SB163

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 3447)

Head: (30) Correctional Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): ()

<u>Programme</u>: (1) Prison Management

Controlling Officer: Commissioner of Correctional Services (WONG Kwok-hing)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for Security

Question:

In the past 5 years, what were the numbers of work injuries sustained by persons in custody (PICs) in various correctional facilities? What were the average and median amount of compensation for work injuries? What were the degrees of recovery of work injuries after assessment? Are there any guidelines to follow? How does the Department ensure PICs comply with the occupational safety and health requirements while they are at work?

Asked by: Hon TIK Chi-yuen (LegCo internal reference no.: 219)

Reply:

Statistics of persons in custody (PICs) rendered unfit for work for 4 or more days due to injuries arising from work accidents in the past 5 years are tabulated below:

Year	Number of accidents
2023	7
2022	12
2021	8
2020	4
2019	7

According to Rule 38 of the Prison Rules (Cap. 234A), all convicted adult PICs are required to engage in work (unless they have been certified by the Medical Officers seconded to the Correctional Services Department (CSD) as unfit to work on medical grounds). CSD does not have an employer-employee relationship with PICs, and daily necessities and medical services are provided to PICs by the Government. If PICs sustain a certain degree of permanent disability or die due to injuries sustained at work while serving their sentences, the PICs or their representatives may apply to CSD for an ex-gratia payment. All eligible cases are handled and approved under the established mechanism.

In the past 5 years, there was 1 application for an ex-gratia payment from a PIC on the ground of work injuries. The ex-gratia payment involved was about \$20,000. The case also involves a civil claim for damages and the proceedings are still in progress.

CSD has formulated a safety management system and associated guidelines in accordance with the Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (Cap. 59), the Code of Practice on Safety Management issued by the Commissioner for Labour under that Ordinance, as well as the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance (Cap. 509). These include the establishment of the Departmental Occupational Safety and Health Steering Committee, the setting up of Occupational Safety and Health Committees and appointment of Occupational Safety and Health Officers in correctional institutions, regular safety audits conducted for correctional institutions, risk assessment of workplaces and work procedures, as well as the provision of training and personal protective equipment to all PICs who engage in work, etc.