青少年吸傷持續隱蔽

青少年吸傷有持續隱蔽的趨勢，2014年上半年約有80%的年青吸傷者是在自己家中或朋友家中吸傷。然而，青少年吸傷是有跡可尋的，家長應多留意子女的日常行為和健康。大家試試找出十種隱藏在下圖的毒品或吸食毒品的工具。（答案見後頁）

求助有門

186 186
禁毒電話諮詢服務

98 186 186
即時通訊程式查詢吸傷問題
WhatsApp, WeChat

21歲以下被呈報吸傷者的居住地區分佈（2014年首三季）

資料來源：保安局禁毒處-藥物濫用資料中央檔案室
很多青少年誤信為吸食大麻會造成大麻，事实並非如此，根據社會法例，要犯罪必須於所有年齡組別人士。而販運毒品的最高刑罰是被判終身監禁及罰款港幣500萬元。以下是近年有關販運判刑的真實個案。

16歲少年販毒
重判13年
一名16歲青少年販賣1公斤可卡因被捕。他最初以為僅會判刑兩年，結果被法庭判處入獄13年。

中二生販毒囚6年
一名中二學生販運440克「K仔」，代表律師求情希望法庭判給被告友誘導，但法官指販毒是嚴重罪行，因此最終被判處監禁6年。

17歲女生為$2000販毒
被判入獄9年
一名17歲女生為2000元酬勞，以購買新款相機，替人販運1.86公斤「K仔」，最後被判入獄9年4個月。

觸犯毒品有關法例的最高刑罰如下：

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>行為</th>
<th>罰款</th>
<th>監禁</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>賣毒</td>
<td>港幣1,000,000</td>
<td>7年</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>賣毒</td>
<td>港幣5,000,000</td>
<td>終身</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>賣毒</td>
<td>港幣5,000,000</td>
<td>終身</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>賣毒</td>
<td>港幣10,000</td>
<td>3年</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

資料來源：保安局禁毒處及高等法院原訴司庭

吸食大麻有上升趨勢
2014年，吸食大麻的人數比去年同期上升28%。吸食大麻與服用其他危險藥物均屬刑事罪行，不要輕視吸食大麻對身體造成的損害，更不要誤信吸食大麻不會上癮的流言。

吸食大麻禍害及表徵：
- 幻覺
- 容易激動
- 協調障礙
- 脾氣暴躁
- 增加患癌機會
- 呼吸系統疾病
- 集中力減弱，記憶力及判斷力受損
- 抑鬱及對別人極度懷疑
The continuous trend of hidden youth drug abuse

There is a continuous trend of hidden youth drug abuse. In the first half of 2014, about 80% of young drug abusers took drugs at home or friend’s home. In fact, youth drug abuse can be traced. Parents should keep a close eye on the usual behaviour and the health of their children. You may try to circle ten kinds of drugs or drug taking equipment hidden in the photo below. (Answers are on the next page)

Seeking Help

186 186
Anti-drug
Telephone Enquiry Service

98 186 186
Anti-drug enquiry service through instant messaging platforms - WhatsApp, WeChat

Reported drug abusers aged under 21 by district of residence (1st three quarters of 2014)

Source: Central Registry of Drug Abuse, Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau
Many young people were misled that they would have lesser legal liability for drug trafficking or drug abuse than adults. In fact, according to the law of Hong Kong, the legal provisions apply to people of all ages. The maximum penalty for drug trafficking is life imprisonment and a fine of $5 million. The following are sentences for some real cases of drug trafficking in recent years:

**F.4 student was jailed for 11 years**

**Trafficking ketamine for “Quick Money”**

A 16-year-old F.4 student earned “quick money” of $3,000 by trafficking 2.63 kilograms of ketamine valued at $400,000. He was sentenced to 11 years and 4 months of imprisonment.

**16-year-old teenager was severely sentenced to 13 years of imprisonment**

A 16-year-old teenager was arrested for trafficking 1 kilogram of cocaine. At first, he thought he would only be sentenced to 2 years. In the end, he was sentenced by the court to 13 years of imprisonment.

**F.2 student was jailed for 6 years on drug trafficking**

A F.2 student involved in trafficking 440 grams of ketamine. Her counsel pleaded the court for sending her to a training centre. However, the judge stated that drug trafficking was a serious offence. She was finally sentenced to 6 years of imprisonment.

**17-year-old girl trafficking in drugs for $2,000 was jailed for 9 years**

A 17-year-old girl involved in trafficking 1.86 kilograms of ketamine for a reward of $2,000 to purchase the latest model of camera. She was eventually jailed for 9 years and 4 months.

### Maximum Sentence of the Drug Related Legislation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Fine</th>
<th>Imprisonment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possession or consumption of drug</td>
<td>HK $1,000,000</td>
<td>7 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafficking in drug</td>
<td>HK $5,000,000</td>
<td>Life imprisonment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture of dangerous drug</td>
<td>HK $5,000,000</td>
<td>Life imprisonment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of pipes and equipment, etc. for taking drugs</td>
<td>HK $10,000</td>
<td>3 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau and the High Court of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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**Rising trend of abusing cannabis**

The number of reported cannabis abusers has increased by 28% in the first half of 2014 compared with the same period of last year. Cannabis abuse is a criminal offence as with the abuse of other dangerous drugs. We should not underestimate the harmful effects that cannabis could cause to the body and should remain vigilant against the misguided belief that cannabis is not addictive.

Harmful effects and signs of abusing Cannabis:
- Hallucination
- Irritability
- Impaired co-ordination
- Short temper
- Heightened risk of cancer
- Respiratory disease
- Reduced concentration, impaired memory and judgment
- Depression and extreme suspicion of others