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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON CRIME PROBLEMS
(CDPC)

Sub-group on prison overcrowding

Prison overcrowding
Replies from Member States
Following the 1st Meeting of the CDPC sub-group on prison overcrowding

Document prepared by the Secretariat
Directorate General I - Human Rights and Rule of Law

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According to SPACE statistics there has been a decrease of prisoners and overcrowding in Europe after legislative and/or judicial reforms. In particular, eight countries (Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania and the Netherlands) presented the measures taken in order to reduce prison overcrowding.

• **Bulgaria:**

In Bulgaria, there are seventeen prison hostels of open type for the accommodation of convicts sentenced for the first time up to five years for premeditated crimes and those committed by negligence. Actually, the 20% of the prison population serves its sentence in prison hostels of open type. In such prison hostels, the prisoners are under low level of supervision and are authorized to work outside the area of the hostel. Generally, inmates are laying paid labour at the local enterprises. What is more, they can attend cultural, religious, sports and other events held at the location of the prison hostel as well as study in schools and receive medical care outside the hostel.

Thus, this type of prison offers many advantages for the prisoners. In particular, it contributes to their reintegration into society and working life, preserves the family ties and reduces the negative impact of the prison environment. Also, some professional courses and workshops are offered, contributing to their self-development. Many NGOs are also involved in order to facilitate the reintegration and re-socialization process. Last but not least, some of the prison facilities, including security systems, have been renovated the last years so as to provide a better prison environment.

• **Greece:**

The last years has been observed a decline in prison population by 20% and it is expected to be maintained. The measures taken are focused on the development of a coherent, medium-term criminal and correctional policy. Since 2015, there is a close cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and the CPT, so as to exchange the “know-how” and develop a strategic project for the crime prevention policy. Furthermore, since 2012 there have been important legislation reforms. In particular, non-custodial measures have been introduced (i.e. house arrest with electronic monitoring), as well as a provision of early release. What is more, the legislation reform does not foresee any imprisonment for petty offences, while the detention of minors is restricted only to serious offences, like rape and murder. A new project has been implemented for the first time in Greece which allows to survey and record the capacity of Greek prisons. These decongestion measures are combined with staff training, improvement of prison living conditions and development of activities of inmates.

As far as it concerns the actions taken in 2015-2016, there are four major domains of initiatives:

1. Protection of human rights - preparation for reintegration

New educational structures have been introduced and now there are 10 second chance schools operating in prisons. Also, there is cooperation with universities so as to grant scholarships in undergraduate programs for prisoners. On the other hand, an information guide on prisoners’ rights and obligations has been distributed to prisoners. Family and children visiting, in the appropriate

framework, as well as sports programs and cultural activities have been introduced in many prisons. In general, there is cooperation with NGOs and civil networks so as to facilitate prisoners' reintegration. Last but not least, training and employment counselling programs have been implemented in prisons.

2. Alternative to detention measures

Not only the measure of electronic surveillance has been introduced, but also the pilot period of its application has been extended. On the other hand, training programs for the probation officers have been implemented.

3. Development of human resources- Staff training

The Direction for Prison Coordination has been established and in this framework regular meetings of Directors of prison facilities have been organised. What is more, there is a planning for the implementation of training courses and the operation of the School of prison staff.

4. Security staff- transparency- accountability

Provision for stricter sanctions in case of violence between inmates as well as against staff, but also appointment of a National Investigation Mechanism for incidents related to staff arbitrariness. Interconnection of prisons and monitoring on the financial management, so as to enhance transparency and accountability, has been introduced.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hungary:

As the pilot judgement of the ECtHR detected (*Varga and Others v. Hungary, 10/03/2015*), there has been a structural problem of overcrowding in Hungary. The general conditions in Hungarian prisons point out a degrading treatment which is contrary to the article 3 of the ECHR. According to this judgement, Hungarian authorities were obliged to change the situation in prisons within six months and to put in place a remedy, both preventive and compensatory. Thus, the government presented an Action Plan and adopted a bill for amending the penal legislation. The new legislation entered into force on the 1st January 2017. Some of the measures taken are:

1. Increase of the capacity of prison facilities

Since 2010, a capacity expansion project has been in progress, which includes the renovation of prison facilities and the construction of new ones. Thus, the number of available places increased.

