

## MESSAGE

A secure and safe environment is crucial to the success of our society. We are fully committed to and accord the highest priority to the maintenance of law and order and public safety, to which the people of Hong Kong attach great importance.

To continue to keep Hong Kong as one of the safest cities in the world, we will improve our strategies and capabilities in preventing and detecting crimes. We will ensure that our highly professional disciplined services have adequate legislative backing to undertake law enforcement. With this objective in mind, we will continue to review and strengthen our legal framework. We will strengthen our partnership with the community in maintaining a secure and safe Hong Kong into the millennium, as the support of the community is essential in the fight against crime. We will continue the service culture programme of the Police Force to promote customer service improvement initiatives. The improvement measures to selected Police stations which have gained widespread support will be extended to more Police stations.

We will take vigorous enforcement action to protect the general public from the risks caused by fires and incidents involving dangerous goods and chemicals. We will introduce a series of legislative amendments to update the necessary controls. In the unfortunate event of emergencies and natural disasters, we are committed to providing an efficient and responsive rescue service to relieve suffering.

We will maintain the integrity of Hong Kong's boundary of administration through tight immigration and customs control. We will take vigorous and sustained enforcement actions to combat all forms of illegal immigration and smuggling activities, while facilitating the legitimate movement of people and goods.

Our modern correctional services will dedicate increasing efforts to rehabilitate offenders to reintegrate them into society. We will continue to improve our programmes on prevention of drug abuse and partner with community organisations and the private sector in such programmes. We will enhance the drug treatment and rehabilitation services to help reduce drug demand. To reduce drug supply, we will continuously improve our legislative framework to control precursor chemicals and dangerous drugs and to combat drug trafficking and money laundering.



(Mrs Regina Ip)  
Secretary for Security

# A SECURE AND SAFE CITY

Our Policy Objective is to ensure that Hong Kong remains a secure and safe city by maintaining law and order, safeguarding public safety, maintaining effective immigration and customs control, rehabilitating offenders and drug abusers, and providing effective emergency services.

Our targets this year in pursuing this Policy Objective are –

- to maintain high safety and security standards in Hong Kong as compared with other major cities
- to reinforce the community's support for strengthening Hong Kong's safety and security

## Progress Made

Our first target in the past 12 months was to maintain high safety and security standards in Hong Kong as compared with other major cities. We had achieved good results. In 1998, the overall crime rate and the violent crime rate were 1 076 and 220 per 100 000 population respectively. Both figures are the second lowest in the past 25 years. Our overall crime rate is lower than that of many other metropolitan cities in the world such as London, Tokyo and Toronto.

Our second target was to reinforce the community's support for strengthening Hong Kong's safety and security. We recognise that public support for our objectives is crucial to the success of our activities. In 1998, we have launched a wide range of community involvement programmes to promote public involvement in crime prevention, fire safety and anti-drug abuse. We will continue to give priority to sustaining public understanding and support for our various initiatives.

# KEY RESULT AREAS (KRAs)

To ensure that this Policy Objective can be achieved, we must deliver results in a number of key areas, that is, we must –

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# 1

## Maintain and strengthen the legal framework

To ensure that Hong Kong remains a secure and safe city, we need to have laws to maintain order and to empower law enforcement agencies to investigate, prosecute and take action where these laws are breached. It is a fundamental principle in Hong Kong that all such actions should be carried out in strict accordance with the law. It is therefore vital that we establish and keep the legal framework under review.

The legal framework must have regard to the severity of potential problems to justify the use of powers by the law enforcement agencies. It must also strike a proper balance between the interests of the community in effective enforcement of the law, and the rights and freedoms of individuals in accordance with the Basic Law.

Changes to the legal framework are necessary when new problems occur, or when current laws prove ineffective. Any change in the legal framework must be consistent with the Basic Law and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as applied to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), and any proposal for change is subject to the approval of the legislature.

We will further strengthen the legal framework as regards anti-money laundering and investigation into drug-related offences. We will propose amendments to the existing legislation to facilitate enforcement of anti-money laundering offences and enhance international co-operation in combating illicit drug trafficking.

To help keep Hong Kong a safe city, we will keep the Fire Services Ordinance and the Dangerous Goods Ordinance under review to ensure that effective action is taken to abate fire hazards, and that adequate control of dangerous goods is in place.

### Progress Made

Important progress was made in the past year. A total of seven bills were introduced into the legislature. These bills will provide for better regulation of firearms and ammunition; further enhancement of the capability of law enforcement agencies to investigate serious crimes and combat money laundering; criminal sanctions against construction site controllers for employing overstayers on construction sites; greater safety for high-risk witnesses; and protection for children from child pornography and child sex tourism.

We have completed a review of the Fire Services Ordinance and Dangerous Goods Ordinance. We will introduce legislative amendments to strengthen our enforcement powers in general, and specifically on the use and conveyance of dangerous goods.

A bill was introduced into LegCo in April 1999 with a view to strengthening our legislative framework to counter money laundering. The bill proposes to require money changers and remittance agents to adhere to anti-money laundering measures such as customer identification and keeping records of transactions of or over HK\$20,000 for not less than six years. We expect the creation of an audit trail involving money changers and remittance agents to greatly facilitate the investigation and prosecution of money laundering offences.

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative *	Target #	Present Position +
To review the Fire Services Ordinance to strengthen enforcement against fire hazards <i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i>	To complete a review of the Fire Services Ordinance in 1999 <i>(1998)</i>	The review is completed. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To strengthen the legislative framework for combating money laundering by requiring money changers and remittance agents to comply with anti-money laundering measures and strengthening legislative provisions to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of money laundering offences <i>(SB)</i>	To introduce a bill in the 1998-1999 legislative session <i>(1998)</i>	The Organized and Serious Crimes (Amendment) Bill 1999 was introduced into LegCo in April 1999. The Bill is being scrutinised by LegCo. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To amend the Immigration Ordinance to hold construction site controllers liable for illegal workers employed on construction sites <i>(SB)</i>	To introduce the bill in the 1998-1999 legislative session <i>(1998)</i>	The Immigration (Amendment) (No.2) Bill 1999 was introduced on 4 November 1998 and was passed on 27 January 1999. It took effect on 12 February 1999. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

\* the bracketed information denotes the agency with lead responsibility for the initiative  
 # the bracketed information denotes the year in which the target was set  
 + the bracketed information denotes the status of the target

