# Bills Committee on Juvenile Offenders (Amendments) Bill 2001

#### **The Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme**

#### **Purpose**

This paper presents information on the Police Superintendent's Discretion Scheme (PSDS), the criteria for consideration of referral to other government departments or Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for follow-up services, the problems encountered in the referrals and the recidivism rate under the PSDS.

## **Background**

2. The PSDS was introduced in 1963 when the then Attorney General authorized police officers of Superintendent (SP) rank and above the power to caution, rather than prosecute, young offenders under the age of 14 years. Throughout the years, the PSDS was extended to offenders aged under 16, 17 and then 18 in 1966, 1987 and 1995 respectively.

#### **General Principles**

- 3. The general principles for a SP to exercise his own discretion to issue a caution to an offender, instead of initiating a criminal prosecution, are -
  - (a) cautioning applies to offenders under 18 years of age;
  - (b) cautioning will normally be conducted within one month of the offender's arrest;
  - (c) eligibility for cautioning (pre-requisite conditions) requires -

- (i) sufficient evidence to support prosecution and that prosecution would be the only alternative course of action;
- (ii) voluntary and unequivocal admission of the offence by the offender; and
- (iii) the offender and his parents' agreement to the caution.
- 4. When determining whether it is appropriate to administer a caution under the PSDS, considerations will also be given to the following factors -
  - (a) the nature, seriousness and prevalence of the offence;
  - (b) degree of harm suffered by the victim, the value of property stolen or degree of damage to property and whether the offence was committed on impulse or with a degree of malicious planning by the offender;
  - (c) the offenders' previous record
    - (i) an offender with a previous conviction should not normally be considered for a caution;
    - (ii) an offender with a previous caution may be given a second, or subsequent caution depending on the nature of the offender's previous record, the lapse of time since the last offence, the seriousness of the previous and current offence, the impact of any previous caution on the offender, the offender's response to any support and assistance provided by the Police, the Social Welfare Department (SWD), the Education Department (ED) or any other agency and the attitude of the offender and his parents to a further caution.
  - (d) complainant/victim's attitude; and
  - (e) parental/guardian attitude should be positive and supportive.
- 5. In cases where opiate drug offences are involved, consideration will be given to the following additional criteria -
  - (a) it must be the first offence committed by the offender;

- (b) the offender fully co-operates with police enquiries;
- (c) circumstances/quantities of drugs do not amount to trafficking; and
- (d) the offender is not addicted to opiates and is willing to seek rehabilitation.
- 6. In order to assist the SP to consider whether discretion should be exercised, the Officer in charge (OC) of the case will complete a "Background Report of Juvenile Offender", in the format as attached at **Annex A**, which cover background information on the offender's education, work, family and social life, etc..

#### **Fingerprints and Records of Caution**

7. Section 59 of the Police Force Ordinance (Cap 232), states that where a person under 18 years of age has not been charged with an offence, but instead dealt with by means of a caution under the PSDS, that person's fingerprints may be retained by the Police. The power to retain such fingerprints lapses once the person has reached 18 years of age or a period of two years has lapsed since the person was cautioned, whichever is the later. The keeping of records of caution will allow the Police to have a better assessment of the background of a young person and also his/her needs for support services, if the young offender cautioned under the PSDS is re-arrested for crime before reaching the age of 18 or the expiry of the 2-year period, as the case is appropriate.

#### **Follow-up Visits**

8. Each Police Region has a Juvenile Protection Section (JPS) commanded by the Regional Crime Prevention Officer (RCPO) who is of Chief Inspector rank. A juvenile who has been cautioned under the PSDS will be referred to the JPS of the Police Region where the juvenile resides. The OC JPS will arrange for visits to the juvenile's residence by a police officer in plain clothes, in accordance with the

directive of the SP who exercised discretion. Visits to and supervision of female offenders should only be undertaken by female officers. Frequency of visits will be reviewed by the OC JPS and recommended to the RCPO and the Regional Crime Superintendent for approval. The purpose of the visits is to ensure that the juvenile cautioned does not lapse into crime or associate with undesirable characters.