2. Reduction of prison population

a) Reintegration conversion of imprisonment:

In particular, since 2015, there has been the option to spend the last six months of imprisonment at home, under an electronic monitoring. So, on the one hand, the prison population reduced and, on

the other hand, the prisoners can reintegrate family and social life. Furthermore, the applicability of the reintegration is being extended regarding the persons concerned, i.e. it applies not only to those sentenced to imprisonment for the first time, but also to those having committed an offense of negligence and to habitual offenders. Secondly, the period of reintegration conversion of imprisonment is now extended to the last ten months, if the offense was committed intentionally, or to a maximum of one year, if it was committed with criminal negligence.

b) Notice form to begin treatment:

Since 2015, the National Prison Administration sends a notice form to convicted persons so as to begin their incarceration. This procedure ensures that the most suitable institution has been chosen, taking into account employment and education options for the convicted persons as well as prison capacity.

3. Reduction of the rate of pre-trial detention

Since 2014, there has been an amendment of house arrest rules which facilitates the monitoring. Thus, pre-trial detention cases decreased. In general, the application of house arrest is growing.

4. Preventive remedy:

A new legal institution for the submission of a complaint to the prison governor during the detention was introduced. In particular, the complaint should be examined and decided within 15 days. The prison governor may decide to relocate the inmate to another cell or prison facility. Then, the National Prison Administration has to decide for the proposal of relocation within 8 days. The prison governor can take any other necessary action. But when the relocation is decided, prisoner's visiting rights must be taken into account.

5. Compensation procedure:

Another legal institution was introduced concerning a compensation procedure for grievances caused by overcrowding conditions. This compensation claim should be introduced within six months from the cease of the violation of fundamental rights.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ireland:

There has been observed a positive development concerning overcrowding due to legislative reforms. In particular, supervised by the Probation Service early release has been implemented in order to reduce overcrowding, but in some cases there is also post-release supervision. Almost 8.000 offenders are supervised in the community. There is also a Community Return Programme for prisoners assessed suitable for temporary release under supervision when they are at the halfway point of their prison sentence. Moreover, there is the option to substitute the remaining time to serve in prison with community service. This is combined with the obligation to report to prison and at the police station, too. From 2011 to 2016 almost 2.000 prisoners were early released. There is also Community Support Programme for those who serve twelve months in prison or less. This program

involves also NGOs. It is an early release program under supervision proven very successful, because it guarantees that released prisoners are reintegrated into the community.

Another reason for the reduction in prison numbers is the leadership of the existing organisations. In particular, the Directors of the Irish Prison Service and the Probation Service work together after having adopted a joint strategy and, generally, there is an inter-agency cooperation. Criminal justice agencies try to facilitate collaborative work by gathering and sharing information. Thus, a criminal justice operational hub is developed. What is more, legislative efforts are put on place in order to reduce the number of people committed to custody for non-payment of fines by replacing it with community service. Although the implementation is slow, their numbers are going down.

Last but not least, there has also been a review of penal policy. An Implementation Oversight Group is set up so as to ensure the implementation of the review group recommendations. Developments, in general, are facilitated by annual statistics concerning population in prison or on probation.

• Italy:

Since the seventies, a Penitentiary Administration Information System has been introduced which is called the *SIAP AFIS* (Automatic Fingerprint Identification System). This system establishes a database which allows identifying persons in prison. The aim of this system is the prison management, by the use of the following information:

- Personal details and imprisonments
- Judicial status (proceedings and measures)
- Family visits
- Lawyer visits
- Telephone calls
- Cash deposit
- Packets

Another specific tool used within SIAP is the Detention Spaces Software (*ASD*). This software allows monitoring the daily presence of prisoners in every penal establishment and the exact measurement of cells available to each inmate. Thus, there is the ALERT Software when prisoners are assigned to cells with less than 3m². It also provides the possibility to get information about the quality of detention life. Furthermore, another database was established, the Detention Conditions Monitoring which enables to have an updated overview of the most important aspects in each prison. ¹

The prison governor should update the ASD and transmit this updating to the Headquarters and the Regional Directorate. The ASD data is controlled and then used for internal and external communication.

As far as it concerns the system for the monitoring of the cells and the detention spaces, it enables to have an overview of the prison facilities on a national level. In particular, it provides information on the regular capacity, the number of available and unavailable places and cells, the number of the present and of the temporary absent. On the other hand, it takes into account the parameters of the

¹ See in appendix I examples of how the information system functions at different levels

ECtHR and allows to detect the number of prisoners assigned to cells under 3m², to those between 3 and 4m² and to those over 4m². Last but not least, there is an index for overcrowding evaluated for every single prison and if it is over 100, it means that there is overcrowding.

What is more, this system enables to gather information for every wing and, precisely, the number of prisoners in wings in open regime as well as in an ordinary regime. It, also provides information on the typology and the judicial status of the prisoners. That is to say, it provides information on the number of missing prisoners, common ones, protected, the ones in high security, in judicial psychiatric hospital, the homosexuals and transgender, the ones under social probation, as well as the ones in passive security and the ZETA (=prisoners relatives of persons cooperating with justice).