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To amend the Firearms and Ammunition Ordinance to tighten the control and safety requirements for the possession and use of firearms for recreational or sporting purposes (SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1998-1999 legislative session (1998)</p>	<p>The Firearms and Ammunition (Amendment) Bill 1999 was introduced into LegCo on 27 January 1999. It is being scrutinised by LegCo. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To put the existing witness protection programmes on a statutory basis, and to facilitate the change of identity of high-risk witnesses by introducing the Witness Protection Bill (SB)</p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1998-1999 legislative session (1998)</p>	<p>The Witness Protection Bill was introduced into LegCo on 26 May 1999. It is being scrutinised by LegCo. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To strengthen the current legal framework against child pornography and formulate legislation on child sex tourism (SB)</p>	<p>To introduce bills in the 1998-1999 legislative session (1998)</p>	<p>The Prevention of Child Pornography Bill and the Crimes (Amendment) Bill 1999 (for regulation of child sex tourism) were introduced into LegCo on 30 June 1999. The bills are being scrutinised by LegCo. <i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To amend the Dangerous Goods Ordinance to bring it into line with international standards and practices and to enable proper control of dangerous goods (SB)</p>	<p>To introduce amendments to the Dangerous Goods Ordinance in 1999 (1998)</p>	<p>We will introduce the bill into LegCo as scheduled. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To enhance the capability and credibility of our law enforcement agencies by formulating legislation to provide for the taking of intimate and non-intimate samples in tackling serious crimes such as sexual offences <i>(SB)</i>	To introduce a bill in the 1998-1999 legislative session <i>(1997)</i>	The Dangerous Drugs, ICAC and Police Force (Amendment) Bill 1999 was introduced into LegCo on 30 June 1999. The bill is being scrutinised by LegCo.  <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To negotiate a new network of bilateral agreements on transfer of sentenced persons <i>(SB)</i>	To sign and bring into effect bilateral agreements with jurisdictions for which initial texts have been approved  <i>(1997)</i>	A bilateral agreement with Sri Lanka was signed in March 1999. Negotiations with a number of other jurisdictions are underway.  <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To enhance the credibility and transparency of the Police complaints system by enacting the IPCC Bill <i>(SB)</i>	To introduce the IPCC Bill into the legislature in 1996-1997  <i>(1996)</i>	We are reviewing the IPCC Bill. Meanwhile, we are continuing the implementation of measures to improve the Police complaints system. Over 40 improvement measures have been implemented since 1996.  <i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i>

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

Indicator	1999 Target
Number of bills that we introduce into the legislature concerning public safety and security	Five bills introduced into the legislature concerning public safety and security

We will undertake the following initiatives to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
<p>To introduce amendments to the Drug Trafficking (Recovery of Proceeds) Ordinance and the Organized and Serious Crimes Ordinance to make the anti-money laundering provisions therein more effective</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session</p>
<p>To repeal the Drug Addicts Treatment and Rehabilitation Ordinance and introduce a new ordinance to provide for the registration scheme for drug treatment and rehabilitation centres which aims to protect the well-being of drug abusers</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session</p>
<p>To introduce amendments to the Security and Guarding Services Ordinance to clarify the ambit of the Ordinance and improve the operation of the licensing scheme under the Ordinance</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 1999-2000 legislative session</p>
<p>To upgrade the standard of fire safety installations in composite buildings</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in 2000</p>
<p>To introduce amendments to the Fire Services Ordinance to strengthen the enforcement powers against fire hazards</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To introduce the bill in the 2000-2001 legislative session</p>



## 2

### Build a partnership with the community in keeping Hong Kong a secure and safe city

The community plays a vital role in maintaining the security and safety of Hong Kong. The Government has a responsibility for promoting awareness of this role in the community, and facilitating the building up of a partnership between the community and the law enforcement agencies upon a foundation of trust and common goals.

It is essential for us to make it clear, especially to our young people, that crime, triad activity and drug taking are unacceptable. At a practical level, the community contributes by minimising the opportunities for crime in all its forms, reporting crimes and supporting investigation efforts.

Partnership relies on the community trusting the law enforcement agencies to be honest, fair and impartial in all their dealings. Our efforts to improve customer service and to ensure an effective response to complaints against members of these agencies make an important contribution. For example, the Police have embarked on a major programme called “Living the Values” to emphasise, among other things, the importance of service to the community. They have also introduced periodic customer satisfaction surveys and are piloting customer service improvements.

We will continue to strengthen public confidence in the Police Force by fostering a service culture through service quality projects (including providing better facilities and streamlining procedures in report rooms and in other areas of contact with the public), by formulating and publicising the Police Force’s own clearly defined strategic directions, and by developing and implementing a Force Anti-Corruption Strategy (including the promulgation of Force values, promotion of integrity and honesty, and encouragement of a healthy lifestyle among police officers as well as liaison with the ICAC).

It is the common goal of the Government and the community to improve fire safety in Hong Kong. While the Government will do its part in strengthening the legislative framework and stepping up enforcement action, the community can contribute by properly maintaining fire safety constructions and installations in buildings and reporting fire hazards. We will raise the fire safety awareness of the community through enhanced publicity and by promoting community involvement in the fight against fire.

### Progress Made

Satisfactory progress was made in building a partnership with the community in the past year.

The Police organised some 5 000 community involvement campaigns with wide-ranging themes including fight crime, crime prevention and road safety. These campaigns were well received by the public and attended by over 400 000 participants.

The community involvement programme of the Fire Services Department was successful in enhancing public awareness of fire safety. More and more building owners and occupants participated in and played an active part in an increasing number of fire drills, seminars and exhibitions. Efforts were made to extend the coverage of the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme. We are confident that we can enlist a large number of new recruits by end-1999.

The number of participants in anti-drug programmes at schools and the workplace organised by the Narcotics Division increased significantly by 14%. The Division provided additional interactive school programmes in partnership with voluntary organisations. It also organised a number of large-scale activities, e.g. charity walks and concerts for spreading anti-drug abuse messages held with private-sector participation.

