

# Estonian Prisoners' Register

**Database of prisoners, detained persons, persons in custody and probationers**

# Who are you?

- Head of Department of State Enforcement Registers
- Responsible of management of:
  - Civil Enforcement Register
  - E- Arest (An environment to interact with banks and seizure of bank accounts)
  - National forensic and biometric registers (AFIS, CODIS)
  - National Criminal Records
  - National ECRIS (European Criminal Records IS) endpoint
  - Prison and probations systems:
    - Prisoners' Register
    - K-raha (I-money)
    - RH – Risk Assessment IS
    - Electronic monitoring

# What is the new Estonian Prisoners' Register?

- A new software platform to support the work of the prisons and probation service.
- A first step towards a modern united system.

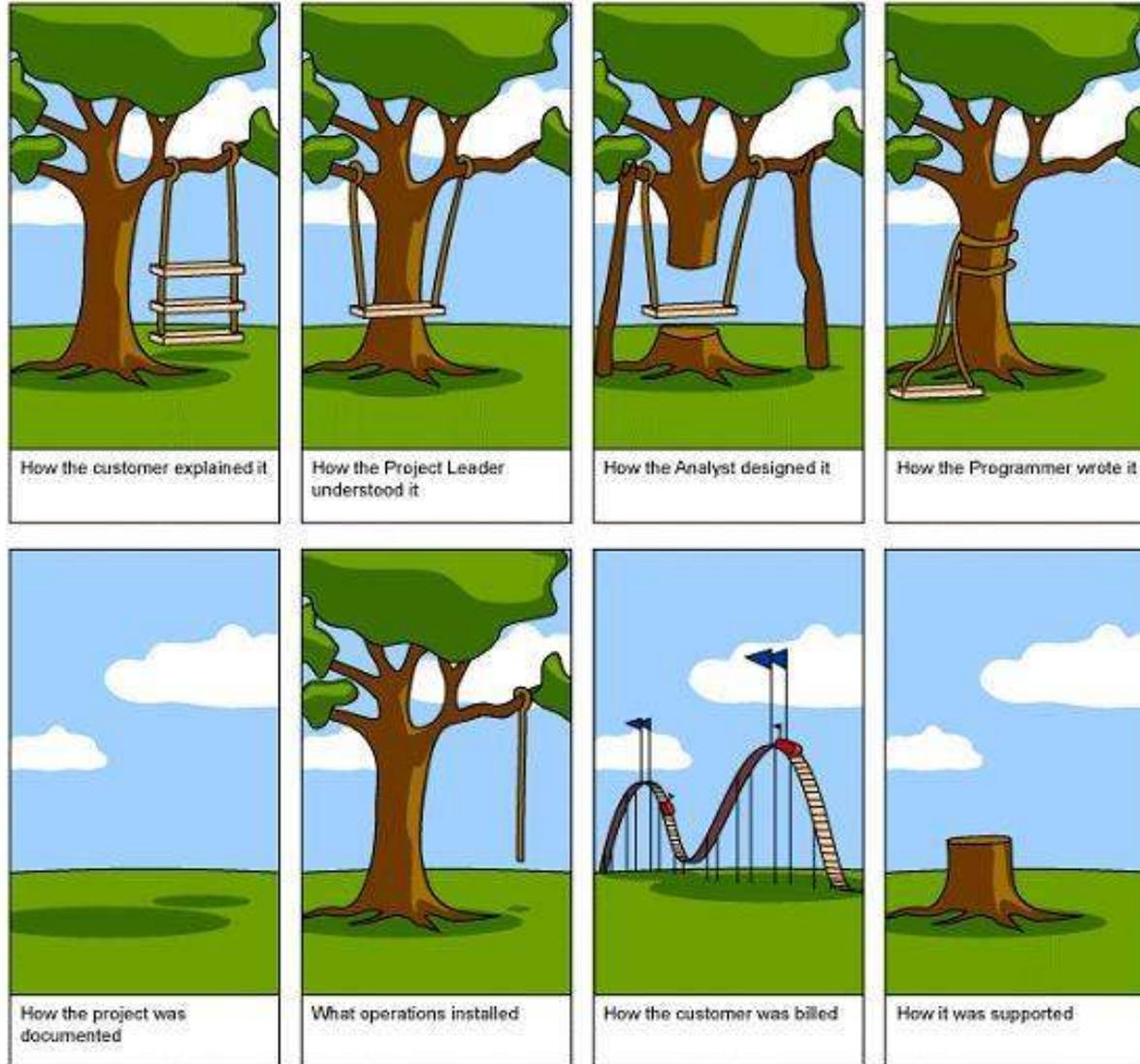
# IT in prisons – A lesson in History

- First electronic information system to record prisoners -VangIS
- Development started in 1998.
- In use since 2000.
- Probation information system - KHIS
- In use since 2004
- 2008 the Prison system and Probation service was united

# Strategy? What strategy?



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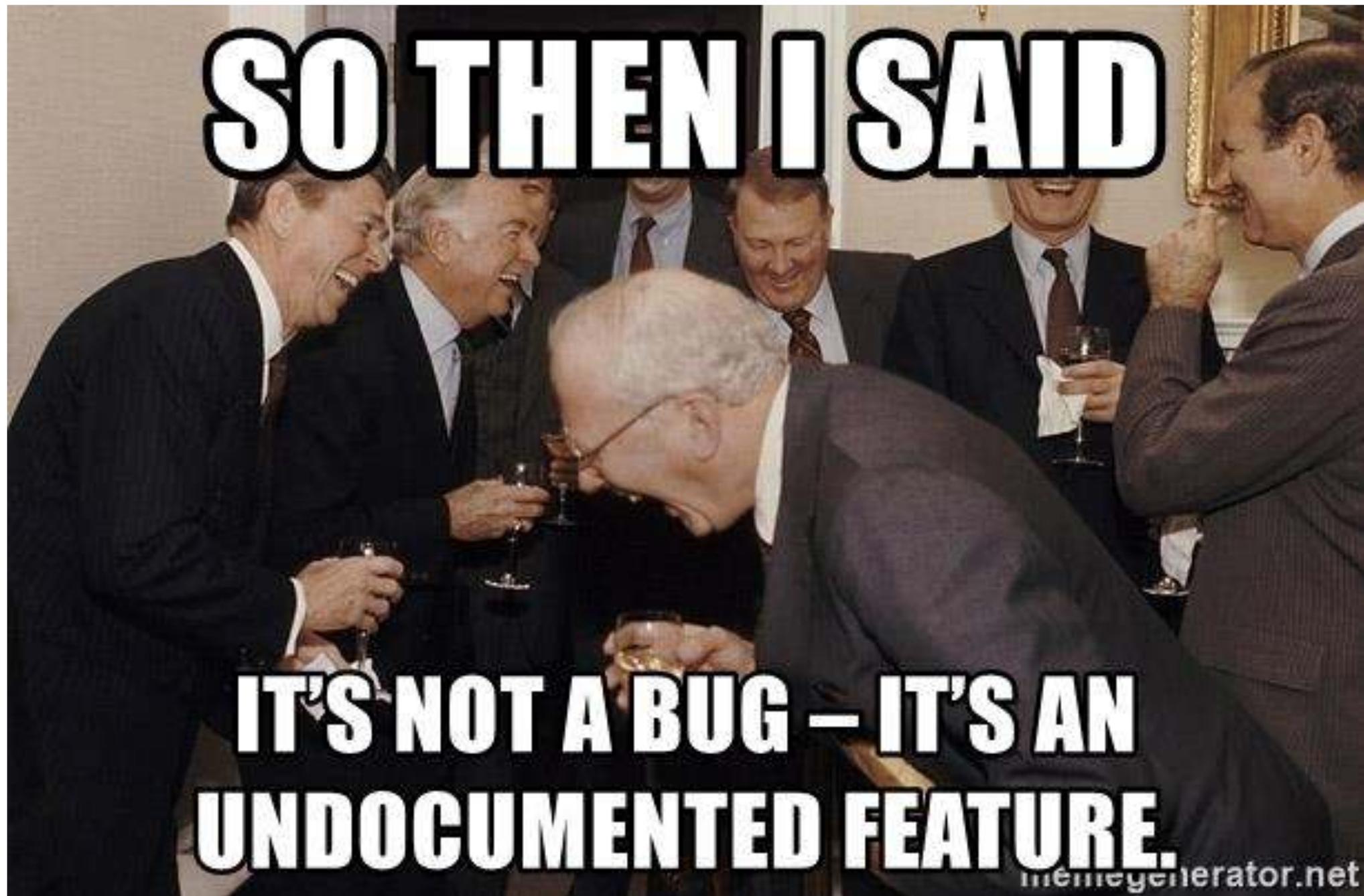
# Project Organisation