Concerning the judicial status, it provides information on the number of prisoners waiting for first trial, the appellants, the applicants, the ones with or without final sentence and the interneees. To continue, the system provides statistical data on the number of prisoners per sex and per nationality, because although Italians are the majority, there are also many other nationalities. At last, there is data concerning the capacity and the parameters of the ECtHR for every typology of prisoners.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Netherlands:

The decline of detained persons has been so important that one third of the cells is empty. This is achieved by a decrease in crime of 8% in 2015, but does not mean that the judicial system is less repressive. In particular, alternative measures to imprisonment have been introduced (i.e. fines, electronic monitoring, community service, etc...), while prisoners in psychiatric facilities are under the responsibility of hospitals. Concerning foreigner prisoners, there is an increase of expulsions. Consequently, Dutch authorities are seeking to find alternative use for the almost empty prison facilities.

Examples of how this system works with tables concerning:

- Regional Directorate National Summary with monitoring of cells and detention spaces;
- Regional Directorate National Summary with prisoners allocated per wing;
- Regional Directorate National Summary with prisoners for typology and Judicial Status;
- Monitoring of cells and detention spaces per prison;
- Prisoners allocated per wing, per typology, per judicial status;
- Two examples of monitoring of cells and detention spaces in two prisons, in specific wings.

NATIONAL SITUATION
Monitoring of cells and detention spaces
Data at: 19.12.2016 - 15.30.02

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	Regular capacity defined by Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment	Regular capacity calculated as indicated by the Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment			Information System Penitentiary Administration (SIAP)/ Automatic fingerprint identification system (AFIS): data entered by the Prison							Parameters of the European Court of Human Rights (i)				Index	
		Capienza	Not available regular places	Available regular places	(a) Detention surface square	(b) Total No. of detention cells Total Num. of detention Cells	(d) Not available cells.	(f) Present in the archive	(g) out of which recorded in cells	(h) out of which temporary absent	Prisoners allocated in square metres <3	Prisoners allocated between square metres >= 3 and <= 4	Prisoners allocated in in mq > 4	Out *	In *	European court of Human Rights	(l) Overcrowding
1	5.323	5.323	530	4.793	42.035	3.653	387	5.379	5.345	26	0	998	4.347	0	6.163	0,00	112,23
2	6.120	6.120	381	5.739	51.875	4.338	310	7.912	7.868	59	0	1.860	6.008	0	6.877	0,00	137,86
3	3.649	3.649	315	3.334	31.060	2.885	233	4.055	4.033	29	0	225	3.808	0	4.827	0,00	121,63
4	2.947	2.947	231	2.716	24.152	1.816	160	3.237	3.214	17	0	867	2.347	0	3.586	0,00	119,18
5	4.663	4.663	583	4.080	38.539	3.384	464	4.627	4.604	17	0	802	3.802	0	5.691	0,00	113,41
6	7.092	7.092	390	6.702	57.602	4.822	301	8.261	8.125	34	0	1.466	6.659	0	8.790	0,00	123,26
7	6.114	6.114	656	5.458	45.683	3.186	452	6.959	6.932	19	0	1.521	5.411	0	5.636	0,00	127,50
8	2.756	2.756	145	2.611	23.186	1.967	110	3.827	3.805	10	0	632	3.173	0	2.924	0,00	146,57
9	2.661	2.661	130	2.531	19.260	1.454	111	2.684	2.665	6	0	547	2.118	0	2.965	0,00	106,05
10	6.247	6.247	1.098	5.149	47.439	3.481	618	6.115	6.067	18	0	1.283	4.784	0	6.202	0,00	118,76
11	2.632	* 2.708 *	393	2.315	19.227	1.198	117	2.150	2.138	39	0	51	2.087	0	3.054	0,00	92,87

Total	50.204	50.280	4.852	45.428	Mq 400.058	32.184	3.263	55.206	54.796	274	0	10.252	44.544	0	56.715	0,00	121,50
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Note

(i) ECHR parameters coinciding with the spaces available for each prisoner.

* The items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which shall be evaluated with reference to the prison capacity.