#### Referral of Juveniles to the SWD, ED and/or NGOs

- 9. After a caution has been administered to a juvenile, the SP may consider referring the case to the SWD and/or the ED and/or NGOs for after-care services. Depending on the needs of the juvenile, he or she may be referred to more than one of the agencies.
- 10. The guidelines for referral to the SWD are as follows -
  - (a) a juvenile who has family or behavioural problems which require the assistance of a social worker; or
  - (b) a juvenile without parents or guardians to look after his/her interests; or
  - (c) a juvenile whose family is in hardship and requires social welfare assistance.
- 11. The guidelines for referral to the ED are as follows -
  - (a) a juvenile who is under the age of 15 and is a school drop-out, or one who has not completed Secondary 3 level education; or
  - (b) a juvenile who has committed the offence for which he/she has been cautioned due to association with bad elements from the same school and it is considered that a transfer to a new school would benefit the juvenile; or
  - (c) a juvenile who has schooling problems.

- 12. The guidelines for referral to NGOs running the Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS) under the subvention of the SWD are as follows -
  - (a) a juvenile who is a school drop-out; or
  - (b) a young offender who has completed Secondary 3 level education and is unemployed; or
  - (c) a juvenile or young offender who is not participating in any youth activities, such as Junior Police Call, Boy Scout or Girl Guide etc.; or
  - (d) a juvenile or young offender who is likely to benefit from community activities, taking into consideration the family background and personal temperament of the offender, such as insufficient family and financial support, lack of sibling or friend, poor interpersonal skills, poor family relationship, problematic behaviour, association with street gangs, low sense of achievement or self-esteem, unsatisfactory academic results etc.
- 13. In order to refer the juvenile for after-care measures by SWD, ED and/or NGOs, the consent of the parents or guardian of the juvenile is a prerequisite. Should they agree to the referral, they will be invited to sign a consent form.
- 14. In case the SP exercising the discretion did not recommend a referral but referral to a particular agency is considered necessary subsequent to JPS visits, OC JPS may directly refer the case to the SWD/ED/NGOs as appropriate after endorsement is sought from the Regional Crime Superintendent. Consent from the juvenile and his parent or guardian to the referral will be obtained by JPS officers.

## **The Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS)**

15. The Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS) was initially set up in September 1994 to provide counselling and assistance to juvenile offenders who were cautioned under the PSDS. It has been expanded to cover the whole territory since

September 2001. There are five service teams established by five NGOs which run the CSSS under the subvention of the SWD -

Name of Project	Covering Police Districts
The Methodist Centre - Project Phoenix	all districts in Hong Kong Island Region and all districts in Marine Region
The Hong Kong Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association – Youth Action Network	all districts in Kowloon West Region
The Hong Kong Playground Association – New Horizon Community Support Services Scheme	all districts in Kowloon East Region
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups – Youth Support Scheme	Tsuen Wan, Kwai Tsing, Tuen Mun and Lantau Districts
The Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Youth Enhancement Scheme	Yuen Long, Tai Po, Border and Shatin Districts

- 16. The purpose of the CSSS is to assist the targeted juveniles to re-integrate into the community, eliminate their deviant and unlawful behaviour and reduce the likelihood of law infringement. The service offered involved intensive social work oriented case/group programme/activities including the following
  - (a) counseling, either on an individual or group basis, to assist PSDS cases to overcome their difficulties in person and social development in particular their offending behaviour;
  - (b) educational or vocational guidance to reintegrate them into the education system or workforce;
  - (c) groups and activities to enhance their social skills, interpersonal relationship and life aspiration, and modify their undesirable attitudes and behaviour;
  - (d) volunteer and community service activities to develop their sense of social responsibility and civic mindedness, and provide them with chances of getting social recognition; and

(e) work with relevant system, such as parents/guardians and peers, to strengthen the supporting network for young people.

#### Post-referral Liaison

- 17. OC JPS is responsible for the post-referral liaison with the SWD, ED and the respective NGOs. Where case details are referred to either the SWD or ED, post-referral liaison with the department concerned is highly desirable especially in problematic cases which require further police input or intervention, OC JPS will consider conducting follow-up visits, joint visits or assessment with the SWD/ED.
- 18. As regards to the CSSS, it is not treated as a replacement of services by JPS. Instead, they are considered to be complementary in nature. Joint efforts of CSSS and JPS are essential especially in cases where both counselling services and authoritative supervision are necessary. As such, JPS will normally continue to conduct follow-up visits in respect of cases that are referred to the NGOs who run the CSSS.
- 19. The number of referrals made under PSDS for the past few years are attached at **Annex B**. Children who are discharged without being cautioned would still be referred to SWD and/or ED for services if they meet the guidelines for consideration of referral as mentioned in paragraphs 10 and 11 above and if their parents consent to the referral. However, they would not be referred to the NGOs for the CSSS as their services are designed particularly to cater for juveniles cautioned under the PSDS.