RIK

Centre of Registers  
and Information  
Systems



# Prisoners' Register - Vital Statistics

- Development started in 2011
- Version „0.9“ went live in 2014
- DOB April 9th 2018
  - In 4 years 16 versions were delivered.
- In use in all three prisons
- 1348 users
- Holds data on:
  - 391 detainees
  - 2134 prisoners
  - 4404 probationers



**RIK**

Centre of Registers  
and Information  
Systems



# Obligatory screenshot

- Isikuandmed
- Üldandmed
- Arvel olemise ajal
- Kontaktandmed, aadressid, ühised
- Haridus ja loogogemus
- Fotod ja piltmused
- Toldanomid
- Arstidõendid
- Üksikud kohtused
- Sõpsitud dokumendid
- Liikumised ja kutseid
- Päevikikalender
- Vered
- Sündmused
- Hõive
- Karistusaja planeerimine ja täitmine
- Suhted ja kontaktid
- Päringud / keelud
- Isolatsioonid / julgeolek
- Ümestid
- Registrid



**John Smith**

Mees, 40 a.  
Sünnieeg: 01.06.1977  
Isikukood: [pudub]  
Tunnuskood: 5843

Asutus: Tallinna Vangla  
Paigutus: (teadmata)

 Registreeri sum
  Põgenemine
  Muuda

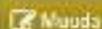
## Arvel oleku andmed

Kinnipidamisel süüdimõistetud

Alused: Süüdimõistetud 23.05.2018 - 23.07.2021 (Kehtiv)

## Üldandmed

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Rahvus: eestlane                      | Perekonnaseis: abielus                  |
| Kodakondsus: Eesti                    | Sünnikoht: Sangaste vald, Valga maakond |
| Emakeel: Eesti                        | Kontaktandmed:                          |
| Eesti keele oskuse tase:              | RR elukoht:                             |
| Keeled: Eesti; Soome; Rootsi; Inglise | Haridustase:                            |
|                                       | Õppeasutus:                             |
|                                       | Tooandj:                                |

 Muuda

## Muu informatsioon

# What data do we collect?

- Below are examples of what kind of data we collect in addition to personal data:
- Complete criminal history. Court Decisions to which the imprisonment is based on;
- Places of residence and contact information;
- Family, relatives and friends with data involving interactions with them;
- Education and employment, work ability and obligation to work;
- Addictions;
- Data on evaluations of behaviour and character;
- Danger assessment, restrictions and limitations;