*** Prisons being configured, due to the change of typology of wings: In such case, the overcrowding index shall be evaluated for each single prison**

Report: [Survey of detention spaces](#)

Fonte SIAP/AFIS

Processing at: [19/12/2016 - 15.47.16](#)

Legend:

- (a): 'Detention Surface' in square metres, surveyed by Siap/Afis. It refers to a living space.
- (d): 'Not available beds, indicates the number of beds in cells being renovating not usable or intended for other uses or at smaller capacity, as declared by the Prison Directorates through the software 'works undertaken in detention rooms' which is physically and logically connected with the same database for SIAP/AFIS application;
- (f) Identifies the persons taken in charge by the Regional Directorate at ore 24,00 of **18.12.2016**, present in SIAP/AFIS archives.
- (g) Identifies the persons to whom has been associated the cell in the archive.
- (h) Identifies the persons taken in charge by the Regional Directorate not present in prison at 24,00 of **18.12.2016**
- (i)The ECHR parameters coinciding with the places available for each prisoner.
Items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which have to be evaluated with reference to prison capacity.
- (l) The index higher to 100 indicates overcrowding (Present/Regular places available). Pag_1

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE SITUATION
Prisoners allocated per wing

Data at: 18.12.2016

Prisoners with "wing allocated" at 18.12.2016				
REGIONAL DIRECTORATES	Total	Wings at 'open regime'	Wings at 'ordinary regime'	Without wing
2	7.912	5.662 - 71,56 %	2.250 - 28,44 %	0
4	3.237	1.672 - 51,65 %	1.565 - 48,35 %	0
7	6.959	2.363 - 33,96 %	4.596 - 66,04 %	0
9	2.684	97 - 3,61 %	2.587 - 96,39 %	0
10	6.115	1.654 - 27,05 %	4.461 - 72,95 %	0
11	2.150	933 - 43,40 %	1.217 - 56,60 %	0
1	5.379	3.145 - 58,47 %	2.234 - 41,53 %	0
5	4.627	2.623 - 56,69 %	2.004 - 43,31 %	0
6	8.261	5.637 - 68,24 %	2.624 - 31,76 %	0
3	4.055	2.438 - 60,12 %	1.617 - 39,88 %	0
8	3.827	965 - 25,22 %	2.862 - 74,78 %	0
Total	55.206	27.189 - 49,25 %	28.017 - 50,75 %	0

NATIONAL SITUATION
Prisoners per typology and Judicial Status
Data at: 18.12.2016

Typology of prisoners present in SIAP/AFIS archives at 18.12.2016 – h. 24,00																											
Regional Director ate	** missing **	common	41 b	Cooperators	protected	High Security 1	High Security 2	High Security 3	ZETA	INT judicial psychiatric hospital PROV V	INT judicial psychiatric hospital PROSC	IN T E X 21 9 CP	IN T E X 23 2 CP	DET INF PSIC H	DET MIN PSIC H	DE T OS PS 112/ 2	AR T. 212/ 2 C.P.	AR T. 220/ 2 C.P.	DE T OS S PSI 112	FF.0	homosexual	transgender	Social reprobation	Passive security.	HIV 1° Level	Total Prison	
2	19	6.356	90	46		107	1	515	1	4	1	1		2						24		13	575	157		7.912	
4	1	2.720	20	47	1	19	1	149	1					2	2	3	7	1	1	6	5	8	206	37		3.237	
7	1	4.678		40	1	28	1	1.771	5	1	1	2	1	5	9	1	5		8	2	12	8	311	68		6.959	
9	1	1.402			2	21	8	1.099	3										4				133	11		2.684	
10	32	4.155		6	2	1	3	1.186	2	2	3	2	2	3	9	42		26	1	10	7	7	372	242		6.115	
11	5	1.345	90		1	39	25	483												4	2		135	21		2.150	
1	5	4.229	69	109	1	2	9	470						3					3	10	7	5	297	147	13	5.379	
5	3	3.330	106	37			9	920		1	1	6	1	2	1					5	7	10	164	24		4.627	
6	28	5.936	243	175	5	66	11	937	67		1	1			1		123		3	20	2	16	418	208		8.261	
3	5	3.092	106	34	1	37	8	395	35					5	4		2	1	7	4	1	4	264	50		4.055	
8	9	2.694		1				628	1					3	1	1	1		6	1	9		233	239		3.827	
Total per Typology	109	39.937	724	495	14	320	76	8.553	115	8	7	12	4	3	31	60	5	164	3	42	83	52	64	3.108	1.204	13	55.206