#### **Parents' Consent for After-care Services**

20. As mentioned in paragraph 13 above, the consent of the parents or guardian

of the juvenile is a prerequisite for referring the juvenile for after-care measures by SWD or ED and/or NGOs. Without their consent, the Police could not transfer personal information on the juveniles to departments or NGOs for provision of services in view of the limitations under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. Furthermore, attendance of the after-care services is on a voluntary basis.

21. Therefore, if parents do not consent to Police's referral, or the juvenile offenders fail to attend the aftercare service programmes, the youth in question might not be properly supervised and no support service could be rendered to them effectively. This is unlike orders issued by the court which may compel children and juveniles who are found guilty of an offence to be subject to mandatory services and timely intervention.

#### **Recidivism**

- A juvenile is regarded as a recidivist if he/she is re-arrested for crime within two years from the date of the last caution, or before he/she reaches the age of 18, whichever comes first. The recidivism rate of persons cautioned under the PSDS since 1997 is presented at **Annex C**. Recidivism rate of juveniles who were prosecuted for crimes since 1997 is shown at **Annex D**.
- 23. For years 1997 to 1999, the average recidivism rate for juveniles cautioned under the PSDS (15.8%) is found comparable to the average recidivism rate for juveniles who were prosecuted (16.5%). It is therefore wrong to suggest that criminal conviction, despite its need to be recorded, has a negative effect in leading juvenile offenders to reoffend and go down the route of a hardened criminal. In fact, a fair trial in court and the various sentencing options opened to the court will enable juvenile offenders, who have committed relatively serious offences and who demonstrates a higher degree of deviance, to be rendered with mandatory services that best suit their needs and circumstances.

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**Conclusion** 

24. The above sets out the criteria for the exercise of the PSDS, the criteria for

consideration on referral of the cautioned juvenile to SWD/ED/NGOs for after-care

services, the need for parents' consent to such referral and the recidivism rate under

the PSDS of different age groups.

25. The PSDS is a well-established system to divert young offenders from

prosecution and is generally considered effective. There is also a systematic

mechanism to provide follow-up services for children and juveniles cautioned under

the PSDS. The Police will continue to implement the PSDS and promote close

cooperation between the JPS and SWD, ED and NGOs in providing aftercare services

in a multi-agency approach.

**Security Bureau** 

November 2002

# 個人資料 Personal Data

JPS Ref. No.	
RN No.	
CRO No	

# BACKGROUND REPORT OF JUVENILE OFFENDER

(to be completed by OC Case prior to the consideration of SP's Discretion)

A.	Personal Particulars			
	Name :			_ (in English
		(in Chin	ese) C.C.C	
	Sex:	Native Place	and Dialect:	
	Date of Birth:		Place of Birth: _	
	Birth Certificate No		HKID No.:	
	Home Address:			
		Tel.:	(Home)	(Mobile
	If yes, name of school:			
	Address :			
	Address:			
	Class:			
	Class:  If no, name of school last	t attended :		
	Class: If no, name of school last Address:	t attended :		
	Class:  If no, name of school last Address:  Highest level attained:	t attended :		
	Class: If no, name of school last Address: Highest level attained: Year of dropout:	t attended :	d schools since primary	