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To make the following specific improvements to the quality of Police services by adopting a customer service approach –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– providing, in phases, a user-friendly environment in police stations, particularly for areas frequently visited by the public</li> <li>– streamlining reporting procedures</li> <li>– inculcating a service culture among members of the Police Force</li> </ul> <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To complete physical improvements to three police stations, viz. North Point, Sau Mau Ping and Sha Tin by March 1999 <i>(1998)</i></li> <li>● To improve the facilities of the other 54 existing police stations in three years in accordance with the model police station in North Point <i>(1998)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improvement works have been completed. <i>(Action Completed)</i></li> <li>● On 9 July 1999, the Finance Committee of LegCo approved funding for improving the facilities of 59 police stations and operational facilities. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To take specific measures aimed at increasing community awareness of and involvement in fire safety</p> <p><i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 1999</li> <li>● To organise 2 200 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety in 1999</li> <li>● To extend the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to the Hong Kong Red Cross, Sea Cadet Corporations and Junior Police Call and to recruit 3 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 1999</li> <li>● To organise a large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign in 1999-2000</li> </ul> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Up to 30 September 1999, a total of 1 200 fire drills had been conducted.</li> <li>● Up to 30 September 1999, a total of 1 600 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety had been organised.</li> <li>● We have extended the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to members of the Hong Kong Red Cross, Sea Cadet Corporations and Junior Police Call. Up to 30 September 1999, the total numbers of Fire Safety Ambassador Trainers and Fire Safety Ambassadors had been increased to 1 500 and 6 500 respectively.</li> <li>● Fire safety has been accorded a major campaign status in 1999-2000 with a budget of \$3 million. The inter-departmental working group on fire safety has agreed to implement a series of fire prevention activities on the issues of Dangerous Goods Ordinance review, hillfires prevention, fire safety on electrical and gas appliances, and fire safety in residential buildings.</li> </ul> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To step up action in 1998 to tackle the problem of juvenile crime by developing a comprehensive educational package for students covering crime prevention, civil responsibility, drug abuse and serious consequences of committing crimes</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To develop the educational package in 1998</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>The Police have reviewed the need for the educational package and found that developing a multi-agency approach is a more effective way to tackle the problems of juvenile crime and delinquency (please refer to the new initiative under the KRA of "Prevent and detect crime").</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

Indicator	1999 Target
Number of fire drills and seminars organised and number of Fire Safety Ambassadors recruited	1 600 fire drills, 2 200 talks, seminars and exhibitions organised and 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors recruited
Number of community involvement campaigns organised by the Police in 1999	5 000 events
Number of people participating in Police community involvement campaigns in 1999	To encourage wide participation by involving as many participants as possible
Number of community involvement anti-drug projects organised or co-organised by the Narcotics Division in 1999	120 projects
Number of participants in anti-drug talks organised or commissioned by the Narcotics Division in 1999	90 000 persons

We will undertake the following initiatives to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
To take specific measures aimed at increasing community awareness of and involvement in fire safety (FSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To conduct 1 600 fire drills for building owners and occupants in 2000</li> <li>● To organise 2 200 seminars, exhibitions and talks on fire safety in 2000</li> <li>● To expand the Fire Safety Ambassador Scheme to recruit 5 000 Fire Safety Ambassadors in 2000</li> <li>● To organise a large-scale Fire Safety Publicity Campaign in 2000-2001</li> </ul>
To establish a Drug Information Resource Centre to encourage and support community involvement in anti-drug projects (Security Bureau)	To implement Phase I of the Drug Information Resource Centre in 2000

The maintenance of Hong Kong as a relatively crime free city is essential for the social and economic well-being of our society. This requirement is enshrined in the Vision of the Hong Kong Police, which is to ensure that Hong Kong remains one of the safest and most stable societies in the world. To maintain law and order in Hong Kong, the Government will continue to strengthen the ability of the Police Force to prevent and detect crime. Additional police officers will be deployed to perform front-line operational duties to meet the increasing demand for police services arising from the rapid development of Hong Kong. The feasibility of applying advanced computer technology to enhance the effectiveness of daily police work will also be explored. In addition, the Police will continue to adopt a two-pronged strategy against crime –

- to prevent crime by deterrence, effective legislation, public education and public involvement
- to control crime by focusing on target activities, crime areas and groups, detention and care of suspects, and improving investigations

To reinforce the Police's capability in tackling increasingly sophisticated international syndicated and organised crimes such as money laundering, commercial fraud or counterfeiting of monetary instruments, we will increase our co-operation and liaison with other jurisdictions through the Interpol and other channels. We will also expand the existing network of co-operation with key countries by negotiating and concluding more bilateral agreements on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and surrender of fugitive offenders.

## Progress Made

Remarkable achievement had been made by the Police in the prevention and detection of crime in the past year. The overall crime rate per 100 000 population in 1998 was 1 076, the second lowest in the past 25 years. The crime detection rate was 46.1%. The case-to-answer rate in the past year was 92.7% (i.e. 9 866 out of all defendants). The speed of response to 999 calls was well within our pledged response time of nine minutes for Hong Kong Island and Kowloon, and 15 minutes for the New Territories.

In the past year, we aimed at expanding the existing network of co-operation with key countries by commencing negotiation with three new partners for surrender of fugitive offenders agreements and five for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters agreements.

We have achieved satisfactory progress. In the past year, on surrender of fugitive offenders, we signed an agreement with one partner and commenced negotiations with two others. On mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, we started preliminary discussions with five partners.

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To conduct a consultancy study with a view to adopting modern information technology to improve the effectiveness of front-line police work, e.g. enabling police officers on the beat to have direct access to information technology systems used by the Police, enabling police officers of the traffic accidents investigation units to have direct access to the central database, and installing computer systems for mapping police vehicle tracking, and crime and incident recording, etc.</p> <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<p>To complete the consultancy study and work out the future information technology strategy for the Police Force in 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The consultancy study has been completed and its report is being examined. A detailed implementation plan will be worked out.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To strengthen the capability of the Police to meet increasing operational needs arising from the new transport infrastructure</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To create 12 additional front-line operational posts by 1999-2000 and another eight posts by 2000-2001 to deal with traffic control matters arising from the construction of the West Rail</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The 12 additional posts have been created. Another eight posts will be created in 2000-2001.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To ensure that the Police have adequate capability to maintain law and order in the rapidly growing new towns of Ma On Shan and Tseung Kwan O by upgrading them from a Police Division to a Police District and increasing the manpower</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To create 46 additional posts by 1999-2000, and another 153 posts by 2002-2003</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 46 additional posts are scheduled for creation by late 1999-2000.</li> <li>● The Police are reviewing the need and timing for upgrading the police establishment in the two new towns from Police Divisions to Police Districts.</li> </ul> <p><i>(Action in Progress: Under Review)</i></p>
<p>To expand the existing network of co-operation with key countries by negotiating and concluding more bilateral agreements on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters and on surrender of fugitive offenders</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB))</i></p>	<p>To start negotiations with three new partners for surrender of fugitive offenders agreements and five for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters agreements in 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Discussions with Portugal, South Africa and Sri Lanka on surrender of fugitive offenders agreements and with Argentina, the Philippines, Portugal, South Africa and Turkey on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters agreement have commenced.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To restructure the Field Patrol Detachment in order to improve the Police's capability to prevent illegal immigration, smuggling and other trans-boundary crime</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<p>To complete the restructuring of the Field Patrol Detachment by November 1998</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The amalgamation of the Field Patrol Detachment and the Border District was completed in October 1998. The Border District has assumed the responsibilities for anti-illegal immigration duties along the land boundary.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To reinforce the Police's capability in tackling increasingly sophisticated international syndicated and organised crimes such as money laundering, commercial fraud or counterfeiting of monetary instruments by enhancing criminal intelligence and investigation capability of the Police through the provision of additional manpower and technological support (HKPF)	To replace the existing radio system currently used by the Criminal Intelligence Bureau and Narcotics Bureau by late 2000/early 2001 (1997)	Tendering exercise to procure a new radio system for the Criminal Intelligence Bureau and Narcotics Bureau has been completed. Installation of the new equipment and the acceptance tests are scheduled to be completed by late 2000/early 2001.  (Action in Progress: On Schedule)