Judicial Status of prisoners present in SIAP/AFIS archives at 18.12.2016 – h. 24,00																						
REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	WAITING FOR FIRST TRIAL			APPELLANTS			APPLICANTS			MIXED WITHOUT FINAL SENTENCE			MIXED WITH FINAL SENTENCE			FINAL SENTENCED			INTERNEES			Total Prison
	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	
2	64	1196	1260	30	593	623	25	576	601	7	126	133	18	577	595	286	4407	4693		7	7	7.912
4	38	533	571	16	250	266	2	143	145	1	54	55	7	186	193	101	1889	1990	3	14	17	3.237
7	63	1386	1449	36	757	793	34	641	675	10	313	323	23	616	639	168	2904	3072		8	8	6.959
9	15	614	629	7	297	304	3	153	156		86	86		153	153	23	1333	1356				2.684
10	35	1430	1465	6	632	638	7	386	393	1	178	179	6	463	469	77	2857	2934	1	36	37	6.115
11	15	194	209	2	72	74	2	47	49		16	16	3	129	132	31	1619	1650		20	20	2.150
1	31	770	801	10	354	364	5	343	348	3	74	77	11	344	355	131	3301	3432		2	2	5.379
5	17	547	564	19	291	310	5	217	222	1	87	88	6	315	321	112	3002	3114		8	8	4.627
6	78	1222	1300	39	732	771	38	472	510	13	178	191	18	564	582	296	4487	4783		124	124	8.261
3	41	638	679	7	280	287	7	231	238		69	69	8	291	299	98	2316	2414		69	69	4.055
8	33	879	912	13	282	295	8	192	200	3	112	115	4	312	316	112	1874	1986	3		3	3.827
Total	430	9.409	9.839	185	4.540	4.725	136	3.401	3.537	39	1.293	1.332	104	3.950	4.054	1.435	29.989	31.424	7	288	295	55.206

Source: SIAP/AFIS
Processing at: 19/12/2016 - 15.47.16

PRISON SITUATION

Monitoring of cells and detention spaces

Data at: 19.12.2016 - 16.00.01

PRISON	Regular capacity as defined by the Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment	Regular capacity calculated as indicated by the Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment			SIAP/AFIS: data entered by the Prison						Parameters of the European Court of Human Rights (i)					Index	
		Capacity	Not available regular places	Available regular places	(a) Detention surface square metres	(b) Total Number Detention Cells	(d) Not available cells	(f) Present in archive	(g) out of which recorded in cells	(h) ot of which temporary absent	Prisoners allocated in square metres < 3	Prisoners allocated between square metres >= 3 e <= 4	Prisoners allocated in square metres > 4	Out *	In *	ECHR	(l) Overcrowding
1	122	122	0	122	734	120	0	111	110	0	0	22	88	0	134	0,00	90,98
2	636	636	105	531	4.708	432	101	486	483	2	0	136	347	0	662	0,00	91,53
3	218	218	0	218	1.609	93	0	286	280	0	0	30	250	0	223	0,00	131,19
4	120	120	0	120	753	33	0	127	127	0	0	12	115	0	113	0,00	105,83
5	34	34	0	34	321	34	0	27	27	0	0	0	27	0	74	0,00	79,41
6	89	89	0	89	661	40	0	86	85	1	0	0	85	0	122	0,00	96,63
7	152	152	0	152	1.081	83	0	195	194	0	0	70	124	0	147	0,00	128,29
8	182	182	0	182	1.415	162	0	236	236	0	0	202	34	0	132	0,00	129,67
9	302	302	2	300	1.953	87	1	321	317	1	0	0	317	0	311	0,00	107,00

10	184	184	0	184	1.368	86	0	238	236	0	0	72	164	0	193	0,00	129,35
11	215	215	23	192	1.926	129	9	221	221	2	0	3	218	0	346	0,00	115,10
12	407	407	0	407	2.731	155	0	350	348	0	0	0	348	0	509	0,00	86,00
Totali	2.661	2.661	130	2.531	Mq 19.260	1.454	111	2.684	2.664	6	0	547	2.117	0	2.966	0,00	106,20

Notes

(i) ECHR parameters coinciding with the spaces available for each prisoner.

* The items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which shall be evaluated with reference to the prison capacity.

SURVEY OF DETENTION PLACES

Source SIAP/AFIS

Processing at: [19/12/2016 - 16.11.56](#)

Legend:

- (a): 'Detention Surface' in square metres, surveyed in Siap/Afis. It is a habitable space.
- (d): 'Not available beds', indicates the number of beds in cells under renovation, not usable or intended for other uses or at smaller capacity, as declared by the Prison Directorates through the software 'works undertaken in detention rooms' which is physically and logically connected with the same database for SIAP/AFIS application;
- (f) Identifies the persons taken in charge by the Regional Directorate at ore 24,00 of **18.12.2016**, present in SIAP/AFIS archives.
- (g) Identifies the persons to whom has been associated the cell in the archive.
- (h) Identifies the persons taken in charge by the Regional Directorate not present in prison at h 24,00 of **18.12.2016**
- (i) The ECHR parameters coinciding with the places available for each prisoner.
Items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which have to be evaluated with reference to prison capacity.
- (l) The index higher to 100 indicates overcrowding (Present/Regular places available).

