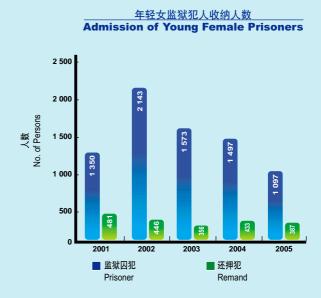
Training centres provide training for young offenders sentenced under the Training Centres Ordinance. The periods of training range from a minimum of six months to a maximum of three years. It depends on the offender's response to training, motivation to lead a lawabiding life after release and progress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

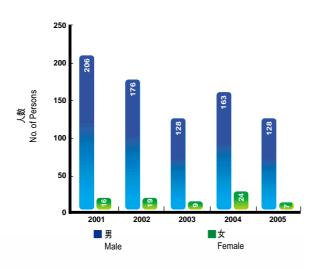
Recreational and physical activities are held in the evening and on Sundays and public holidays. Outdoor activities such as ball games and athletics are conducted regularly by qualified physical education instructors. Indoor activities include hobby classes, music, Putonghua, art design, drawing, painting, chess and reading.

In 2005, 128 male and seven female young offenders were admitted to training centres.





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



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 为青少年提供二至五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一至四个 月,其间他们可出外工作、参加教育课程 或其他认可活动。 该四间更生中心为: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177名青少年男犯和 56 名青少年女犯。

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蔴 湾戒毒所分开囚禁。

戒毒治疗期最短为两个月,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

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.

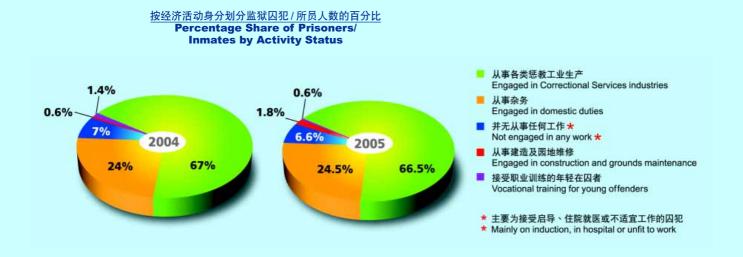
Rehabilitation Centres

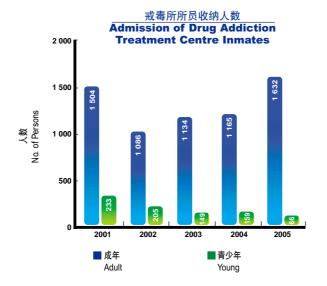
The centres provide an additional sentencing option for the courts to deal with young offenders aged between 14 and

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.





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。工作计划有助所员改 善健康、培养良好的工作态度、建立自信 和责任感。

男性所员从事木工、金属工、洗熨及户外 工作例如园艺、建造和维修等。女性所员 则从事园艺、书籍装订和各种杂务。

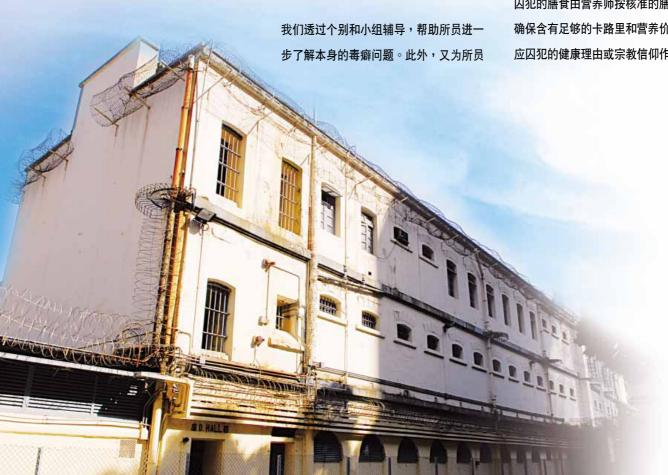
特设防止重染毒癖课程,让他们于获释前做 好心理准备。所员获释离开戒毒所后,须接 受监管12个月,目的是协助他们重返社 会。监管期内,受监管人如违反任何监管条 件,可被召回戒毒所再行羁押。

年内共收纳2 541 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1698人,当中男性占1494 名,女性则占204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,并由本署合资格的 护理人员提供足够支援。医生和医院高级职 员经常视察院所,确保院所时刻保持高度卫 生清洁。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



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

芝蔴湾戒毒所于一月停止收纳女性戒毒所所员,并重新定名为 「芝新惩教所」

Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre ceases to intake inmates receiving treatment and is renamed as "Chi Sun Correctional Institution" in January.



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。

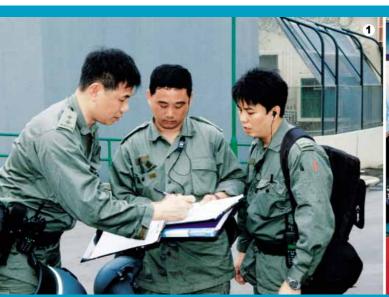
虽然爱滋病毒感染及爱滋病并无在院所造成 问题,但本署已为职员制定处理这类个案的 指引,并推行认识和预防爱滋病的教育计 划。

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。

押解及支援组

押解及支援组辖下约有396名职员,负责 为各惩教院所提供下述服务:

- 押解还押犯及囚犯 (a)
- 出庭应讯; (i)
- 前往警署办理认人手续; (ii)
- 前往就医; (iii)
- 按《监狱条例》第12条规定到任何 (iv) 地方;
- 迁调往其他惩教院所;以及 (v)
- 到开敞式病房留医。 (vi)





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 inpatient 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:

- escort of remands and prisoners (a)
- (i) to attend courts:

部门演习「和谐六号」进行情况。 Departmental exercise "Concord VI" in progress.

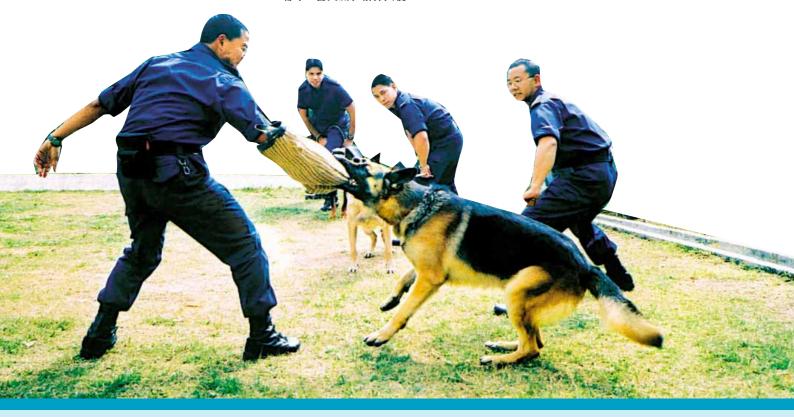
部门运作及院所管理

(b) 在发生紧急事故时,向有关的惩教院所提供策略支援。

该组亦负责管理终审法庭、高等法院、地方法院、官塘法院、九龙城法院和粉岭裁判法院 的羁留室,以及玛丽医院和伊利沙伯医院的羁留病房。

惩教署警卫犬队

惩教署警卫犬队现有23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。



- 1 本署保安巴士出现在香港邮政于明年发行的「政府运输工具」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.

- to police stations for identification parades; (ii)
- (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.
- giving tactical support to penal institutions in case of emergencies. (b)

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.