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

Indicator	1999 Target
Crime rate per 100 000 population	To endeavour to maintain a low crime rate
Crime detection rate	To endeavour to maintain a high crime detection rate
Case-to-answer rate	To enhance the success rate of criminal prosecutions
Speed of response to 999 calls	Nine minutes in the urban area and 15 minutes in the rural area



We will undertake the following initiatives to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
<p>To examine the findings of the consultancy study on Police's Information Systems Strategy conducted in 1999 and to formulate plans (which includes feasibility study) for the adoption of various modern information technology to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of police work (HKPF)</p>	<p>To work out a detailed implementation plan by 2000-2001</p>
<p>To replace the present command and control system which has been used for nearly ten years with a communication system which integrates voice with data (HKPF)</p>	<p>To commission a consultancy study in 2000</p>
<p>To develop a multi-agency approach in tackling the problems of juvenile crime and delinquency (HKPF)</p>	<p>To evaluate the effectiveness of the current projects on juvenile crime/delinquency run by different Police Districts and make recommendations to the Fight Crime Committee for Force-wide implementation through multi-agency actions by late 2000</p>
<p>To strengthen the capability of the Police Force in tackling the expected growth in computer related crime (HKPF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To develop a comprehensive strategy for the development of the Police Force's computer crime investigation capability by 2000</li> <li>● To establish and train up a Computer Crime Investigation Cadre to provide a pool of officers capable of conducting basic forensic examinations of computers on a need basis by March 2000</li> <li>● To provide advanced training to officers involved in the complex forensic examination of computers</li> </ul>

Initiative	1999 Target
<p>To upgrade the Marine Police Fleet by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● upgrading the surveillance and navigational aids equipment on Divisional Patrol Launches</li> <li>● replacing six aging patrol launches</li> <li>● to install a new command and control and communications system for Marine Police by incorporating data, voice and automatic location subsystems</li> </ul> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To install the upgraded surveillance and navigational aids equipment by the second quarter of 2000</li> <li>● To replace the first two launches by mid-2001 and the other four by early 2003</li> <li>● To install and commission the new system by the end of 2000</li> </ul>
<p>To institute arrangements with the Mainland for the transfer of fugitive offenders</p> <p><i>(SB)</i></p>	<p>To complete discussions with Mainland authorities in 2000</p>

# 4

## Facilitate free movement of people and prevent illegal entry of people

Facilitating freedom of movement is crucial both to maintaining Hong Kong as an international financial centre and to ensuring the economy's continued prosperity. Effective immigration control is vital to maintaining Hong Kong as a safe and secure city by preventing the entry of undesirable persons and the departure of people wanted for criminal offences. To achieve our aims in this area, we –

- develop and maintain appropriate policies governing entry and exit, which include a liberal visa regime that allows visa-free access to the HKSAR for travellers from over 170 countries and territories
- discuss with other countries arrangements to secure ease of travel for Hong Kong people. Following Hong Kong's return to China, some 60 countries, including Canada, the United Kingdom, and New Zealand, have granted visa-free access for holders of the HKSAR passport
- operate efficient procedures for pre-entry controls and control at points of entry and exit by land, sea and air
- take effective action to prevent illegal immigration, through the effective partnership between the Immigration Department and the Police
- deal with applications for extensions of stay, investigate and prosecute offences, and remove or deport illegal immigrants
- continue to repatriate the remaining Vietnamese migrants and illegal immigrants

To improve police capability in preventing illegal immigration into Hong Kong, we will maintain the Closed Area south of the boundary to give our security forces an effective buffer zone to operate against illegal immigration, smuggling and other trans-boundary crimes. We will also enhance the close liaison with the Guangdong security authorities in exchange of intelligence, joint-exercises, co-ordinated operations and publicity campaigns to deter, prevent and take actions against any influx of illegal immigrants on our respective sides of the boundary.

### Progress Made

We had significantly shortened the time required for immigration clearance at control points by streamlining procedures and reducing the processing time for entry visas and permits in the past year. Actual performance exceeded pledged standards in terms of processing time and waiting time. We are determined to further improve our performance, and we have commissioned a consultancy study to review the computer systems and formulate an information technology strategy for the Immigration Department.

Recommendations on the application of information technology to achieve our targets will be made in end-1999.

We refurbished and upgraded three divisional police stations at Sha Tau Kok, Ta Kwu Ling and Lok Ma Chau. We also completed the tender preparation work for the upgrading of the fence protection system along the land boundary with Shenzhen.

We continued to take effective action to curb illegal immigration. Despite concerns that the controversies surrounding the Certificate of Entitlement Scheme could cause an influx of illegal entries into Hong Kong, the number of intercepted illegal immigrants dropped from a daily average of 47.5 in the five months preceding January 1999 to 31.7 in the following five-month period.

Progress was also made in seeking the resettlement of the remaining Vietnamese refugees and the return of non-refugees to Vietnam.

