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PUBLIC ORDER



Public Order

Macao is a peaceful, safe city with a much lower crime rate than many other cities around the world. Its citizens are well housed and adequately paid for their work. Taking into account the social situation and crime trends, the Government's security authorities adjust, deploy and execute relevant measures to effectively combat and prevent crime, safeguard the security of residents and their property, and maintain social stability and peace in accordance with the policy guidelines.

Unitary Police Service

The Unitary Police Service was formed as part of Macao's internal security system following the establishment of the MSAR Government. It began operating in October 2001, commanding and leading the operations of the Public Security Police and Judiciary Police. The service leads and coordinates the two bodies' operations by commanding them in the performance of their duties, coordinating all their criminal investigations, overseeing their operations, and evaluating the results of their actions. When considered necessary, the Unitary Police Service may intervene in police operations and directly coordinate and participate in joint actions. By strengthening its operational capability, the Unitary Police Service enhances its ability to combat crime, reduce crime rates, maintain public order, and ensure the safety of people and property.

The Unitary Police Service plans and advises on operations. It consists of six subsidiary units: the Office of the Commissioner General, the Intelligence Analysis Centre, the Operations Planning Centre, the Administration and Finance Department, the Computer and Information Technology Unit and the Information and Public Relations Office.

The Anti-illegal Immigration Collaboration Mechanism was established under the leadership of the Secretariat for Security in October 2015. The Unitary Police Service is responsible for the coordination. Through inter-departmental cooperation between the Macao Customs, the Public Security Police and the Judiciary Police, the Government closely communicates with the mainland China border control units, Marine Police and Zhuhai Public Security Bureau, to jointly combat illegal immigration.

Public Security Police Force

The Public Security Police Force is responsible for maintaining public order and social stability; preventing, investigating and combating crime; protecting public and private property; controlling illegal immigration; handling immigration; as well as controlling and monitoring vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Affiliated units of the Public Security Police Force include a Directorate and Interdepartmental Board, Resource Management Department, Information Department, Operations Department, Immigration Department, Traffic Department, Macao City Police Department, Taipa and Coloane Islands Police Department, Tactical Police Unit and Logistic Support and Services Division, as well as the Police School and Police Band.

At the end of 2016, the Public Security Police Force comprised 5,336 staff, with 4,855 personnel

in service, 481 vacancies and 457 clerical staff.

Operations Control Centre

The Operations Control Centre comes under the Operations Department of the Public Security Police Force. All 999 emergency calls from residents are routed to the centre, which classifies them and deploys police officers to the scene and take action. The Operations Control Centre received 376,657 emergency calls during 2016.

The city-wide electronic surveillance system, commonly known as “sky eye”, commenced operations on 15 September 2016. In the first phase, 219 video cameras were installed in areas around Macao’s border crossing checkpoints. The system enables the Operations Control Centre’s officers to combat and prevent crime through video patrols, and monitor passenger flows and traffic flows at various control points, in order to promptly deploy police officers if required. The Operations Control Centre has also installed video cameras on the three sea bridges, so that the officers can observe and control traffic flows.

Police Tactical Unit

The Police Tactical Unit was officially established in 1979, and currently has 688 team members. It includes six special units – the anti-riot team, VIP and important facility protection unit, bomb-disposal team, police dog team, inspection and security team, and special operations team. They are responsible for the safety of important facilities, combating criminals – especially those using firearms, and taking action when there is serious violence, including should there be instances of sniper attacks and hostage-taking.

Judiciary Police

The Judiciary Police is a criminal investigation police department specialising in crime prevention and investigation. It also assists the judiciary and other Government departments in investigating criminal activities.

At present, the subsidiary units of the Judiciary Police are the Criminal Investigation Department; the Department for the Investigation of Gaming-related and Economic Crimes; the Intelligence and Support Department; the Forensic Science Department; the IT and Telecommunications Management Department; the Management and Planning Department; the Judiciary Police Training School; and the Interpol Macau, China (Sub-bureau of the Chinese National Central Bureau of ICPO – Interpol). At the end of 2016, the total number of permanent staff positions in the Judiciary Police was 1,355, and there were 1,250 serving staff.

In 2016, the Judiciary Police received 12,340 criminal cases, of which 5,584 were designated for special investigations, 3,271 were preliminary investigations, 3,205 were investigations that had been requested and the other 280 were indictments. During the year, 11,713 cases were processed, of which 5,901 were designated as special investigations, 2,512 were preliminary investigations, 3,020 were investigations that had been requested and the other 280 were indictments.

