

Annual activities
report 2020

Criminal Justice Network



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About the Criminal Justice Network

WHO WE ARE

Created in 2010, the Criminal Justice Network (in Portuguese, Rede Justiça Criminal) is a coalition of nine Brazilian civil society organizations that has been engaged for more than a decade in an intense advocacy work with the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Branches with the aim of contributing to qualify the political decision-making process and turn the criminal justice system into a more humane system when it comes to the fundamental guarantees and freedoms inherent in any human being.

Currently, our Network is composed by: the Center for Security and Citizenship Studies (in Portuguese, Centro de Estudos em Segurança e Cidadania – CESeC), the Conectas Human Rights (in Portuguese, Conectas Direitos Humanos), the Office of Legal Advice to Popular Organizations (in Portuguese, Gabinete de Assessoria Jurídica às Organizações Populares – GAJOP), the Institute for Defense of the Right to Defense (in Portuguese, Instituto de Defesa do Direito de Defesa – IDDD), the Institute of Human Rights Defenders (in Portuguese, Instituto de Defensores de Direitos Humanos – DDH), the Social Actions Development Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto de Desenvolvimento de Ações Sociais – IDEAS) the Sou da Paz Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Sou da Paz), the Land, Work and Citizenship Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania – ITTC) and the Global Justice (in Portuguese, Justiça Global).

WHAT DO WE DO

As a result of our work, the Criminal Justice Network has a direct impact, through the monitoring of bills and policies in the field of criminal justice and through advocacy work with public authorities and civil society. In addition, we seek to mobilize public opinion and other political agents through strategic communication, in order to effectively influence the construction of criminal policy and promote positive changes in the Brazilian justice system.

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Presentation

By Janine Salles de Carvalho
Executive Secretary of CJN

With the emergence of the pandemic, CJN began to prioritize actions aimed at curbing the spread of the disease in the criminal justice system

Two thousand and twenty was an untimely year, crossed by fear, uncertainty and restrictions. The news brought by the context, strictly linked to the emergence of agendas related to the current Covid-19 pandemic, forced humanity to change behaviors and to reinterpret notions of time, work and the way social relationships take place.

Plans and projects started at the beginning of the year were forced to move in line with a new rhythm. Some fell to the ground and others went through intense days of reinvention. Some continued to exist without major changes, but found themselves facing a contrary current that, if it didn't force us to abandon agendas that were always a priority, certainly imposed on us the need to seek new tools for work and performance. With the Criminal Justice Network (CJN), it was no different.

However, it was from the difficulties that adaptations arose and the unpredictable created resilience. As the entire Brazilian civil society, we found ourselves faced with the need to seek creative and innovative forms of action that would fully address the urgencies of the moment. With regard specifically to the criminal justice agenda and the work of the CJN, despite the numerous difficulties brought about by the remote operation of the National Congress and, consequently, the narrowing of ways to social participation in the decision-making process, the Network aimed to contribute in a blunt way to any attempt to restrict and / or difficult basic rights guaranteeing laws and norms. We continue to work tirelessly to monitor draft laws in the criminal sphere, in addition to seeking to play an active role in implementing strategies that lead to a more positive agenda.

With the emergence of the pandemic, CJN began to prioritize actions aimed at curbing the spread of the disease in the criminal justice system, in addition to combating setbacks brought about by the virtualization of important instruments, such as custody hearings. We also played a more purposeful role, articulating bills in order to guarantee respect for the rights of individuals deprived of their liberty and their families.

CJN continued to act and strengthen the agendas that are already traditional, such as the abusive use of provisional prisons and the fight to end the vexatious body searches. Some planned activities were compromised, as they could not be carried out in person, such as participation in public hearings and initiatives that were being thought of in celebration of the Network's 10th anniversary. In spite of this, the important thing is to emphasize that we did not retreat at any time, even though we have to carry out some activities in a different way and frequency than what was expected.