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To take steps to improve the speed of immigration clearance at the Hong Kong International Airport <i>(Immigration Department (Imm D))</i>	To clear 92% of passengers at the airport within 15 minutes in 1999. This represents an improvement over the present 30 minutes <i>(1998)</i>	We have been able to meet the target. 98.6% of passengers at the airport have been cleared within 15 minutes since October 1998. <i>(Action Completed)</i>
To conduct a consultancy study to review the computer systems and to formulate an information technology strategy for the ImmD <i>(Imm D)</i>	To make recommendations in 1999-2000 for optimum use of information technology to meet the operational needs of the ImmD, such as the use of smart cards storing biometric identification data and the issue of electronic visas <i>(1998)</i>	The consultancy study commenced in May and is expected to be completed by November 1999. Recommendations will be made after the study. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>
To improve the capability to process applications for visas and changes of status <i>(Imm D)</i>	To complete the processing of 70% of applications within six weeks <i>(1998)</i>	We have been able to meet the target. 83% of applications have been completed within six weeks since October 1998. <i>(Action Completed)</i>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To consider means of streamlining the procedure for issuing Taiwan Visit Permits (TVP), such as introducing fast-track processing and issuing TVP electronically</p> <p><i>(Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To issue 500 TVPs a day under the fast-track procedure</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>The fast-track service for TVP was introduced on 5 June 1998. An average of about 300 applications have been received every day since then. We are able to meet the pledge to complete processing of all applications within two working days.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>
<p>To seek the Vietnamese Government's assistance in returning 800 non-refugees who arrived within the duration of the Comprehensive Plan of Action</p> <p><i>(Security Bureau (SB)/ Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To review these cases and submit further information to the Vietnamese Government to facilitate verification and repatriation</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>Some 210 non-refugees have been returned to Vietnam since October 1997. We will continue to pursue the return of the remaining non-refugees.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To press the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the international community to work harder on the resettlement of the remaining 1 300 Vietnamese refugees</p> <p><i>(SB/Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To appeal to individual resettlement countries to lobby for the acceptance of more Vietnamese refugees for resettlement</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>About 310 refugees have been resettled since October 1997. We will continue to press the UNHCR for resettlement opportunities for the remaining refugees, and to directly appeal to individual resettlement countries.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To continue to press the UNHCR to repay the debt owed to Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(SB/Imm D)</i></p>	<p>To appeal to the international community to make earmarked contributions to UNHCR for repaying Hong Kong</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>During the 49th session of the UNHCR Executive Committee Meeting held in Geneva in October 1998 and the meeting of the Asia-Pacific Consultations in Nepal in June 1999, appeals were made to participating countries urging them not to forget the remaining Vietnamese refugees in Hong Kong, and to make earmarked contributions to the UNHCR for repaying the debt owed to Hong Kong. The efforts will continue.</p> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve police capability in preventing illegal immigration into Hong Kong by continuing to maintain the integrity of our land boundary and upgrading the boundary fence and the three police divisional stations along it</p> <p><i>(Hong Kong Police Force (HKPF))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To replace the entire fence protection system by 2001 <i>(1997)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In November 1997 the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council approved \$42 million for the replacement of the electronic sensor cable system along the land boundary fence. Tender specifications and drawings are scheduled to be finalised by the end of 1999. The whole project is scheduled for completion by mid-2001. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To complete the refurbishment work of the three police divisional stations by end 1998 <i>(1997)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The minor building works for refurbishing the three police divisional stations have been completed. <i>(Action Completed)</i></li> </ul>
<p>To improve police capability in preventing illegal immigration into Hong Kong by rationalising the command structure and establishment of the Marine Police and replacing seven old marine launches by six modern inshore patrol vessels</p> <p><i>(HKPF)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To rationalise the command structure and establishment of the Marine Police by 2000</li> <li>To replace the seven old marine launches by six modern inshore patrol vessels by 2000 <i>(1997)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The rationalisation of the command structure and establishment of the Marine Police is in progress and will be completed by 2000.</li> <li>Six new inshore patrol vessels are scheduled for delivery in 2000. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

Indicator	1999 Target
Average processing time for entry visas	To complete the processing of 70% of applications within six weeks upon submission of all required documents

Indicator	1999 Target
Time taken for immigration clearance at control points	To clear 92% of passengers at the airport within 15 minutes and 92% of passengers at all other control points within 30 minutes

We will undertake the following initiatives to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
To conduct a feasibility study on the issue of electronic visit permits to visitors from Taiwan <i>(Imm D)</i>	To complete the feasibility study by end of 2000
To review the current visa requirement on nationals of certain Eastern European countries <i>(SB)</i>	To complete the review by early 2000
To implement the pilot scheme on admission of outstanding talent especially from the Mainland to work in Hong Kong, taking into account the recommendations of the Chief Executive's Commission on Innovation and Technology <i>(Imm D)</i>	To commence the pilot scheme by early 2000
To enhance border security by strengthening the technical aids for the detection of illegal immigration activities along the land boundary <i>(HKPF)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To acquire two fixed-site thermal imagers by the first quarter of 2000</li> <li>● To install a video surveillance and alarm system along the border fence at Tsim Bei Tsui by 2000-2001</li> </ul>

# 5

## Prevent and detect smuggling

The Government's aim is to prevent and detect all forms of smuggling while facilitating the legitimate movement of travellers, cargo and mail. Effective action at control points and regular land and sea patrols targeting the illegal importation and exportation of goods are vital to maintaining Hong Kong as a safe and secure city. To achieve this aim, we will –

- continue to take vigorous enforcement action to combat smuggling by air, sea and land
- develop and apply risk assessment techniques for identifying high-risk carriers, travellers and cargo consignments
- co-operate with Mainland and overseas law enforcement agencies in the exchange of intelligence concerning smuggling and drug trafficking
- procure high-tech equipment for the efficient clearance of carriers, travellers and cargo selected for Customs action

### Progress Made

In the past year, we aimed at preventing and detecting all forms of smuggling by air, sea and land while facilitating legitimate movement of travellers, cargo and mail. Progress in this area is measured by the degree of improvement in the detection of smuggling activities, the quantity of smuggled items seized and the number of seizures.

We had achieved satisfactory progress in combating smuggling activities. Large-scale smuggling was contained towards the end of 1998 due to enhanced enforcement efforts by the Customs and Excise Department and stepped up anti-smuggling actions by the Mainland authorities. As a result of vigorous surveillance and enforcement actions at sea by our Customs and Police's joint Anti-Smuggling Task Force, speedboat smuggling was reduced significantly by 96.4%. In the past 12 months, we successfully detected 2 233 smuggling cases which was an improvement of 16% over 1997, effected 2 233 seizures, at a total value amounting to \$273 million and made 1 808 arrests/summons. To facilitate legitimate movement, hi-tech scanning machines were installed at the new airport and the container terminal. In the past year, we also reduced the clearance time of detained air cargo from 90 to 80 minutes and the issuing time for prescribed articles licences from 16 to 14 working hours.



To achieve results in this area, the following initiative has been undertaken in the past years –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To install two container vehicle X-ray examination systems at the Lok Ma Chau Control Point to cater for the growing volume of cross-boundary freight traffic <i>(Customs and Excise Department (C&amp;ED))</i>	To start installing the systems by September 2000 for completion in September 2002 <i>(1998)</i>	Evaluation of pre-qualified tenders for the X-ray systems is in progress. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i>

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicator –

Indicator	1999 Target
Number of planned seizures conducted effectively	100% of seizures conducted effectively

We will undertake the following initiative to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
To expand the network of co-operation with the Mainland Customs to facilitate more proactive exchange of information and intelligence and better co-ordination of joint operations against cross-boundary smuggling activities <i>(C&amp;ED)</i>	To formalise the existing co-operation framework and conclude discussions with the Mainland Customs on a co-operation arrangement agreement

We need to protect the public from the dangers posed by fires and incidents involving dangerous goods or chemicals. We are also committed to providing an efficient and responsive rescue service to minimise suffering during emergencies and natural disasters.