Investigations of criminal cases (cases designated as special investigations and indictments) included: one homicide, 506 illegal confinements, 86 extortion cases, 24 arson cases, 81 robberies, 1,360 thefts, 121 cases of narcotic drug trafficking, 59 cases of narcotic drug taking, four human trafficking cases, four cases of prostitution exploitation, two triad cases, 32 cases of gang crimes, 451 profiteering and loan-sharking cases, 1,851 gambling-related cases, 277 cases of passing counterfeit currency (including using counterfeit credit cards), 329 fraud cases (of which 26 were phone fraud cases), and 177 cases of computer or internet fraud.

Judiciary Police School

The functions of the Judiciary Police School are to select and train personnel for special duties in the Judiciary Police, supervise trainees, publish promotional materials and organise publicity programmes.

Its training programmes include induction, in-service training and promotional training for inspectors and assistant inspectors, detectives and assistant criminologists handling criminal cases. In 2016, the school provided 101 courses totalling 2,331.5 teaching hours for 4,934 staff on induction training, in-service training, promotion-related training and joint programmes co-hosted with other institutions.

Macao Sub-Bureau, INTERPOL National Central Bureau, China

The Interpol Macao, China (Sub-bureau of the Chinese National Central Bureau of ICPO – Interpol) carries out or assists in operations in Macao at the request of overseas Interpol offices. It issues international arrest warrants from Macao to Interpol’s headquarters in France, releases relevant crime information, submits executable temporary detention requests in accordance with extradition procedures in other countries, and detains or helps to detain extraditable fugitives subject to Interpol international arrest warrants. Among its other functions are the detention of criminals or suspects repatriated to Macao, and the provision of advice on crime prevention and reduction. In addition, the sub-bureau exchanges materials concerning international crime, releases documents on police matters, and establishes cooperative relations with overseas public security authorities. At the same time, it receives, classifies, handles, issues and files documents concerning international criminals.

Crisis Negotiation Unit

Under the management and command of the Director of the Judiciary Police Training School, the Crisis Negotiation Unit is designed to alleviate crises and disputes and minimise casualties and property losses by conducting negotiations. Members of the unit were drawn from various investigation departments of the bureau and all participate on a voluntary, part-time basis. They become formal members of the unit after strict selection and training procedures. They also need to participate in regular drills and training. The members are called upon to serve as negotiators in emergency situations, such as advising on instances of suicide attempts and hostage taking.

In 2016, the Crisis Negotiation Unit handled 10 requests for crisis negotiations involving suicide

attempts, all of which were satisfactorily resolved. The unit also handled seven cases from other administrative authorities, to assist in clearing or vacating unlawful occupation of government land or structures.

Macao Public Security Forces

The Macao Public Security Forces (FSM) consists of the Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau, Public Security Police Force, Fire Service and Academy of Public Security Forces. The FSM had a total of 7,252 staff members at the end of 2016, including 6,245 disciplined services staff and 1,007 clerical staff.

It cooperates with the Unitary Police Service, Macao Customs Service, Judiciary Police and Correctional Services Bureau to form Macao's internal security system.

Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau (DSFSM)

The DSFSM is responsible for providing technical and administrative support concerning the law, human resources, logistics, financial management, communications, infrastructure, organisation and information. It also provides support in connection with planning, coordination and standardisation of procedures.

Recruitment

Recruitment of police officers and fire service officers comes under the central control of the DSFSM. The minimum academic entry requirement for police officers and Fire Service officers is senior high school level. Applicants must pass a full medical examination, a physical fitness test, a general knowledge test and a psychological skill test. After passing the training programme assessment, an eligible candidate can choose to become a police officer or a fire service officer.

Training Programmes for FSM Police Cadets	Number of Applicants	Number of students enrolled for training		
		Male	Female	Total
23rd	2274	213	39	252 ^{a)}
24th	2632*	171	35	206 ^{b)}
25th	2423*	---	---	--- ^{c)}

^{a)} The number of students who had assumed office on 13 December 2016

^{b)} The number of students enrolled for the programmes as at the end of 2016

^{c)} At the end of 2016, recruitment was still in progress

Also, clerical staff are recruited by the Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau (DSFSM). Successful applicants are allocated to various divisions of the Macao Public Security Forces (FSM).

