

# Comp S.A.

## Electronic Monitoring System – first year in Poland

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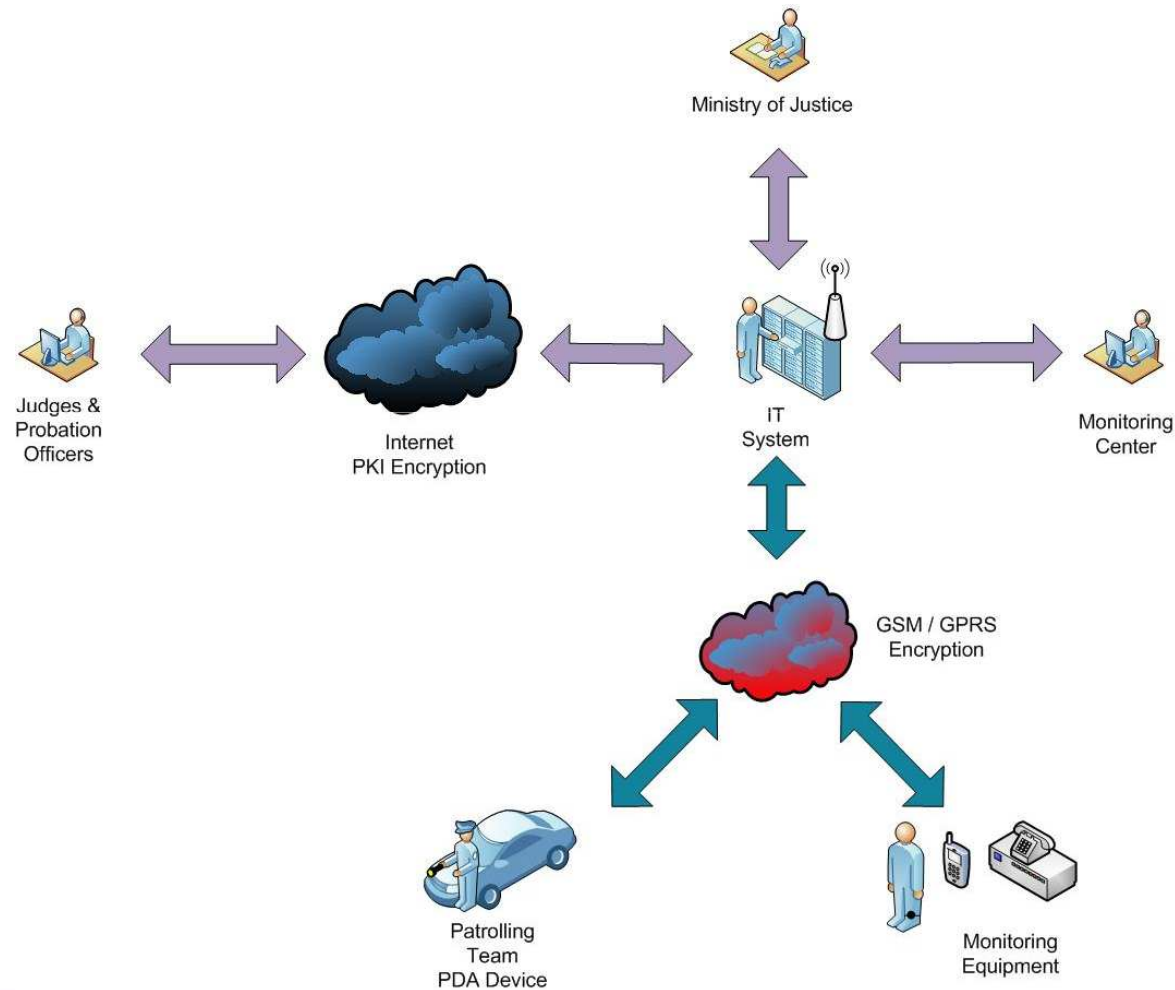
## CEE Specifics

- High social costs of short-term sentences
- High expenditures and overcrowded prisons
- Insufficient funding in justice system
- Desire to use incarceration as correctional treatment
- Developing governmental IT infrastructure
- Inadequate number of IT staff in courts
- Language barrier
- Resistance to change, conservative judges

## SDE system – EM in Poland

- Electronic Monitoring Act – 2007
- Public tender
  - started in second half of 2008
  - finished – end of the year
- Winner – consortium leader - Comp S.A.
- Start of the system – September 1, 2009
- First offender – September 18, 2009
- Start with 1 appeal courts – now 7 from 11
- Full coverage till end of the 2011

# EM – Technical Overview



## EM – Technical Overview

- Central system in Monitoring Center
  - 24/7/365 staff
  - Serco monitoring software
  - Comp web front-end and patrol scheduling/management software,
  - Advanced physical and network security system

## EM – Technical Overview

- Monitoring equipment
  - GSMUs
  - PIDs
  - OPTs
  - TPTs
- GSM/GPRS transmission

## EM – modern technologies

- GSM networking – main way of communication with Patrols and Monitoring equipment
- GPS – offender tracking, patrols management
- PKI – Public Key Infrastructure – user authentication, non-repudiation, high encryption level
- PDA – mobile connectivity with patrols
- Internet – secure connectivity with no extra costs

## Exigo - online access for judges

- A judge/probation officer equipped with a smartcard can:
  - Book a place
  - Activate the sentence
  - Monitor the subject in real-time
  - Generate reports (global or per-subject)
- **All available through the web browser**



## Exigo – cont'd

- Works on moderate hardware
- No software installation necessary
- No local administration overhead
- Used for broadcasting news/regulations as well
- Allowed us to attract users

## Solved problems

- Social costs – leaving subjects in homes, is an easy way to prove resocialisation, subject remains with family and can continue employment.
- High expenditures and overcrowded prisons – lower costs in EM comparing to usual prisons (at least ten-fold!)
- Insufficient funding – costs per subject – pay only for real work
- Incarceration as correctional treatment – continuous probation officer surveillance, non-stigmatic solution
- Weak infrastructure – usage of Internet as an open, but safe transmission medium (encryption, PKI)
- Inadequate number of IT staff in courts – thin client application, no need for local IT support
- Language barrier – all components of the system in local language or languages.
- Conservative judges – ease of technology allows time pressed judges to easily navigate the system

## Next steps

- Monitoring of complying with sentence for football supporters – stadium ban
- Monitoring of paedophiles

# Thank you

# Q & A