We have been progressively improving fire safety in private buildings. The Fire Safety (Commercial Premises) Ordinance has provided for better fire safety protection for prescribed commercial premises and old commercial buildings. We will improve the fire safety of other types of private buildings by phases, and we will develop a licensing system for karaoke establishments to improve their safety.

Regarding the control of dangerous goods, we will complete a comprehensive review of the existing legislative framework and introduce legislative amendments to improve the control of dangerous goods and ensure that our safety requirements are in line with international standards.

## Progress Made

Progress in providing an efficient and responsive rescue service in the past year was encouraging. We met the pledge that 92.5% of emergency calls would be answered within the target response times and we will keep the performance pledge under review. We will also be undertaking a feasibility study on the provision of paramedic service on all ambulances with a view to enhancing pre-hospital care for patients.

The business community responded positively to our enforcement action by upgrading fire safety measures in commercial premises and buildings. Enforcement action taken to ensure compliance with fire hazard abatement notices was very effective. The overall compliance rate was 99.25%.

We continued a comprehensive programme to improve fire safety in private buildings and karaoke establishments. We plan to introduce the Karaoke Establishment Bill and the Fire Safety (Composite Building) Bill into the Legislative Council by 1999 and 2000 respectively.

We completed a review of the existing legislative framework and a public consultation exercise on the proposed changes regarding the control of dangerous goods. We will introduce the proposed amendments into the Legislative Council by the end of 1999.

The helicopter replacement programme to enhance the operational efficiency of the Government Flying Service progressed smoothly. Bids from world-wide suppliers were critically examined and contracts were awarded. The first batch of helicopters is scheduled to arrive in 2001 and delivery is to be completed in 2002-2003.

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To implement a comprehensive programme to improve fire safety in private buildings and karaoke establishments by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● stepping up enforcement to require buildings to reinstate defective or missing fire service installations to approved standards, and to abate fire hazards <i>(Fire Services Department (FSD))</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To conduct 7 000 inspections to private buildings in 1999 <i>(1998)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Up to 30 September 1999, 6 500 inspections to private buildings had been conducted. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● requiring private buildings to upgrade fire safety measures to present-day standards <i>(Security Bureau (SB)/ FSD)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To prepare legislation in 1999 to require the upgrading of fire safety in composite buildings</li> <li>● To issue advisory letters in 1999 to encourage 10 000 building owners to improve fire safety before legislation is in place <i>(1998)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A feasibility study of the proposed fire safety standards on 200 sample private buildings has been completed. Drafting instructions based on findings of the study are ready. We plan to introduce the legislation in 2000.</li> <li>● FSD's Building Improvement and Support Division has taken up the responsibility to issue advisory letters since its establishment on 1 April 1999. Starting from late 1999, the Buildings Department and FSD will issue advisory letters to owners of 5 000 pre-1973 composite buildings (which are to be covered in the Phase I implementation programme of the proposed new legislation) to facilitate early improvement of fire safety. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● administering the Fire Safety Improvement Loan Scheme to provide financial assistance to owners of prescribed commercial premises and specified commercial buildings <i>(FSD)</i></li> <li>● introducing a licensing system for karaoke establishments <i>(SB)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To inform an applicant of the result of or progress with an application in six weeks' time from 1998-1999 <i>(1998)</i></li> <li>● To introduce legislation in 1999 to establish a licensing system for karaoke establishments <i>(1998 and 1997)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FSD will continue its efforts to publicise the Loan Scheme to potential applicants. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> <li>● A draft bill is ready for introduction into the Legislative Council pending the outcome of the proposed Provision of Municipal Services (Reorganisation) Bill. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>
<p>To tighten up controls on dangerous goods by –</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● establishing a dangerous goods and marine pollutants management and control unit to ensure that such substances are packaged, labelled, marked, stowed, segregated and documented in accordance with international standards and procedures <i>(Marine Department)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To commence random physical inspection of vessels in 1999-2000 to ensure compliance with international standards and procedures <i>(1998)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The dangerous goods and marine pollutants management and control unit was established and commenced to carry out random physical inspection of vessels in August 1999. <i>(Action Completed)</i></li> </ul>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● providing full analytical and advisory support for the implementation of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, and enhancing the Government's capability to deal with chemical incidents</li> </ul> <p><i>(Government Laboratory (GL))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To examine up to 1 800 dangerous goods samples in 1999-2000</li> <li>● To give expert advice on the classification and properties of dangerous goods within three working days in 1999-2000</li> <li>● To provide 24-hour emergency response services to large-scale chemical fires and incidents in 1999-2000</li> <li>● To complete 90% of major chemical fire investigations within three months in 1999-2000</li> </ul> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● GL will implement measures to meet the target. One new post will be created before end-1999 to assist in testing work.</li> <li>● GL is now able to give expert advice within two working days and anticipates to be able to do so within three working days when the number of dangerous goods samples increases from 400 to more than 1 600 in late 1999.</li> <li>● GL will continue to provide 24-hour emergency response services to large-scale chemical fires and incidents in 1999-2000.</li> <li>● No major chemical fire incident has occurred. GL will strive to meet the performance target.</li> </ul> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To inspect electrical installations so as to identify necessary improvements. We will prosecute owners who do not comply with the statutory fire safety requirements</p> <p><i>(Electrical and Mechanical Services Department)</i></p>	<p>To inspect electrical installations in 4 000 buildings in 1999</p> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<p>Up to 30 September 1999, electrical installations in some 3 400 buildings had been inspected.</p> <p><i>(Action in progress: On Schedule)</i></p>
<p>To step up inspections to commercial, residential and industrial buildings, and enforcement actions to ensure that proper fire safety precautions are taken</p> <p><i>(FSD)</i></p>	<p>To conduct territory-wide survey of private buildings and to conduct inspections of private buildings</p> <p><i>(1997)</i></p>	<p>FSD conducted a territory-wide survey of private buildings from February to April 1998. Enforcement action is being taken against non-compliance with fire safety requirements. Follow-up inspections will continue to ensure that fire safety requirements are properly complied with.</p> <p><i>(Action Completed)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To step up community awareness of and involvement in fire safety (FSD)</p>	<p>To launch major publicity programmes in 1998 (1997)</p>	<p>A Central Steering Committee on Fire Safety was set up in March 1998 to co-ordinate the actions of various departments in promoting fire safety. A major campaign, the Fire Safety Publicity Campaign 1998-1999, was launched in June 1998. Publicity programmes took place throughout the year.  (Action Completed)</p>
<p>To continue to improve the performance of the Ambulance Service in responding to emergency calls. To upgrade the ability of ambulance crews to deal with cardiac conditions by equipping all ambulances with automatic external defibrillators (FSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To achieve a 12-minute response time to emergency calls for Ambulance Service</li> <li>● To equip all ambulances with automatic external defibrillators by early 1998  (1997)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Additional staff, ambulances and Ambulance Aid Motorcycles are being introduced in phases to improve the performance of the Ambulance Service in responding to emergency calls. We have been able to meet our pledge to respond to 92.5% of all emergency calls within a 12-minute response time.</li> <li>● All ambulances were equipped with automatic external defibrillators by March 1998.  (Action Completed)</li> </ul>
<p>To embark on a phased programme to acquire eight new helicopters for the Government Flying Service to replace its existing fleet in order to enhance its capability, efficiency and operational flexibility in supporting anti-smuggling, anti-illegal immigration, fire-fighting, air ambulance, and sea/air search and rescue operation (Government Flying Service)</p>	<p>To replace the existing fleet of the Government Flying Service by eight new helicopters by 2002-2003 (1997)</p>	<p>The tender exercise for the procurement of eight new helicopters has been completed and the contract was awarded in August 1999. Delivery of the helicopters will be in phases to be completed by 2002-2003.  (Action in Progress: On Schedule)</p>