Enquiries and Complaints

In 2016, the DSFSM received 177 cases: 20 complaints, 33 suggestions and opinions, 117 enquiries, six crime reports, and one case that was irrelevant to the FSM. Of the 20 complaints, 15 concerned officers and staff, three concerned transportation, one concerned service procedures, and one concerned equipment and facilities.

Disciplinary Cases

The FSM requires rigorous disciplinary compliance from all its officers. According to information provided by the FSM, during 2016, investigations were completed regarding 327 disciplinary cases involving 426 people, 274 of whom were in the Public Security Police, 47 in the Fire Service, two in the DSFSM and four in the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces. Most disciplinary actions were in response to minor offences. However, seven Public Security Police officers and five Fire Service officers were disciplined for criminal offences.

Fire Services Bureau

The core functions of the Fire Services Bureau are to assist in cases of fire, flooding, building collapses, and other situations threatening life and property. It takes measures to prevent fires and provides assistance in emergency cases involving illness or danger. The Fire Services Bureau also participates in civil protection and emergency management. Its organisation currently comprises a Command Office, Discipline Committee, Command Support Office, Research and Planning Department, Resources Management Department, Macao Operations Department, Islands' Operations Department, Fire Prevention Department, Fire Service School.

At the end of 2016, the Fire Services Bureau had a staffing level of 1,589 posts, with 1,239 serving personnel and 350 vacancies. It has eight fire stations on the Macao peninsula, Taipa and Coloane islands: the Fire Services Bureau Headquarters and Sai Van Lake Station, Central Station, Areia Preta Station, Taipa Island Station, and Coloane Island Station, Hengqin Island Station, and two stations at Macau International Airport.

The Fire Services Bureau responded to 45,778 incidents during 2016.

Appliances and Equipment

The Fire Services Bureau currently has 219 fire vehicles, including 22 with large water pumps, five with 18-metre aerial ladder pumps, nine ladder platforms, 10 rescue units, two tenders equipped for high rescues, six rescue cushion tenders, two foam tenders, one hose foam carrier, 14 fire/ambulance motorcycles, 44 ambulances and 15 motorcycles.

Fire Fighting

In 2016, the Fire Services Bureau handled one No. 4 alarm fire, 35 No. 2 alarm fires, 773 No. 1 alarm fires, and 265 miscellaneous fires. Classified by cause, 561 fire incidents were due to the

careless disposal of embers, 84 were the result of electrical short circuits, 161 were accidental false alarms, seven were hoax calls, 15 were due to suspected arson and 246 were due to other causes. During the year, 290 people were injured in fires.

Other Emergency and Special Services

The Fire Services Bureau provides other accident, emergency and special services, such as handling gas leaks, emergency opening of doors and the rescue of people trapped in malfunctioning lifts, and suicide attempts. It assists the injured in industrial and traffic accidents, removes fallen objects, cleans roads, and deals with collapsed buildings or fallen trees, landslides and flooding. When needed, it also provides emergency and special services to Macao International Airport. In 2016, the Fire Services Bureau responded to 6,045 emergency calls concerning such incidents.

Ambulance Service

The Fire Services Bureau is also responsible for all emergency assistance work in Macao. Its emergency ambulance team comprises 1,010 paramedics. In 2016, the Fire Services Bureau responded to 38,659 emergency requests for ambulances, and dispatched ambulances on 44,324 occasions.

Fire Prevention

The design of all new buildings and fire-prevention equipment is regulated by Articles 2 and 3 of Decree-Law No.24/95/M. Advice on improvements to fire-prevention facilities for older buildings is given on a case-by-case basis. In addition, the Fire Services Bureau examines and monitors fire-prevention measures in shopping malls, factories, catering establishments, and various recreational and entertainment venues, and submits the inspection results and proposals to the authorities for follow-up actions. In 2016, the Fire Services Bureau examined 2,713 construction plans, conducted 1,484 site inspections, performed 1,877 fire-fighting-equipment tests and undertook 3,713 fire-prevention and safety patrols. It handled 467 complaints and appeals, and awarded 259 quality certificates for fire-prevention and fire-fighting equipment.

Academy of Macao Public Security Forces

Founded in July 1988, the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces is a training unit under the Secretary for Security, and is one of the tertiary educational institutions in Macao.