Name of school	<u>Period</u>	<u>Reason</u>

Has the juvenile offender primary education?	1			Yes
Academic performance at s	chool: Above a	verage Av	erage	Below avera
Does the juvenile offender l	have any record of	truancy?		Yes
Does truancy happen freque	ently?			Yes
Reason:				
Does the juvenile offender activities?	's school organize	e any extra-c	urricul	lar Yes
If yes, does the juvenile of activities?	fender take part ii	n any extra-c	urricul	lar Yes
Has the juvenile offender Officer or School Social V FPM 34-08 para. 12(c) on pole offender's school)	Worker? (Note: Ref	erence should l	be made	to
Reason:				
Name of SGO/SSW:		Tel. No		
·		10.110		
Work Background			Full ti	me   Part tii
Work Background Occupation				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Work Background Occupation		Daily	Full ti	ekly Mont
Work Background  Occupation Income \$		Daily	Full ti	ekly Mont
Work Background  Occupation Income \$ Length of employment to da		Daily	Full ti	ekly Mont
Work Background  Occupation Income \$ Length of employment to da	ute Tel. ver changed jobs in	Daily	Full ti	ekly Mont months
Work Background Occupation Income \$ Length of employment to da Working address Has the juvenile offender en	ute Tel. ver changed jobs in	Daily	Full ti	ekly Mont months s? Yes
Work Background Occupation Income \$ Length of employment to da Working address Has the juvenile offender en If yes, please fill in the deta	ite Tel. ver changed jobs in ils below :	Daily	Full ti Wee	ekly Mont months s? Yes
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Work Background Occupation Income \$ Length of employment to da Working address Has the juvenile offender en If yes, please fill in the deta	ite Tel. ver changed jobs in ils below :	Daily	Full ti Wee	ekly Mont months s? Yes
Work Background Occupation Income \$ Length of employment to da Working address Has the juvenile offender en If yes, please fill in the deta	ite Tel. ver changed jobs in ils below :	Daily	Full ti Wee	ekly Mont months s? Yes

Social Background			
Does the juvenile offender	have any close friend?		Yes
Name	Tel		
Name	Tel		
Name	Tel		
Does the juvenile offender	pour out his/her heart to the fr	riend?	Yes
What are the juvenile offe	nder's hobbies?		
Places frequented Name	Loc	cation	
People liked most Name	Loc	cation	
People hated most Name	Loc	cation	
as sports, picnics?  Does the juvenile offender	r take part in any ground acti		Yes Yes
	nder have any curfew hou	ur set by	Yes
Is the juvenile offender fre	e to leave/return home?		Yes
Does the juvenile offender	often feel boring or unhappy?		Yes
Does the iuvenile offender	often feel inferior to others?		Yes
	ler have any ambition? If y	yes, please	Yes
	nember of any youth organizati	ion?	Yes
Is the juvenile offender a 1 If yes, please fill in the tab	le below:		
0	le below : <u>District</u>	<u>Membe</u>	ership No.
If yes, please fill in the tab		<u>Membe</u>	ership No

	f offer	ace :	_ Time of offence :		_
Locatio	on of c	offence:			
What v	vas th	e reason for the juvenile offen	der to commit the offe	ence?	
	•	enile offender aware of the co ne offence?	onsequence when he/s	she Ye	S
Does to	•	ivenile offender feel remors	e after committing	the Ye	s
	•	nile offender to number the fo nost concern to 5 – least co	· ·	ncern to h	im
	<i>(a)</i>	known to family/parents as a	ın offender		
	<b>(b)</b>	known to teachers, schoolme	ates and friends as an	offender	
	<i>(c)</i>	being under the supervision	of JPS		
	<i>(d)</i>	being tried in court			
	(e)	having a criminal record			
Ask the	•	nile offender to number the fo greatest impact to 5 – lowes		pact to hin	n/l
	(a)	being charged to court			
	<b>(b)</b>	arrested for committing a cr	ime		
	(c)	questioned in a police station	n		
	<i>(d)</i>	warned by a superintendent			
	(e)	known to parents/family as o	an offender		