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

Indicator	1999 Target
Percentage of emergency services meeting target response time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 92.5% of fire calls meeting target response time</li> <li>● 92.5% of ambulance calls meeting target response time</li> </ul>
Number of inspections of commercial premises	150 inspections of commercial premises
Number of cases in which fire safety measures have been improved in commercial premises	120 cases in which fire safety measures have been improved in commercial premises
Percentage of non-compliance cases prosecuted on schedule	100% of non-compliance cases prosecuted on schedule

We will undertake the following initiatives to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
Review of mountain search and rescue services <i>(Civil Aid Service)</i>	To complete the review by the end of financial year 1999-2000
To introduce a demerit point system to monitor the performance of registered fire services installations (FSI) contractors <i>(FSD)</i>	To commence the demerit point system in January 2000
To study the feasibility of providing paramedic services on all ambulances in order to enhance pre-hospital care to patients <i>(FSD)</i>	To commence the study in January 2000 for completion by mid-2000

# 7

## Take into custody and rehabilitate offenders; and rehabilitate drug abusers

The primary task of our correctional services is to detain persons committed to its custody in a manner which is secure to the public, safe for inmates and compatible with human dignity.

An important goal of our penal policy is to provide the best possible opportunity for all inmates to make a new start in life by offering adequate and comprehensive rehabilitative programmes.

Various institutional programmes and post-release supervision arrangements are available to meet the rehabilitative needs of different types of offenders. The rehabilitation programmes in correctional institutions help inmates address their offending behaviour and prepare them to return to society as law-abiding citizens, through the provision of education, vocational training, psychological services, counselling, and social and life skills training. Aftercare services are provided to discharged offenders to help them overcome obstacles in the re-integration process through statutory supervision, assistance in job placement, and support and guidance to strengthen their confidence. We will review these rehabilitation programmes and services regularly and strengthen them to meet the needs of clients.

Hong Kong adopts a multi-modality approach in providing drug treatment and rehabilitation services to meet the needs of drug abusers from varying backgrounds. We aim to remove drug abusers' dependence on drugs and re-integrate them into the community.

### Progress Made

We managed to maintain prison security and order in the past year. Against an average daily penal population of over 11 000 last year, there was no incidence of escape from maximum security penal institutions and the frequency of major indiscipline was kept at a low level.

Last year the overcrowding problem eased slightly in overall terms. The occupancy rate of all penal institutions in 1998-1999 was 109%, and that of prisons stood at 116%. We commissioned 424 new places in the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution in September 1999.

We took active steps to facilitate the re-integration of prisoners and inmates into society as law-abiding citizens. On average, 94% of adult prisoners were gainfully employed whilst serving their sentences, and 92% of eligible adult offenders participated in various therapeutic schemes and courses. More than 900 adult offenders were engaged in educational studies on a voluntary basis. About 200 000 sessions of quality welfare and psychological counselling services were provided to offenders, and over 80 000 visits and counselling sessions were provided to supervisees. Under various programmes, the average rate of offenders who



successfully completed their supervision periods without reconviction was 75%. To better rehabilitate young offenders, we have reviewed and are modernising their education and vocational training programmes. We have also been working on a piece of legislation to introduce a new short-term residential rehabilitation programme dedicated to them.

In early 1999, an additional 20-bed voluntary residential drug treatment centre for opiate drug abusers under 21 years old came into operation. The Beat Drugs Fund continued to sponsor projects that provide job-skill training and counselling to rehabilitated addicts in order to help re-integrate them into the society. In end-1998, a policy on registration of drug treatment and rehabilitation centres was finalised. The policy aims to improve the standard of service provided by these centres. The enabling legislation for the registration scheme is now being drafted.

To achieve results in this area, various initiatives have been undertaken in the past years. Details are set out below –