PRISON SITUATION

Prisoners allocated per Wing
Data at: 18.12.2016

Prisoners with "allocated wing" at 18.12.2016				
Prison	Total	'Open regime' wings	'Ordinary regime' wings	Without wing
1	111	3 - 2,70 %	108 - 97,30 %	0
2	486	9 - 1,85 %	477 - 98,15 %	0
3	286	4 - 1,40 %	282 - 98,60 %	0
4	127	2 - 1,57 %	125 - 98,43 %	0
5	27	27 - 100,00 %	0 - 0,00 %	0
6	86	5 - 5,81 %	81 - 94,19 %	0
7	195	0 - 0,00 %	195 - 100,00 %	0
8	236	37 - 15,68 %	199 - 84,32 %	0
9	321	0 - 0,00 %	321 - 100,00 %	0
10	238	9 - 3,78 %	229 - 96,22 %	0
11	221	0 - 0,00 %	221 - 100,00 %	0
12	350	1 - 0,29 %	349 - 99,71 %	0
Totale	2.684	97 - 3,61 %	2.587 - 96,39 %	0

Prisoners per typology

Typology of prisoners present in SIAP/AFIS archives at 18.12.2016 – h. 24,00											
PRISON	** MISSING **	COMMON	PROTECTED	HIGH SECURITY 1	HIGH SECURITY 2	HIGH SECURITY 3	ZETA	Prisoners under psychiatric observation 112	SOCIAL REPROBATION	PASSIVE SECURITY	Total Prison
1		81	1						18	11	111
2		238		21		226	1				486
3		154				132					286
4		127									127
5	1	26									27
6		82				4					86
7		51				144					195
8		234				2					236
9		42				190		4	2		238
10		209	1			77	1		33		321
11		94			8	119					221
12		64				205	1		80		350
Total per Typology	1	1.402	2	21	8	1.099	3	4	133	11	2.684

Prisoners per Judicial Status

Judicial status of prisoners present in SIAP/AFIS archives at 18.12.2016 - at 24,00																						
PRISON	Waiting for First Trial			APPELLANTS			APPLICANTS			MIXED WITHOUT FINAL SENTENCE			MIXED WITH FINAL SENTENCE			FINAL SENTENCED			INTERNEES			Total Prison
	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	D	U	Tot	
1	8	18	26	1	8	9		6	6					8	8	14	48	62				111
2		79	79		50	50		40	40		26	26		30	30		261	261				486
3		52	52		42	42		18	18		20	20		19	19		135	135				286
4		30	30		8	8		1	1					2	2		86	86				127
5																	27	27				27
6		21	21		14	14		3	3					2	2		46	46				86
7		94	94		42	42		10	10		7	7		15	15		27	27				195
8		27	27		16	16		18	18		3	3		14	14		158	158				236
9		88	88		26	26		17	17		5	5		16	16		169	169				321
10		3	3		4	4		1	1		1	1		16	16		196	196				221
11		101	101		56	56		33	33		9	9		18	18		133	133				350
Total	15	614	629	7	297	304	3	153	156	0	86	86	0	153	153	23	1.333	1.356	0	0	0	2.684

Source SIAP/AFIS

Processing at: 19/12/2016 - 16.11.56

PRISON SITUATION
Monitoring of cells and detention spaces

Prison : X

Data at: 19.12.2016 - 16.00.01

Research prisoners present

Allocation in cell -

Typology of prisoners present at 18.12.2016	
SOCIAL REPROBATION	33
ZETA (wings hosting prisoners relatives of persons cooperatiing with justice)	1
High Security 3	77
PROTECTED	1
COMMONS	209
Total	321

New Arrivals in Prison - Released from Prison - Registration Office without allocation in cell

Prisoners with "allocation wing e" at 18.12.2016			
Total	'Open regime' wings	'ordinary regime' wings	Without wing
32	0 - 0,00 %	321 - 100,00 %	0