Faced with the reality imposed by the logic of remote work, CJN chose, in a strategic way, to strengthen and expand its communication area, in order to further spread the importance of fighting for a justice system that does not violate rights for a more varied range of audiences, whether they are partners, experts and people interested in the topic or laypeople. With the opening of official channels on Twitter and Instagram, in addition to spreading more widely the work of CJN and its member organizations, the reformulation in the area of communication has proved to be a fundamental ally to the work of advocacy and mobilization.

Furthermore, the Network lived an atypical year not only because of the world scenario. As of May 2020, CJN has undergone important changes in its staff. This process was closely linked to an intense training to confront racism inside and outside the member organizations. Starting in a more decisive way in 2019, the Network has, since then, sought to improve its awareness of the impact of structural racism as a central and fundamental axis of our interpersonal, professional and criminal justice systems. As part of the results, the current executive team now has two black people (executive secretary and advocacy staff) and one white person (communication staff). Despite these initial steps, much remains to be done to consolidate a more organic focus.

Last, but not least, we express our immense affection and thanks to Janaína Homerin and Ana Navarrete, who composed and led the Executive Secretariat of CJN until the beginning of the year with commitment and dedication and ensured a smooth and fluid transition for their successors. For you two, our thanks goes with the reciprocity of respect and admiration!

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Communication and advocacy: the articulation for resistance

Giovanna Preti, Communication Advisor
Leonardo Santana, Advocacy Advisor

Even though the Brazilian Congress was a pioneer in deliberating remotely, popular participation in the legislative process was hampered

The year of 2020 presented peculiar challenges for the political influence in the National Congress. Faced with the coronavirus pandemic scenario, advocacy and strategic communication proved to be even more necessary, demanding the creation of new forms of organization, incidence and diffusion.

The Chamber of Deputies and the Federal Senate suspended the entry of civil society representatives into its premises and even restricted the circulation of parliamentarians, transferring all contact to digital channels. Even though the Brazilian Congress was a pioneer in deliberating remotely, popular participation in the legislative process was hampered. Therefore, It was up to the organized civil society to seek ways to reinvent the form of incidence in the face of the serious health and democratic crisis.

At the organizational level, we initially had a proliferation of virtual groups that enabled the creation of larger spaces for articulation as a way to strengthen the pressure action. In this context, our articulation gained capillarity and we interacted and facilitated meetings with groups of lawyers, family members of victims, human rights defenders, social movements and activists.

The focus gained new tactical and thematic outlines. The prison system was at the center of the debate in the field of criminal justice and human rights. The Executive's proposals to expand vacancies through the purchase of containers, the flexibility of the criteria for identification and cremation of bodies without drawing up the death certificate, the impediment of visits by family members of prisoners, the absence of a policy to control contamination and the resulting deaths in prison units were the most cruel face of the State's neglect for imprisoned lives.

Aware of our responsibility as a coalition, we were able to prevent serious setbacks, like in the containers case. In addition, we were able to promote, also in conjunction with various organizations, the Laws No. 978/2020, 2468/2020 and 3668/2020 that sought to create decarcerating measures and adopt internationally recognized protocols with the aim of reducing the consequences of contamination as much as possible.

In this context, we have also expanded our communication skills. Believing that we needed to further influence the public debate about the Brazilian justice system and its inequalities, especially at a time of serious resurgence of rights, the Criminal Justice Network strengthened its presence on social media such as Instagram and Twitter. Through them, we intensified the production of content and knowledge, using a range of formats to

denounce the state of calamity in the prison system, thus expanding our strategic audiences.

Our presence in the digital world through campaigns and contact with opinion leaders was essential to strengthen and position the Criminal Justice Network and its guidelines. We also denounce attacks on rights in international forums, produce notes and technical opinions to support legislative and judicial decisions, draw the attention of the press and strengthen exchanges between coalition members.