After finishing the four-year Police/Fire Service Officers' Training Programme provided by the academy, students have to complete a six-month practical training; an eligible candidate will be conferred a bachelor's degree in "Police Science" or "Protection and Safety Engineering". The Training Programme for Police Cadets provided by the academy's Joint Training Centre offers professional technical training for trainees of the public security forces, so that they can meet the requirements on ethics, physical fitness and professional techniques. The academy also provides on-the-job training for promotion and professional development of public security force officers.

From 1995 to 2016, the academy trained 316 officers in its Police/Fire Service Officers' Training Programme. From 2000 to 2016, a total of 3,939 officers attended the Training Programme for Police Cadets. From 2016 to 2017, there are 37 officers taking part in the Police/Fire Service Officers' Training Programme, and 615 officers are taking part in the Training Programme for Police Cadets. In 2016, the academy organised 54 courses, talks and seminars. About 3,268 people took part in the courses, talks and seminars.

Traffic Accidents

According to statistics provided by the Public Security Police, 15,342 traffic accidents occurred in Macao during 2016, resulting in 4,613 injuries and nine fatalities.

Macao Customs Service

Founded in accordance with the Basic Law of the MSAR, the Macao Customs Service (Macao Customs) is an independently administered public authority, which is responsible for directing, implementing and supervising customs policy related measures, as well as conducting policing functions, such as customs administration and supervision. The Director-General is the highest person-in-charge of the Macao Customs, who is nominated by the Chief Executive for the appointment from the Central People's Government. The Director-General of Macao Customs reports directly to the Chief Executive, but this does not affect the supervisory authority of the Secretary for Security empowered by the relevant by-laws.

The organisational structure of Macao Customs comprises its leadership team, Operation Management Department, Checkpoint Enforcement Department, Intellectual Property Rights Department, Marine Enforcement Department, Information and Communication Technology Department, Finance and Administration Department, and an Internal Affairs Office.

The Macao Customs was officially inaugurated on 1 November 2001. A ceremony was held on 6 November 2001 to celebrate its establishment, and the formal inauguration of the Macao Customs Service Building. The Founding Day of the Macao Customs Service has been commemorated on 6 November of every year since then.

In 2016, Macao Customs achieved success in prevention of and combating smuggling, customs fraud and intellectual property infringements. Exchanges of information and coordination with the customs departments of neighbouring regions were strengthened, and cross-border illegal activities such as smuggling and drug trafficking were intercepted and combated. Moreover, Macao Customs worked with related departments on the inspection and quarantine of imported food, to ensure food hygiene and safety.

In 2016, Macao Customs seized a large quantity of illegal and smuggled contraband imports including 172 kilograms of orchids, 174,487 kilograms of meat and vegetables, 1,615 litres of alcoholic beverages, 655,786 cigarettes, 270 cigars, and 10,369 kilograms of tobacco.

Totals of 283 leather products, 73 items of electronic and communications equipment and accessories, 3,855 counterfeit drugs, and 3,431 items of counterfeit clothing were seized for

infringement of intellectual and industrial property rights.

Additionally, 150 grams of psychoactive substances were seized at border checkpoints.

Moreover, 3,648 indictments were lodged by Macao Customs, including 3,451 cases involving infringement of the External Trade Law; 43 cases involving Marine and Water Bureau regulations; 13 cases involving drugs; 64 cases involving illegal immigration; six cases involving the Penal Code; 20 cases involving infringement of intellectual property rights; 13 cases involving in-compliance with the Regulation on the Prohibition of Illegal Employment; 21 cases involving in-compliance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, and 17 cases referred by other departments.

Marine Supervision

The Marine Enforcement Department of the Macao Customs is responsible for patrolling Macao's waters. With the cooperation of the Frontier Defence Office of the Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department and Guangdong Province Marine Police Corps, it has strengthened its role in handling extradition and tackling illegal immigration and smuggling activities. In 2016, the Macao Customs Fleet and the Frontier Defence Brigade and Marine Police Brigade No.3 of the Zhuhai Public Security Bureau conducted 382 joint operations along the coast of Macao, to ensure order and safety at sea. The Macao Customs Fleet also conducted 35 joint sea patrols and 19 search and rescue drills with the Marine and Water Bureau in the Inner Harbour and Outer Harbour, to strengthen order and safety along the two harbour channels.

The Macao Customs Fleet currently has nine patrol vessels and 22 high-speed boats.