Prisoners per sex at 18.12.2016	
Sex	Num. prisoners
MEN	321
Total	321

Wing/Allocation	Notese	Regular capacity defined by Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment	Regular Capacity calculated according to the indications of Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment			SIAP/AFIS: data entered by the prison						ECHR parameters				Index		
			Capacity	Not available regular places	Available regular places	(a) Detention Surface in square metres	(b) Total No. Cells for detention	(d) Not available cells	(f) Present in archive	(g) out of which recorded in cells	(h) out of which temporary absent	Prisoners allocated in square metres < 3	Prisoners allocated between square metres >= 3 and <= 4	Prisoners allocate in square metres > 4	Out *	In *	ECHR	(1) Overcrowded
Remand prison social reprobation		8	8	0	8	64	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16		0,00
<u>remand prison - ordinary</u>	(3)	87	87	2	85	549	23	1	95	92	0	0	0	92	0	86	0,00	111,76
Prison ordinary		87	87	0	87	549	23	0	111	111	1	0	0	111	0	72	0,00	127,59
High security 3	(5)	83	83	0	83	549	22	0	76	75	0	0	0	75	0	100	0,00	91,57
<u>Protected- social reprobation</u>		34	34	0	34	209	8	0	34	34	0	0	0	34	0	33	0,00	100,00
<u>DISABLED</u>	(3)	2	2	0	2	22	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	2	0,00	200,00
<u>DISABLED-HIGH SECURITY 3</u>	(3)	1	1	0	1	11	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0,00	100,00
Total		302	302	2	300	mq 1.953	87	1	321	317	1	0	0	317	0	311	0,00	107,00

Note

(i) ECHR parameters coinciding with the spaces available for each prisoner.

* The items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which shall be evaluated with reference to the prison capacity.

** Spaces used by prisoners: 4

Prisoners divided according to Judicial Status and Nationality									
CITIZENSHIP	Waiting first trial	Appellants	Applicants	MIXED without final sentence	TOTAL of not final sentenced	Final sentenced	Mixed with final sentence	Internee	Total
ITALIAN	47	18	13	5	36	145	15	0	243
FOREIGN	41	8	4	0	12	24	1	0	78
Totale	88	26	17	5	48	169	16	0	321

Citizenship of prisoners present	
ITALIA	243
ROMANIA	12
MAROCCO	7
EGITTO	6
SENEGAL	5
TUNISIA	5
UCRAINA	5
** OTHER STATES **	38
Total	321
** Nationality not exceeding 4 units	

No release of sentenced prisoners, in the year 2016

Source SIAP/AFIS

Processing at: [19/12/2016](#) - [16.12.39](#)

Legend:

- (a): 'Detention Surface' in square metres, surveyed in Siap/Afis. It is a habitable space.
- (d): 'Not available beds', indicates the number of beds in cells under renovation, not usable or intended for other uses or at smaller capacity, as declared by the Prison Directorates through the software 'works undertaken in detention rooms' which is physically and logically connected with the same database for SIAP/AFIS application;
- (f) Identifies the persons taken in charge by the Regional Directorate at ore 24,00 of **18.12.2016**, present in SIAP/AFIS archives.
- (g) Identifies the persons to whom has been associated the cell in the archive.
- (h) Identifies the persons taken in charge by the Regional Directorate not present in prison at h 24,00 of **18.12.2016**
- (i) The ECHR parameters coinciding with the places available for each prisoner.
Items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which have to be evaluated with reference to prison capacity.
- (l) The index higher to 100 indicates overcrowding (Present/Regular places available).

- **Description Notes:**

(1) NOT WORKING - (2) TEMPORARY CLOSURE - (3) LIMITED ASSIGNMENTS - (4) SUSPENDED ASSIGNMENTS - (5) DEDICATED PRISON WING - (6) DEDICATED WING WITH DYNAMIC SURVEILLANCE

Prisons

Monitoring of cells and detention spaces

Prison: X

Wing: Y

Wing/Allocation: Remand Prison

Data at : [19.12.2016 - 16.00.01](#)

Typology of prisoners allocated in the wing: remand - ordinary at 18.12.2016	
COMMONS	95
Total	<u>95</u>

Prisoners per sex at 18.12.2016	
Sex	Num. prisoners
ME	95
Total	95

Pavillon	Wing	SIAP/AFIS: data entered by the prison						Regular capacity calculated as per indication of DGPT			Parameters of the European Court of Human Rights				
		Detention Surface	Total of cells for detention	Not available cells	No of prisoners recorded in the cells	Not finally sentenced prisoners	Finally sentenced prisoners	Capacity	Regular not available places	Regular available places	Prisoners allocated in square metres < 3	Prisoners allocated between square metres >= 3 e <= 4	Prisoners allocated in square metres mq > 4	Out *	In *
IA DETENTIVO	ARTEMIDE	549	23	1	92	95	1	87	2	85	0	0	92	0	86
Totali		mq 549	23	1	92	95	1	87	2	85	0	0	92	0	86
Note															
(i) ECHR parameters coinciding with the spaces available for each prisoner.															
* The items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which shall be evaluated with reference to the prison capacity.															