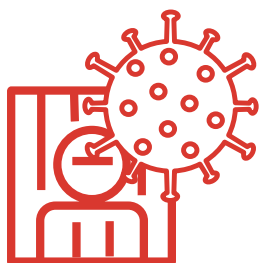
The Criminal Justice Network, therefore, has positioned itself strongly in the face of the challenges that the times have brought. In addition to the new obstacles imposed by the pandemic, the punitivism, the restriction of rights and the tensioning of democratic institutions still are a country-wide project. Therefore, we continue to work with joint articulations and use all possible tools to mobilize and search for a possible horizon beyond resistance.

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Topics approached

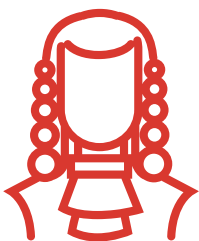
Every year, CJN sets a priority agenda in conjunction with the organizations that make up the collective. In 2020, with the unexpected outbreak of the new coronavirus pandemic and the challenges imposed to the criminal justice and the guarantee of the rights of individuals deprived of their liberty, the Network started to act against the proliferation of the disease in prison and socio-educational systems, in addition to working incisively in the formulation and adoption of public policies aimed at the unrestricted observance of rights and guarantees and, more recently, effective immunization plans. Below, we list the main areas of action to which we dedicated ourselves:

Pandemic and Prison System:



in conjunction with the articulation Justice Beyond Prison (in Portuguese, *Justiça Além do Cárcere*) and through a partnership with the Institute for the Study of Religion (in Portuguese, *Instituto de Estudos da Religião - Iser*) and Infovirus, CJN has been constantly acting on the impacts of the pandemic on the prison and socio-educational systems. In this sense, three bills were articulated (Draft Laws [2468/2020](#), [3648/2020](#) and [978/2020](#)), in addition to complaints made to the OAS and the UN about the incommunicability of prisoners with family members, the precariousness of custody hearings and the situation of individuals deprived of their liberty in the face of a failed, unhealthy and reproductive system of violence.

Custody hearings:



custody hearings are a right won with the efforts of civil society, after long years of incidence and on which the CJN and its member organizations have been constantly active. In 2020, the Network, that has always advocated the realization of custody hearings in person, worked intensely against the virtualization of such an instrument through videoconference. Our main focus was on the #YouDontSeeTortureOnTV campaign (in Portuguese, *Campanha #TorturaNaoSeVêPelaTV*), since the use of the technological apparatus would not allow the identification of ill-treatment and torture by police forces, thus hampering the identification of illegalities during arrests in the act.

Social Participation in the Legislative Process:



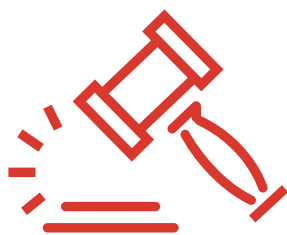
in view of the importance of observing the rules of social distancing, the role of advocacy in the National Congress was directly impacted. In addition to the impact on legislative proposals that recruit the Criminal State by classifying new crimes and hardening penalties, CJN has also been involved in mobilizations in favor of greater transparency and participation in the legislative process. In this sense, the main lines of action took place in conjunction with the Mixed Parliamentary Front in Defense of Democracy and Human Rights (in Portuguese, Frente Parlamentar Mista em Defesa da Democracia e dos Direitos Humanos), with the Collaborative Advocacy Network (in Portuguese, Rede de Advocacy Colaborativo - RAC) and with the Pact for Democracy (in Portuguese, Pacto Pela Democracia) articulation.

Fighting Racism:



this year, the CJN continued its training in racial literacy and began to translate these learnings into an anti-racist agenda and through its advocacy actions. In addition, through the Racism WG, the Network continued to promote internal training workshops and to deepen the debate on how the collegiate body can contribute and structure its actions based on the racial theme. The culmination of this process took place with the launch of the Charter to Combat Racism against the Black Population.