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u> <u>Offence(s)</u> <u>R</u>				<u>Result</u>		
	•	offender been repoi in the details below	_	to police bef	Core?	Yes No		
	<u>Date</u>	RN No.		<u>Reason</u>	& Result			
<u>FAN</u> 4.	MILY BACKGROUN Parental Relations	_	Divorced	Separated	Widow	Widower		
4.		hip: Married				Widower		
4.	Parental Relations	hip: Married						
1.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name :	hip : Married tep Father / Guardi	an (delete as nese) C.	appropriate	)	(in Englis		
١.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name : I/D No.	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi	an (delete as nese) C. Date o	appropriate  C.C.  f Birth:	)	(in Englis		
١.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name : I/D No. Place of Birth :	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi	an (delete as nese) C. Date o	appropriate  C.C.  f Birth:  t:	)	(in Englis		
١.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name :  I/D No  Place of Birth : Occupation:	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi	an (delete as nese) C. Date o Dialec Incom	appropriate  C.C.  f Birth:  t:  e: \$	)	(in Englis		
۱.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name : I/D No. Place of Birth : Occupation: Working Address :	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi	an (delete as nese) C. Date o Dialec Incom	appropriate  C.C  f Birth:  t:  e: \$	)	(in Englis		
	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name :  I/D No  Place of Birth : Occupation:	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi (in Chi	an (delete as nese) C. Date o Dialec Incom	appropriate  C.C  f Birth:  t:  (Work)	)	(in Englis		
1.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name :  I/D No.  Place of Birth :  Occupation:  Working Address :	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi (in Chi	an (delete as nese) C. Date o Dialec Incom	appropriate  C.C  f Birth:  t:  (Work)	)	(in Englis		
١.	Parental Relationsh Natural Father / St Name :  I/D No.  Place of Birth :  Occupation:  Working Address :  How he sees the just	hip: Married tep Father / Guardi (in Chi	an (delete as nese) C Date o Dialec Incom	appropriate  C.C  f Birth:  t:  (Work)  as appropria	te)	(Mobil		

Working Address:								
Working Address:			7					
			income:	\$_				
	7							
How she sees the ju		Tel.:		(Wo	rk) (Mobil			
	venile	offender :						
Other family memb	ers							
Name	Age	Relationship	Occupat	ion	Home Address			
Non-family Memb Are there any perso household with the Relationship with th	ons oth juveni	er than family le offender?		s livii	ng in the same Yes A			
Relatives	Friend	ds Co-ten	ants/landl	ord	For others, please specify			

Anne	X	A
Page	7	

Type of Services /	Supervision: _		
Name of Case Wo	orker:	Tel. No	
The above information	has been read by 1	ne/to me.	
Siş	gnature of the inter	viewee	
Się	gnature of the pare	nts/guardian	
Po	lice officer		
Da	ute		

Remark: Please delete as appropriate for the questions with choices.

# Number of Referrals under PSDS from 1997 to 2002 (June)

No. of Referrals Organization	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 (Jan- Jun)
Juvenile Protection Section	1,936	2,124	2,096	2,736	2,561	1,361
Community Support Service Scheme	256	580	561	832	757	908
Social Welfare Department	61	46	61	119	180	33
Education Department	5	11	6	15	2	16
Total	2,258	2,761	2,724	3,702	3,500	2,318

Note: (1) Community Support Service Scheme (CSSS) is run by a number of non-governmental organizations.

(2) A cautioned offender may be referred to one or more schemes/departments.

# <u>Persons Aged 7 – 17 Cautioned under the PSDS</u> <u>and Re-arrested within Two Years</u>

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Arrested for Crime	8810	8708	8646	9173	8732
Cautioned Under PSDS	3265	3190	3216	3760	3585
Cautioned Under PSDS and Re-arrested within 2 years	555	526	445	651*	474*
Recidivism Rate	17.0%	16.5%	13.8%	17.3%*	13.2%*

<sup>\*</sup> A person is regarded as a recidivist if he/she is re-arrested for crime within two years from the date of the caution, or before he/she reaches 18 years old, whichever comes first. Due to the two-year rule, the recidivist rate for persons arrested in 2000 and 2001 are provisional figures as at 30.6.2002.

## <u>Persons Aged 7 – 17 Convicted</u> <u>and Re-convicted within Two Years</u>

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Arrested for Crime	8810	8708	8646	9173	8732
Convicted	1868	1740	1653	1717	1845
Re-convicted within 2 years	300	285	280	214*	114*
Recidivism Rate	16.1%	16.4%	16.9%	12.5%*	6.2%*

<sup>\*</sup> A person is regarded as a recidivist if he/she is re-arrested for crime within two years from the date of the caution, or before he/she reaches 18 years old, whichever comes first. Due to the two-year rule, the recidivist rate for persons arrested in 2000 and 2001 are provisional figures as at 31.5.2002.

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