International Cooperation

Macao Customs is a member of the World Customs Organization (WCO). In 2015, it participated in various international operations, including: Project Crocodile with the World Customs Organization's Regional Intelligence Liaison Office for Asia and the Pacific to fight cigarette smuggling; Project Sky-Hole-Patching to combat illegal trade involving chemicals that damage the ozone layer; Project Gaea to combat smuggling of waste materials, the implementation of Drug Seizure Immediate Notification System for International Airports, to aid in intercepting drug smuggling; implementation of the Drug Seizure Immediate Notification System For Sea Cargo; Project Catalyst, a joint operation against new drugs; activities to prevent and combat crimes related to terrorism; measures to deter human trafficking; and activities to prevent and combat money laundering.

Handling Enquiries and Complaints

The Internal Affairs Office, which is directly under the Director-General of Macao Customs, is responsible for handling reports, complaints and enquiries. During 2016, the office received 323 reports from the public. The topics included intellectual property infringements, violation of external trade policies, violation of marine safety regulations, illegal immigration, illegal labour, and drug-related activities. In all, there were 105 complaints, concerning the conduct of customs

officers, service procedures, equipment and facilities, environment and noise pollution. It also handled 2,112 enquiries.

Civil Protection

Civil protection aims to prevent major loss of life and damage to property in the event of serious accidents, natural disasters and crises. It is jointly conducted by Government departments and public institutions, with the involvement of residents. Civil protection procedures can reduce casualties and save lives in dangerous situations.

The Action Coordination Centre makes suggestions and deploys manpower and material resources to coordinate and supervise a programme of measures to limit or prevent the effects of any serious accident, disaster or other catastrophe that occurs. It takes all necessary precautions to maintain basic services and normal living conditions for residents in the event of tropical storms or other abnormal situations.

Should a disaster occur, civil protection action will be carried out in phases, according to the nature of the disaster and the needs it creates in terms of rescue and other requirements. If necessary, Macao can be divided into two districts: the Macao peninsula and the islands area. Separate district action centres can be set up to carry out or coordinate activities under the overall command of the Action Coordination Centre headquarters.

The Public Security Forces, other Government departments, non-governmental organisations and private-sector companies jointly participate in civil protection. They include the Civil Protection Action Centre; Islands Area Action Centre; Fire Services Bureau; Public Security Police Force; Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau; Academy of Macao Public Security Forces; Public Security Coordination Office; Judiciary Police; Macao Customs; Civil Aviation Authority; Marine and Water Bureau; Conde S. Januario Hospital; Education and Youth Affairs Bureau; Lands, Public Works and Transport Bureau; Government Tourist Office; Meteorological and Geophysical Bureau; Government Information Bureau; Social Welfare Bureau; Housing Bureau; Civic and Municipal Affairs Bureau; Health Bureau; Transport Bureau; Companhia de Electricidade de Macau (CEM); Companhia de Telecomunicacoes de Macau (CTM); Kiang Wu Hospital; Macao Water Supply Company (SAAM); and Teledifusao de Macau (TDM).

Correctional Services Bureau

To rationalise the enhancement of the efficiency of implementation of punishments and corrections, Macao Prison and the Youth Correctional Institution were restructured on 1 January 2016. The Correctional Services Bureau was formed in accordance with By-law No. 27/2015, and is responsible for organising and managing departments of prison affairs and departments that implement juvenile correction and education, as well as supporting their operations. The Coloane Prison and the Youth Correctional Institution are subsidiaries of the Correctional Services Bureau.

Coloane Prison

Coloane Prison is authorised to implement confinement and custodial sentences; it consists of nine

buildings, six of which accommodate inmates. One of the buildings, situated next to the Academy of Macao Public Security Forces, is used to house inmates who are under special supervision or isolation in a special detention zone.

The prison has separate male and female sections. Each has its own sub-sections for inmates on remand and convicted inmates. The prison can also set up special detention zones in other locations, for inmates who must be held under absolute or limited isolation regulations and special isolation security regulations.

With the approval of authorised Government officials and in exceptional situations, Coloane Prison can provide protective custody for certain inmates.

Prison Population

The prison can accommodate a maximum of 1,595 inmates. As at 31 December 2016, it held 1,271 inmates: 248 were on remand and 1,023 were convicted. There were 1,085 male inmates and 186 female inmates.

Returning to Society

To implement its plan to assist inmates in returning to society, Coloane Prison provides education and occupational training. Inmates can apply to study according to their educational level, interests and needs.