Penal Execution:



on this topic, the CJN continued to focus on the Law 13,964 / 2019 - the so-called Anti-Crime Package - through its action against the approval of presidential vetoes on some parts of the text. With regard to the abusive use of precautionary prisons, the Network drew up a public note on account of intense debates provoked against the art. 316 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which determines the compulsory review of provisional prisons in Brazil within a maximum period of 90 days.

Prevention of Torture:



CJN participated in several mobilizations against the precariousness of the fight against torture in the country due to the end of the remuneration of experts who are members of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture.

Vexatious Body Search:



this is an agenda that CJN has supported since 2013, based on the diagnosis shared by member organizations that work with the families of prisoners, in particular the ITTC and, at that time, the Prison Ministry (in Portuguese, Pastoral Carcerária). The Network's performance on this topic has always been a priority, including having developed the great national campaign "For the End of Vexatious Body Search" (in Portuguese, "Pelo Fim da Revista Vexatória"). In 2020, our actions focused on the judgment of the Extraordinary Appeal (in Portuguese, Recurso Extraordinário com Agravo - ARE) 959620, filed with the Supreme Federal Court (in Portuguese, Supremo Tribunal Federal - STF) by the Public Ministry of Rio Grande do Sul and which questions the constitutionality of evidence obtained by an intimate search. In our understanding, vexing searches are illegal and comparable to the practice of torture, and should therefore be prohibited under any and all justifications and circumstances.

Public Security and Criminal Justice:



for the first time in its history, the CJN focused on municipal elections, through the Elections Without Trick Campaign (in Portuguese, Campanha Eleição Sem Truque). Initially launched in 2018 and in the midst of the presidential elections of that year, the Network decided to update this action for the municipal sphere and from the understanding that the theme of security and justice appears in a way that is often distorted and without pointing out the main causes of violence and public policies that result in the worsening mass incarceration.

CJN's main activities in 2020

PANDEMIC IN THE PRISON AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM


Early in the pandemic, CJN released a reinterpretation of the [video](#) for the campaign “Visceral Reality: Mass Incarceration is not Justice” (in Portuguese, *Realidade Visceral: Encarceramento em Massa Não é Justiça*), updating it to the new context.

In addition, seeking to concentrate several efforts that were already emerging in Brazilian civil society, CJN joined a group of more than 80 organizations, all dedicated to combating and mobilizing proposals related to the damage that the pandemic can bring to the prison and juvenile justice systems. Such articulation, called Justice Beyond Prison, has taken action constantly since then. At this point, in addition to acting to stop setbacks, CJN, along with other social organizations, managed to propose some initiatives. Since March 2020, the Network has been actively working for the approval of Draft Laws [2468/2020](#) (prison system) and [3648/2020](#) (juvenile justice system).

Draft Law [2468/2020](#) "establishes a temporary penal rule in order to reduce the impacts of the spread of the pandemic caused by the new coronavirus (...) during the state of international health emergency" in the prison system. Draft Law [3668/2020](#), on the other hand, deals with socio-educational measures during the period of health crisis caused by Covid-19. The articulation around this bill brought the opportunity to debate, in the Legislative, the reality of the socio-educational system based on a positive agenda, unlike other times when the debate was linked to proposals to reduce the age of criminal responsibility and / or increase the time of incarceration.

With the evolution of the pandemic and the discussions around the vaccination plan for people deprived of their liberty, Justice Beyond Prison and the Criminal Justice Network have also focused on new priorities and concerns that have been imposing themselves on our action agenda, such as the importance of a vaccination plan for the population of the prison system, the dangers of virtualizing custody hearings and the inaccuracy of official data on the dissemination of Covid-19 in detention facilities.