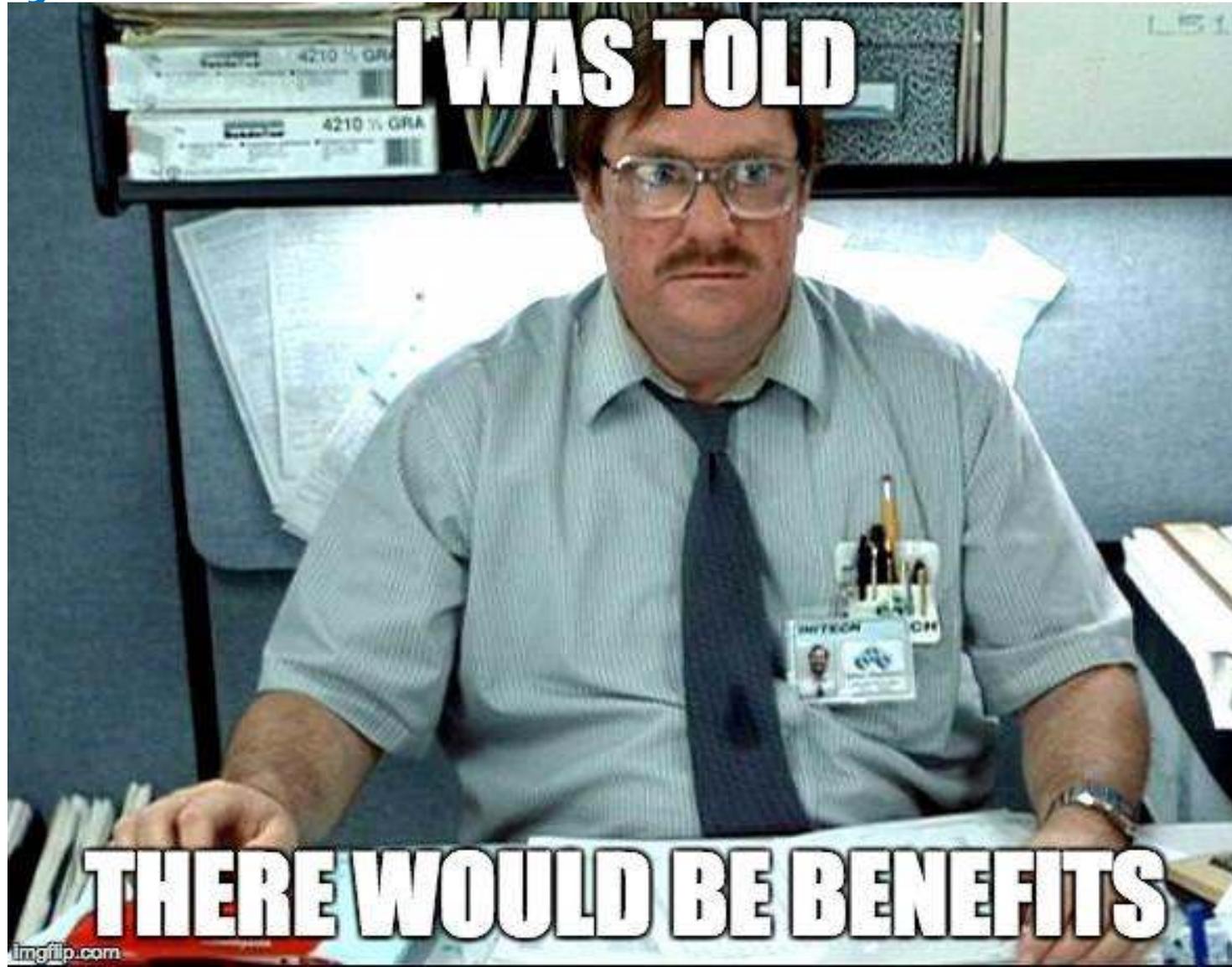
## What data do we collect? (2)

- Below are examples of what kind of data we collect in addition to personal data:
- Prescribed food norms;
- Personal documents;
- Movements inside and outside of the prison, reasons and planning thereof;
- Personal and Prison issued affects;
- Incidents occurred during imprisonment or probation with results;
- Planned activities during imprisonment or probation with results;
- Persons calendar.

# Why do we collect it?

- Through the collection of this data we know:
  - Why the person has committed the crime;
  - What kind of interventions are appropriate;
  - How we should monitor and supervise the person;
  - If we can make an proposal to the court to release of the prisoner before the prescribed time or to supervise their conduct after the service of sentence
- The information in the Prisoners' Register is not only for us

## Why do we collect it?



# National Data Exchange Layer – X-road

**CLICK ME!**

# Data Exchange

- The following institutions receive information from the Prisoners' Register:
  - Defence Resources Agency
  - Police and Border Guard Board Citizenship and Migrations Bureau
  - The Estonian Chamber of Bailiffs and Trustees in Bankruptcy
  - The Tax and Customs Board
  - Police and Border Guard Board
  - Chancellery of Justice (Ombudsman)
  - Unemployment Insurance Fund
  - Statistics Board
  - The Criminal Records Database

# Data Exchange

- During the second stage of developments we intend to connect:
- E-File system (case management and court decision information)
- Population Register (general, family, change of name and information on the death of a person)
- Police and Border Guard Board (information on personal documents, the right of stay in the country and deportation)
- Estonian Education Information System (information on education)
- Employment register (information on employment)

