

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY TO  
INITIAL WRITTEN QUESTION**

**SB164**

Question Serial No.

2360

Head: 30 Correctional Services Department      Subhead (No. & title):

Programme: (2) Re-integration

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Security

Question: (a) Will the Administration track the living conditions of rehabilitated persons after their discharge, such as the types of work they take up, their salaries and accommodation? If yes, please give a brief account of it;

- (b) Why is the success rate of the re-integration programme of training centre within the supervision period lower than those of other institutions; and
- (c) What measures will the Administration adopt to enhance the success rate of programme of training centre?

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-kin

Reply: (a) As required by the law, the Correctional Services Department (CSD) has to provide statutory supervision for young persons in custody, inmates released from detention centre, rehabilitation centres, training centres and drug addiction treatment centres as well as adult persons in custody released under various supervision schemes with a view to facilitating their re-integration into society as law-abiding citizens. For those persons in custody who are subject to statutory supervision upon release, supervising officers will liaise with them and visit their place of residence or workplace on a regular basis in order to render them close supervision and counselling service. As for those rehabilitated persons who are not subject to statutory supervision upon discharge, CSD will not initiate to track their living conditions after their release from institutions. However, if they need assistance, CSD will refer their cases to relevant voluntary organisations for follow-up.

- (b) The success rate of re-integration programmes is affected by a number of personal and socio-economic factors such as the family and social backgrounds of individual inmates, their responses to rehabilitative/counselling services, psychological factors of individuals, the acceptance and support of the community and the prevailing economic conditions. Since the above factors may vary with time and circumstances, and the length of supervision period of different correctional programmes and the background of inmates admitted also vary (e.g. the calculation of success rate of training centres is based on whether inmates can remain non-convicted within 3 years after discharge, and the time span is longer than that of some other programmes), it is not appropriate to have direct comparison of the success rates of different correctional programmes.

- (c) CSD will continue to monitor the success rates of the various re-integration programmes, review their effectiveness and introduce enhancement as necessary, with a view to rendering more effective assistance in rehabilitating persons in custody. In recent years, CSD has redeployed internal resources and proactively enlisted community resources to enhance the provision of rehabilitative services to inmates of training centre. Such services include rehabilitative programmes matching their needs as well as casework and group counseling, etc, which will help inmates enhance their emotion management, build up self-confidence, improve their interpersonal relationship and strengthen their determination to handle their drug abuse problem and start afresh.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name in block letters: SIN YAT KIN

Post Title: Commissioner of Correctional Services

Date: 28 February 2012