Still in the field of combating the pandemic, CJN and Justice Beyond Prison filed two urgent appeals with the OAS and the UN, on the use of containers as cells in Brazil, as proposed by the CNMP and with public approval by the former Minister of Justice, Sergio Moro, and the incommunicability of



relatives with their families imprisoned due to the temporary suspension of visits. Both actions had a wide repercussion in the media, with about 80 citations in Brazilian and international media and a [manifestation of concern by the IACHR](#) on the subject.

FACING RACISM IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

In July of 2020, CJN actively participated in meetings of the Human Rights and Minorities Commission (in Portuguese, Comissão de Direitos Humanos e Minorias – CDHM) on racism, which have been intensified since the manifestations started in the USA after the assassination of George Floyd.

We met with the UN Working Group of Experts on People of African Origin when information was presented on structural racism and how the impact of the pandemic has been worst for black people. A meeting was also held with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Intolerance – Ms. Tendayi Achiume.

Along with the Working Group to Combat Racism and Respect for Ethnic and Cultural Diversity of the National Council for the Public Prosecution, CJN was invited to participate in a meeting with civil society entities and family members of victims of violence in the State. Among other topics, the improvement of the external control of police activity, one of the main demands of the movements to combat racism, was discussed.


In addition to advocacy in the National Congress, the CJN continued an intense process of reflection and evaluations regarding its role in combating racism. For some years now, the Network, which is a network composed by organizations that are still largely white, has been carrying out an exercise of self-observation regarding the reproduction of structural racism in its actions and within its organizations. Throughout its 10 years, CJN has approached racism in a tangential way and not as a central and structuring axis that has perverse effects on the criminal justice system.

After training in racial literacy with the Amma Psiqué Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Amma Psiqué), CJN started to expand efforts to incorporate racial bias in all its actions. An important moment in 2020 was the disclosure of the [Letter of Guidelines to Combat Racism against the Black Population](#), a document that reaffirms CJN's commitment to combat racism, to denounce it in areas of action and promote racial equality within and outside our own organizations.

THE ANTI-CRIME PACKAGE

Continuing the actions undertaken in 2019 and about the Anti-Crime Package campaign: a fake solution (in Portuguese, Campanha Pacote Anticrime: Uma Solução Fake), CJN continued to strategically focus on bills and amendments that oppose the so-called anti-crime package, which was also approved in 2019.

Meetings were held between technical advisors to parliamentarians and advocacy advisors. We prepared a [technical note](#) on the voting of vetoes



on the package, listing our priority points, for all parliamentarians of the National Congress.

ABUSIVE USE OF PROVISIONAL ARRESTS

In view of the intense debates that occurred due to the release of André do Rapp following the decision of Minister Marco Aurélio, CJNI prepared the public note “Preventive Arrest is not a Penalty!” to express its position on the abusive use of provisional arrests and the need for greater control in the application of such a device. In this sense, the changes introduced by article 316, single paragraph, in the Brazilian Penal Procedure Code (in Portuguese, Código de Processo Penal - CPP) – which were publicly questioned during this period – represented important advances, imposing the need to review preventive prisons after their decree within a legal term of 90 days. The full note can be read [here](#).

COMBAT AGAINST TORTURE


Another main agenda for the work of CJNI in the last year was the fight against torture and concerns regarding Decree 9831/2019, which exonerated 11 experts from the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (in Portuguese, Mecanismo Nacional de Prevenção à Tortura – MNPCT), bringing serious risks to the precariousness of work and, consequently, the dismantling of the practice of torture in the country. A preliminary decision guaranteed the return to the position and the remuneration of the experts, but a new call for proposals provides for voluntary performance in the performance of duties.

In July of 2020, CJNI was invited to participate in a meeting convened by the Association for the Prevention of Torture (in Portuguese, Associação para a Prevenção da Tortura – APT). The organization shared the list of Legislative Decree Projects already filed and aimed at overcoming the effects of the Executive decree.