No Release of Prisoners, Sentenced Prisoners, in the year 2016

Citizenship of prisoners present allocated to the wing: remand prison - ordinary at 18.12.2016	
ITALY	59
SENEGAL	5
OTHER STATES	31
Total	95

Source SIAP/AFIS

Processing at: 19/12/2016 - 16.14.09

PRISON SITUATION
Monitoring of cells and detention spaces

Prison : X
Wing/Allocation: REMAND PRISON - ORDINARY
Pavillon: IA detention
Wing: ARTEMIDE

Data at: 19.12.2016 - 16.00.01

**** verification of information in the wings ****

Typology of prisoners allocated in the wing : ARTEMIDE at 18.12.2016	
COMMONS	92
Totale	92

SIAP/AFIS: data entered by the prison					Regular capacity calculated by the Directorate General for Prisoners and Treatment			Italian prisoners Italian		Foreign prisoners Foreign		ECHR parameters(i)					
Floor	No. Of Cell	Detention Surface	Available Cell	No. Of prisoners recorded in the cells	Capacity	Not available regular places	Available regular places	Not sentenced	Sentenced	Not sentenced	Sentenced	Square Metres per person	Prisoners allocated in square metres < 3	Prisoners allocated between square metres >= 3 and <= 4	Prisoners allocated in square metres mq > 4	Out *	In *
2	1	30	Si	<u>6</u>	5	0	5	<u>6</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	6	0	4
2	10	15	Si	<u>3</u>	2	0	2	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	3	0	2
2	11	15	Si	<u>0</u>	2	0	2	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	5
2	13	15	Si	<u>3</u>	2	0	2	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	3	0	2
2	14	15	Si	<u>3</u>	2	0	2	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	3	0	2
2	15	15	Si	<u>3</u>	2	0	2	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	3	0	2
2	16	15	Si	<u>1</u>	2	0	2	0	0	<u>1</u>	0	15,00	0	0	1	0	4
2	17	15	No	<u>0</u>	2	2	0										
2	18	30	Si	<u>5</u>	5	0	5	0	0	<u>5</u>	0	6,00	0	0	5	0	5
2	19	30	Si	<u>7</u>	5	0	5	<u>7</u>	0	0	0	4,29	0	0	7	0	3
2	2	30	Si	<u>5</u>	5	0	5	0	0	<u>1</u>	0	6,00	0	0	5	0	5
2	20	30	Si	<u>5</u>	5	0	5	0	0	<u>1</u>	0	6,00	0	0	5	0	5
2	21	30	Si	<u>6</u>	5	0	5	<u>6</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	6	0	4
2	22	30	Si	<u>5</u>	5	0	5	<u>5</u>	0	0	0	6,00	0	0	5	0	5
2	23	30	Si	<u>6</u>	5	0	5	0	0	<u>6</u>	0	5,00	0	0	6	0	4
2	24	24	Si	<u>5</u>	4	0	4	0	0	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	4,80	0	0	5	0	3
2	3	30	Si	<u>5</u>	5	0	5	<u>1</u>	0	0	0	6,00	0	0	5	0	5
2	4	30	Si	<u>6</u>	5	0	5	<u>6</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	6	0	4
2	5	30	Si	<u>2</u>	5	0	5	0	0	<u>2</u>	0	15,00	0	0	2	0	8
2	6	30	Si	<u>6</u>	5	0	5	<u>6</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	6	0	4
2	7	30	Si	<u>5</u>	5	0	5	0	0	<u>1</u>	0	6,00	0	0	5	0	5
2	8	15	Si	<u>2</u>	2	0	2	<u>1</u>	0	<u>1</u>	0	7,50	0	0	2	0	3
2	9	15	Si	<u>3</u>	2	0	2	<u>3</u>	0	0	0	5,00	0	0	3	0	2
Total	Square metres 549			<u>92</u>	87	2	85	53	0	22	1		0	0	92	0	86
Percentages													0,00%	0,00%	100,00%		
Note																	
(i) ECHR parameters coinciding with the spaces available for each prisoner.																	
* The items "Out - In" do not constitute a valid indicator for allocations, which shall be evaluated with reference to the prison capacity.																	

No Release of Prisoners, Sentenced Prisoners, in the year 2016

Citizenship of prisoners present at 18.12.2016	
ITALY	<u>57</u>
SENEGAL	<u>5</u>
EGYPT	<u>4</u>
ROMANIA	<u>4</u>
UCRAINA	<u>4</u>
ERITREA	<u>3</u>
GEORGIA	<u>3</u>
INDIA	<u>2</u>
NIGERIA	<u>2</u>
BULGARIA	<u>1</u>
SPAGNA	<u>1</u>
GHANA	<u>1</u>
GAMBIA	<u>1</u>
MAROCCO	<u>1</u>
MALI	<u>1</u>
TOGO	<u>1</u>
TUNISIA	<u>1</u>
Total	92

Source SIAP/AFIS

Processing at: [19/12/2016](#) - [16.14.24](#)