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve rehabilitation and aftercare services for young offenders by following up on the recommendations in City University’s “Research on the Effectiveness of Rehabilitation Programmes for Young Offenders”, and to enhance community acceptance of rehabilitated offenders</p> <p><i>(Correctional Services Department (CSD)/ Security Bureau (SB))</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To complete agreed follow-up actions by 1999-2000</li> <li>● To launch a publicity campaign by 1999-2000</li> <li>● To introduce legislation in 1999 to provide for a new short-term rehabilitation programme for young offenders</li> </ul> <p><i>(1998)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Action plan on agreed follow-up actions is being implemented.</li> <li>● A publicity campaign will commence in November 1999.</li> <li>● The draft bill is now ready for introduction before the end of 1999.</li> </ul> <p><i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></p>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
<p>To improve the prison management at Pik Uk Prison by improving staff deployment to maximise operational efficiency, and by enhancing security through the possible installation of an intrusion detection system (CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To improve staff deployment in Pik Uk Prison in 1999</li> <li>● To confirm in 1999 the feasibility and effectiveness of installing an intrusion detection system at Pik Uk Prison</li> <li>● To examine the applicability of these improvement measures to other correctional institutions by the end of 1998</li> </ul> <p>(1998)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Staff deployment in Pik Uk Prison was improved by amalgamating custodial posts and rationalising duties for Pik Uk staff.</li> <li>● Pik Uk Prison was found not suitable for the intrusion detection system. The system is being considered for trial at the Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution.</li> <li>● A feasibility study was completed and the improvement measures identified are being extended to other institutions, such as Stanley and Shek Pik Prisons.</li> </ul> <p>(Action Completed)</p>
<p>To take steps to ease prison overcrowding by providing additional prison places, redeveloping existing correctional institutions and reshuffling the penal population to maximise utilisation of capacity (CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To formulate a prison development programme in 1999-2000 to relieve prison overcrowding (1998)</li> <li>● To complete the redevelopment at the Stanley Prison area in 1999 (1998 and 1996)</li> <li>● To complete the redevelopment of Tai Lam Correctional Institution by 2001 (1998 and 1996)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A prison development programme is being drawn up. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)</li> <li>● Phase I of the Stanley Prison redevelopment was completed in January 1998. Redevelopment works under Phase II are on schedule. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)</li> <li>● Construction works commenced in May 1998 and have been progressing on schedule. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)</li> </ul>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To plan for the expansion of the Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre to provide for 400 additional remand places, with a view to ensuring the completion of the expansion programme in phases beginning in 2003-2004 (1998)</li> <li>● To identify scope for further reshuffling the penal population and to redesignate the appropriate correctional institutions accordingly in 1999-2000 (1998)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Planning work is in progress. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)</li> <li>● We have completed another round of internal reshuffling of the penal population. We will continue the exercise and consider redesignating appropriate correctional institutions when new facilities are available. (Action Completed)</li> </ul>
<p>To facilitate the transfer of sentenced persons to their home countries under the agreed framework of relevant bilateral agreements (SB)</p>	<p>To initiate negotiations with key countries in 1999 with a view to concluding bilateral agreements with them (1998)</p>	<p>We have completed negotiations with the Philippines, Thailand, Italy, France and Portugal. Negotiations with approved partners such as India and Pakistan are underway. (Action in Progress: On Schedule)</p>
<p>To plan for new penal institutions to accommodate additional places to ease prison overcrowding (CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To plan for a new prison complex with a maximum capacity of 1 200 penal places in the Yam O area in North Lantau in 1998 (1997)</li> <li>● To identify sites for new penal institutions and take a decision on the way forward in early 1997 (1997)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Town Planning Board has upheld public objections against the proposed prison project at Yam O. Alternative sites for the proposed prison complex are being identified. (Action Completed)</li> <li>● Alternative sites for new prison facilities are being identified. (Action in Progress: Under Review)</li> </ul>

Initiative	Target	Present Position
To provide additional resources for drug demand reduction by setting up two additional residential treatment centres for young opiate abusers <i>(Department of Health)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To set up one additional residential treatment centre in early 1999 <i>(1995)</i></li> <li>To secure a site for the other additional treatment centre in 1999 <i>(1995)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The residential treatment centre commenced operation in March 1999. <i>(Action Completed)</i></li> <li>A site has been identified. We will conduct a pre-project feasibility study. <i>(Action in Progress: On Schedule)</i></li> </ul>

## Looking Forward

In the next 12 months, we will assess our performance in respect of this KRA against the following indicators –

Indicator	1999 Target
Rate of successful escapes and abscondments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not more than 0.5 successful escapes per 1 000 detainees in penal institutions</li> <li>Not more than 0.7 absconders per 1 000 authorised absence</li> </ul>
Number of mass behaviour/organised indiscipline amongst the penal population	Not more than 75 cases of mass behaviour/organised indiscipline in a year
Rate of occupancy in all penal institutions	109% occupancy rate against total number of certified accommodation of all penal institutions
The average daily percentage of eligible prisoners who are gainfully employed	An average daily percentage of 94%
Number of working hours performed by eligible prisoners	A daily average of eight working hours performed by each eligible prisoner
Compliance rate to welfare and counselling standards	95% of offenders receiving welfare and counselling services at least once a month

Indicator	1999 Target
Dissatisfaction level of offenders receiving welfare and counselling services	0.1% of offenders indicating dissatisfaction with the welfare and counselling services received through complaints
Percentage of eligible adult offenders participating in therapeutic schemes and courses	92% of eligible adult offenders participating in therapeutic schemes and courses
Rate of young offenders eligible for educational studies enrolled in accredited examinations	25% of eligible young offenders enrolled in accredited examinations
Rate of adult offenders participating in educational studies on voluntary basis through CSD assistance	10% of adult offenders participating in educational studies on a voluntary basis through CSD assistance
Rate of visits and counselling sessions provided to supervisees	24 000 visits and counselling sessions provided per 1 000 supervisees
Rate of offenders who successfully complete supervision periods without reconviction	72% of offenders successfully completing supervision periods without reconviction
Rate of supervisees who successfully secure gainful employment upon discharge	95% of supervisees successfully securing gainful employment upon discharge

We will undertake the following initiatives to deliver results in this area –

Initiative	1999 Target
<p>To ease prison overcrowding by providing additional prison places and redeveloping existing correctional institutions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To complete the redevelopment of Tai Lam Correctional Institution</li> <li>● To implement plans for the expansion of Lai Chi Kok Reception Centre (CSD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To provide 260 penal places by 2001</li> <li>● To provide 400 penal places in phases beginning in 2003-2004</li> </ul>

Initiative	1999 Target
<p>To improve prison management and enhance security through application of technology –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To install electric gates at the industrial workshop complex in Pik Uk Prison</li> <li>● To install fire-rated glass wall at the carpentry workshop in Pik Uk Prison</li> </ul> <p>(CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To complete the installation by 2001-2002</li> <li>● To complete the installation by 2000</li> </ul>
<p>To enhance rehabilitation services –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To provide a new rehabilitation centre programme for young offenders to plug existing service gaps</li> <li>● To help inmates with mental problems to re-adjust to normal association after residential psychiatric treatment</li> </ul> <p>(SB/CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To introduce the enabling legislation in 1999</li> <li>● To establish a “Rehabilitation Unit” in the new Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution in early 2000</li> </ul>
<p>To raise public awareness of the role of CSD, and strengthen the rehabilitative aspect of correctional programmes</p> <p>(CSD)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To launch a publicity campaign in 1999 and appeal for public acceptance of and support to rehabilitated offenders</li> <li>● To enhance musical, academic and cultural activities in correctional institutions in 2000</li> <li>● To widen the scope of gaining external accreditation on skills acquired under detention in 2000</li> </ul>
<p>To conduct a comprehensive review on the methadone treatment programme to assess its effectiveness</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To substantially complete the review by end-2000</p>
<p>To institute arrangements for transfer of sentenced persons between the Mainland and the HKSAR</p> <p>(SB)</p>	<p>To start discussions with the Mainland authorities in 2000</p>