As a result, CJNI organized a meeting with the minority of the Chamber to ask for the support of parliamentarians in guiding the Draft Laws in September of 2020. The conversation counted on the participation of advisors of the deputies and deputies, authors of the mentioned Draft Laws. Among the attendees were the advisors of deputies Érika Kokay (PT / DF), Jandira Feghali (PCdoB / RJ), Tábata do Amaral (PDT / SP), Maria do Rosário (PT / RS), Padre João (PT / MG) and Helder Salomão (PT / ES). Also present were Carolina Grassi (minority leadership advisor), Diego Scardone (PSOL leadership advisor) and Mauro Noletto (PCdoB leadership).

MIXED PARLIAMENTARY FRONT IN DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

In March 2020, the Network signed the [“Manifesto for Transparency and Guarantee of Social Participation in the deliberations of the National Congress during the COVID-19 pandemic”](#) (in Portuguese, “Manifesto



por Transparência e Garantia de Participação Social nas deliberações do Congresso Nacional durante a pandemia do COVID-19”). In July 2020, the Network participated in a meeting organized by the Collective Inter-voices (in Portuguese, Coletivo Intervezes) and the Rights Coalition on the Network (in Portuguese, Coalizão de Direitos na Rede) on the Draft Law 2620/2020 (fake news Draft Law), approved in the Senate and still under discussion in the Chamber. Due to all the mobilization made by the Front, and led by Interveices, the criminal types provided for in the original proposal were withdrawn. The project is complex and requires attention to attempts of criminalization that can contribute to curtailing freedom of expression, mass incarceration and political censorship .

In August, there was a preparatory meeting on the request for a public hearing addressed to the External Commission to Combat Covid-19 (in Portuguese, Comissão Externa de Enfrentamento à Covid-19 – CEXCORVI) with the theme “Impacts of Covid-19 on the Black and Quilombola Population”. CJN was responsible for the [elaboration of the text](#) on the reasons specifically in the point “Covid-19 and prison system”.

ELECTIONS WITHOUT TRICKS CAMPAIGN


In October 2020 and on the occasion of the 2020 municipal elections, CJN relaunched its [Elections without Tricks](#) campaign. The purpose of the initiative is to equip voters to question male and female candidates about deceptive and simplistic promises on the topic of public security and justice. The campaign was very well received on social media: 113 people watched the launch live “Elections Without Trick: debating security and justice in the cities” and which included the participation of journalist Cecília Olliveira, researcher Pablo Nunes (CeSec / Security Observatory Network) (in Portuguese, Rede Observatórios de Segurança) and Lídia Rodrigues (Popular Forum of Public Safety of the Northeast), with the mediation of Raull Santiago (CJN). In addition, twelve candidates for the Executive in Brazilian capitals, affiliated to nine different parties, publicly answered the questions raised by the campaign. Three educational videos on elections, criminal justice and public security were also produced, which can be watched on our social media and YouTube channel.

In addition, a debate was organized along with the Popular Forum of Public Safety of the Northeast to be broadcast live with the candidates for the city hall, and a conversation with Ana Carolina, founder and representative of Black Women Decide (in Portuguese, Mulheres Negras Decidem) to track, publicize and support black applications and / or committed to the racial agenda, and we also support the Marielle Franco Agenda, organized by the Marielle Franco Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Marielle Franco).

VEXATIOUS BODY SEARCH

For almost a decade, CJN has been focusing on the agenda and against conducting an intimate search in prisons and police operations.

¹ <http://plfakenews.direitosnarede.org.br/os-desafios-da-camara-dos-deputados-no-pl-das-fake-news/>



In October 2020, the Supreme Court ruled on the judgment of the Extraordinary Appeal (ARE) 959620, which questions the constitutionality of evidence obtained by a vexatious body search. The Network carried out a series of advocacy actions. A **technical opinion** was prepared on the current state of apprehensions in this type of procedure based on a series of requests for Access to Information Law (in Portuguese, Lei de Acesso à Informação - LAI) made by CJN throughout 2019. The request was forwarded to the Ministers of the STF and served as a subsidy for the organizations that were configured as Amici Curiae at the trial, three of whom belong to the CJN - IDDD, ITTC and Conectas Human Rights.

