

STRESZCZENIE W JĘZYKU ANGIELSKIM

SUMMARY

The doctoral dissertation focuses on the analysis of the Electronic Monitoring System (SDE) as an alternative form of executing a prison sentence. The aim was to highlight the role and significance of the Electronic Monitoring System in implementing imprisonment outside traditional prisons, considering systemic activities. The work consists of six main chapters. The introduction presents the general research context, emphasizing the need to understand the functioning of the Electronic Surveillance System and the motivation to undertake research. The first chapter discusses the origins and evolution of the Electronic Monitoring System, emphasizing its creation as an alternative to traditional forms of serving imprisonment. The impact of this system on changes in legal regulations was also indicated. The study determined the legal status of the convicted person and the role of the probation officer in social rehabilitation and the implementation of the Electronic Monitoring System. The second chapter made an international comparison of the Electronic Surveillance System, analyzing the differences in its organization and functioning in selected countries. The focus was also on technical and logistical aspects, as well as the effectiveness of this system in the context of serving a prison sentence. The third chapter presents the methodological assumptions of empirical research, describing the subject, purpose of the research, research problems, hypotheses, variables and indicators. Research methods, data collection techniques, and sample selection are discussed in detail to ensure the robustness of the analysis. The fourth chapter is based on the results of research with people serving prison sentences under the Electronic Monitoring System. It analyzed the experiences of convicts, their perception of educational influences, as well as recommendations for improving the system. Chapter five presents the opinions of probation officers of the Katowice Appeal regarding the educational impact on the perpetrator, the essence of modification and the method of executing the sentence, methods of readaptation of convicts, and the positive and negative aspects of executing the sentence in the Electronic Monitoring System. Chapter six contains an analysis of data from the electronic records of the District Court and the District Court in the Katowice Appeal, opinions of judges and employees of the Office of the Supervisory Entity, showing the characteristics of people serving sentences in the Electronic Supervision System, the effectiveness of penitentiary activities and opinions about this system. The conclusion summarizes the key conclusions from the research and presents proposals for further research directions aimed at improving and

developing the Electronic Monitoring System in the context of the execution of a prison sentence.

During the course, it was analyzed how knowledge in the field of criminal law was transformed into practical systemic application. The benefits of implementing SDE for convicts serving their sentences outside traditional prisons in social, economic and legal dimensions were presented.

The importance of the Electronic Monitoring System in the context of social rehabilitation activities, readaptation and reintegration of convicts serving imprisonment in the Electronic Monitoring System was emphasized. It was indicated to what extent serving a sentence in the Electronic Monitoring System contributes to reducing recidivism. The importance of the functioning of the SDE in the context of the labor market and penitentiary costs was indicated. Moreover, the role of the Electronic Monitoring System as an innovation in the field of technology was emphasized. The work presents the public perception of authorized entities implementing the Electronic Supervision System, i.e. Penitentiary Judges, probation officers, and employees of the Supervisory Entity.

Keywords: Electronic Monitoring System (SDE), imprisonment, convicts, probation officers, Supervisory Entity, Penitentiary Judges, implementation, penitentiary costs.