# Where do we want to end up?

- Getting the same amount of work done with greater quality of outcome and less manpower.
- Low paper prisons.
- New cool features like:
  - E-shop + online entertainment
  - GDPR friendly archiving of data
  - Data warehouse + BI
  - Internet ready cells with appropriate infrastructure (tablets)
  - Biometric authentication
  - Video calls
  - E-ducation
  - Digital prisoner file
  - Integrated electronic monitoring with substance usage detection

# Example of further developments

- Prison shop work process today:
  - Prison official prints the produce list of the shop and information on inmates personal prison account balance (ca 12 000 A4 sheets per month)
  - Inmates lists their orders on a request template on paper
  - Prison official checks the list
  - All order lists are then taken to the prison shop
  - Shop employees then check the lists and enters the information to their own system and issues the goods for delivery.
  - The goods are delivered to the inmate and is checked upon delivery against the list
  - After delivery a request on paper is sent to the prison accountant to change the inmates account balance accordingly.

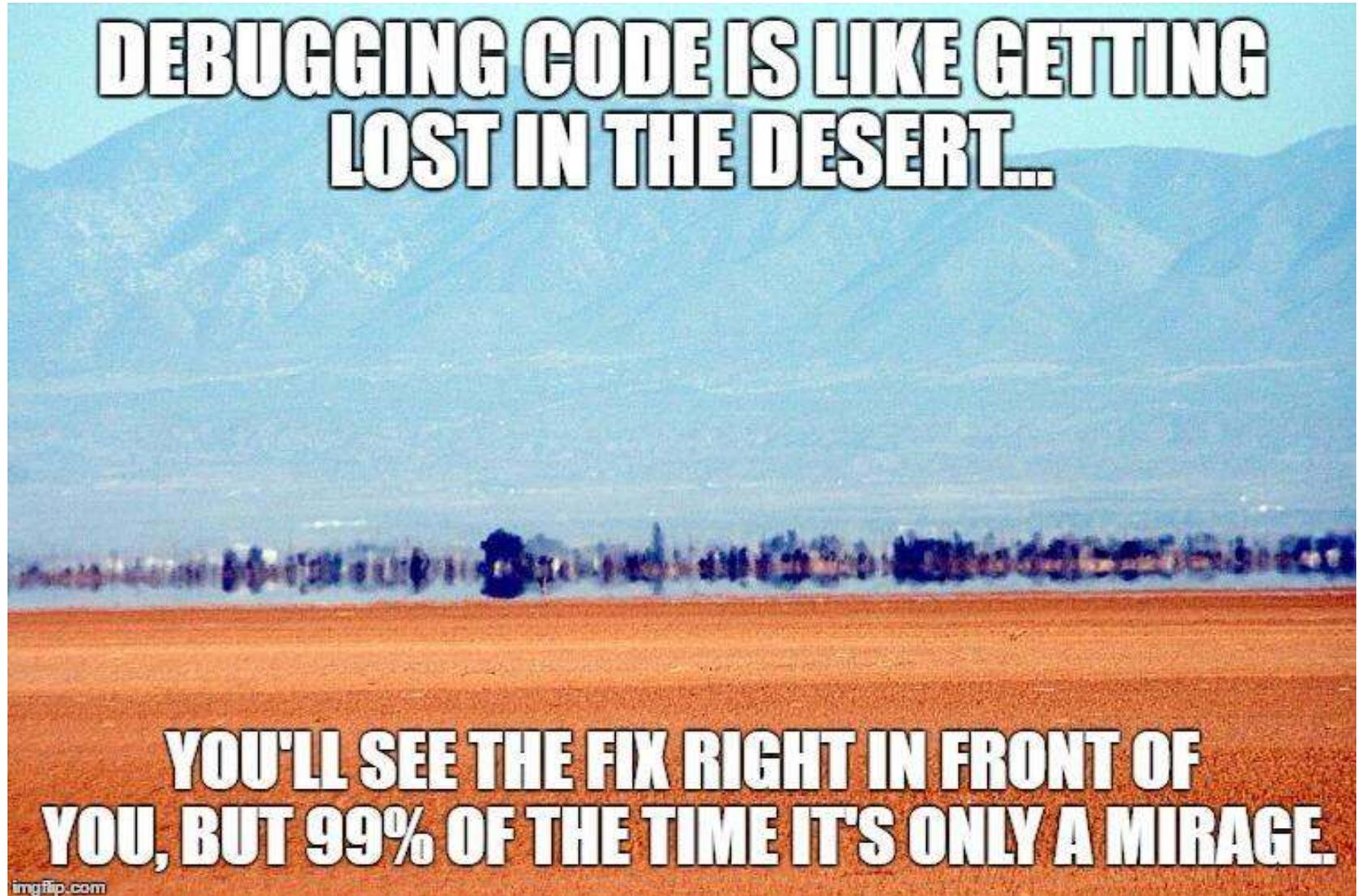
# Example of further developments

- Prison shop work process „tomorrow“:
- There's a digital list of the inventory for purchase.
- Inmate can authenticate themselves to the system and see the list and their account balance.
- They then make their order like in a web store.
- The information system will check the purchase against a set of protocols and will create a delivery order.
- The shop will “package” the order and it gets delivered to the inmate. The sum of the order is automatically deducted from the inmates account.
- Delivery is made by robots?

# Example of further developments

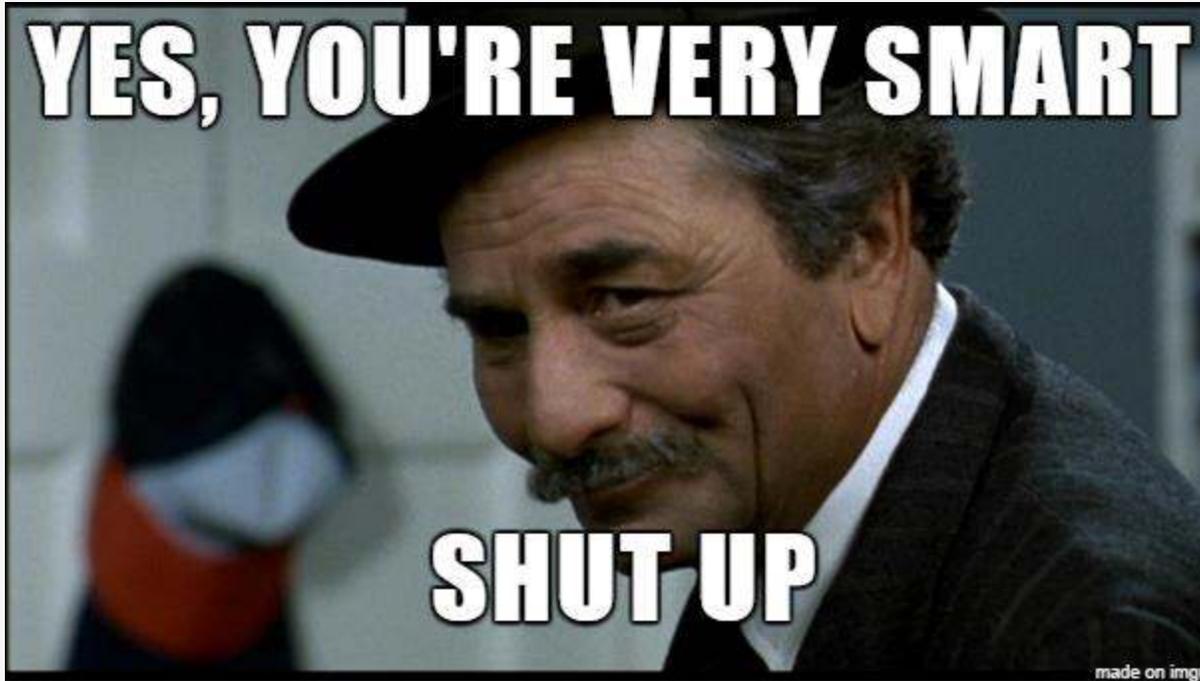
- Reducing the amount of paper that is exchanged between inmates and prison or state institutions such as courts.

## Lessons learned



# Lessons learned

- Big projects tend to grow and the bigger they get the foggier they get
- Data transfers – not only plan them early but carry out ASAP!
- Check data quality – there's no such thing as too often!
- Miscommunication – have clear goals for each functionality



# Seeing solutions instead of problems!

Today the solution is to learn from our experience 😊

Thank you for your attention!