Youth Correctional Institution

The Youth Correctional Institution takes in young people who have violated the law and who have been referred by the courts.

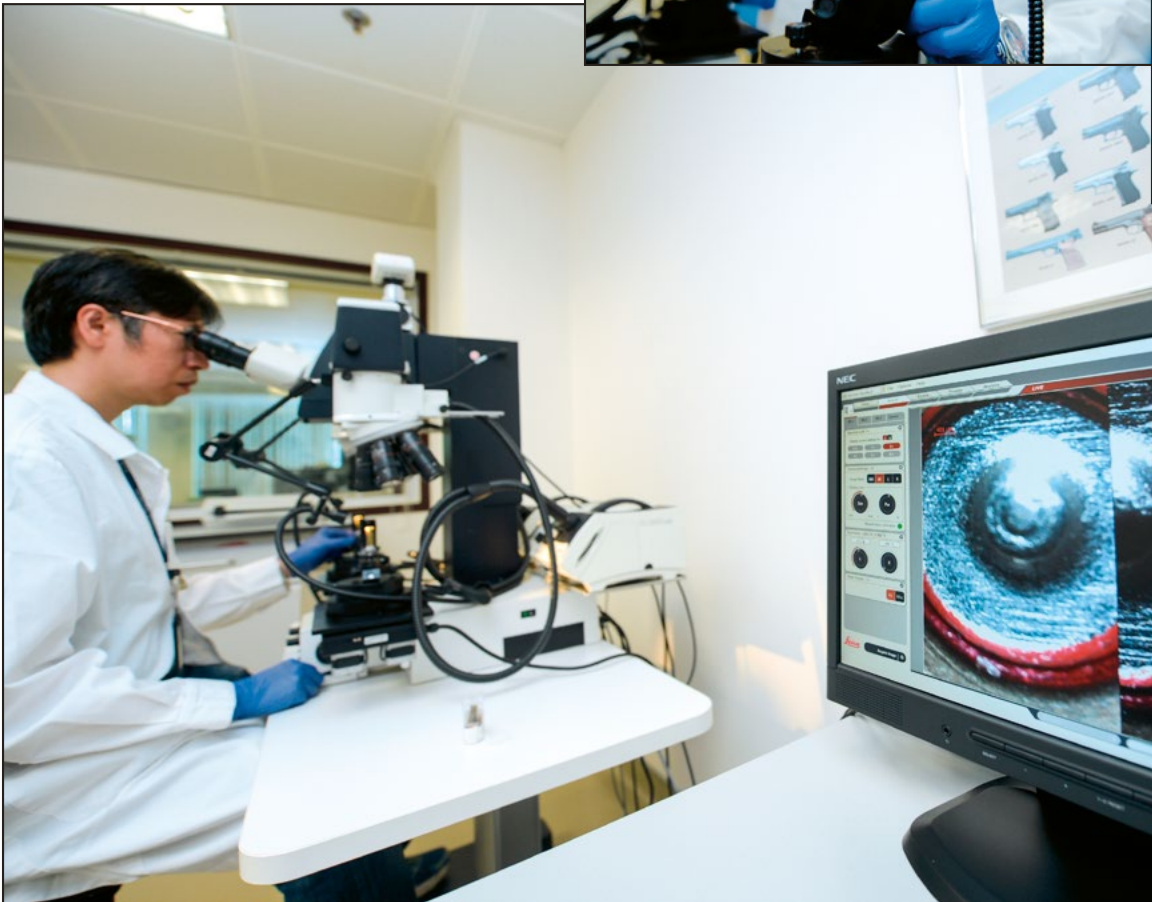
The institution is divided into separate areas for boys and girls, with counsellors working around-the-clock in each. There are also social workers, psychologists, occupational training tutors and teachers, providing academic and vocational training, personal and family counselling, as well as implementing social service schemes.

Inmates

The institution generally only accepts young people aged 12 to 16, but may extend its services to them until they reach 21. There were 14 boys and one girl in the institution at the end of 2016.



Criminal Forensic Identification



The Criminal Forensic Identification Division of the Judicial Police has the responsibility to carry out professional identification work within the field of criminal forensic science, spanning physics, chemicals, documents, video work, tracing, and identifying drugs and toxins. It is also responsible for appraising the quality of the above-mentioned identification work, as well as researching and developing new technologies.