At the day prior to the trial, a digital campaign called #VexatiousSearchIsaCrime (in Portuguese, #RevistaVexatóriaÉCrime) was carried out as a means of engagement and pressure on the Court's decision. The campaign featured a tweet with broad mobilization of organizations and public figures, such as Bruno Gagliasso, in addition to a series of didactic posts to give even more visibility to the topic.

Also in October, we participated in a debate on the theme organized by the Brazilian Institute of Criminal Science (in Portuguese, Instituto Brasileiro de Ciências Criminais - IBCCRIM). Débora Nachmanowicz, from the Amicus Curiae Department of IBCCRIM, participated; Gabriel Sampaio, member of the Criminal Justice Network and Coordinator of Conectas' Program for Confronting Institutional Violence, Milton Barbosa, National Honor Coordinator of the Unified Black Movement (in Portuguese, Movimento Negro Unificado - MNU), one of the founders of the MNU, social educator and Amparar collaborator; Raissa Maia, researcher at the ITTC's Justice Without Walls Program and lawyer; and Regina Lucia dos Santos, geographer, specialist in education for ethnic racial relations, popular educator, state coordinator of MNU-SP and collaborator of Amparar.

Currently, the trial is suspended due to the request for reviews made by Minister Dias Toffoli. CJN continues to monitor and focus on the subject and the judgment.

CUSTODY HEARINGS

Since the beginning of the pandemic, CJN has been fighting against the precariousness and the virtualization of custody hearings. In November 2020, the Network participated in intense mobilizations against the approval of video conferences by the National Council of Justice (in Portuguese, Conselho Nacional de Justiça - CNJ) - which happened on 11/24. We carried out, along with the articulation Justice Beyond the Prison, the campaign #YouDontSeeTortureOnTV. Artists and personalities such as Daniela Mercury and Petra Costa, Augusto de Arruda Botelho and Cecília Olliveira participated in the campaign and tweeting.

CJN organizations, IDDD and Conectas, also participated in a public hearing during the trial at CNJ. Despite the approval of the hearings by videoconference, CJN continues to focus on this topic, elaborating, including **materials** that help to disseminate and raise awareness about the topic.

CJN in numbers

In the advocacy scope and political advocacy actions articulated in a network, we estimate that more than 300.000 people were directly approached by the actions of the Criminal Justice Network, with 513 federal deputies, 81 senators, not counting advisors. The calculation also involves the coalitions of civil society organizations and social movements that the Criminal Justice Network participates in and helps to articulate, such as the Pact for Democracy, which has more than 500 researchers, political leaders and members of 120 organizations, and the Articulation Justice Beyond Prison, created in 2020 to focus on issues related to Covid in Prisons. The articulation has more than 120 participants, members of 40 civil society organizations, movements and associations of family members.

In addition, we highlight the arduous incidence related to measures to combat the transmission of coronavirus in the prison and socio-educational system, which indirectly resulted in Recommendation 62 of the National Council of Justice, which until July 2020 released more than 32,500 detainees from the risk group to be served with house arrest. As not all states provided data on released detainees, and the survey was released only until the month of July, the number of beneficiaries with the measure should be considerably higher.

In the field of communication, 300,000 people were directly reached by our campaigns, publications on social media, access to the website and via email. In the press, there were 113 results directly mentioning the Criminal Justice Network and more than 50 others that mentioned actions built collectively, without the leading role of this coalition. After a six-month hiatus without a communications professional allocated, in September 2020, the profile of the network on Instagram and Twitter platforms was created to leverage campaigns such as #ElectionsWithoutTrick, #YouDontSeeTortureOnTV and Vexatious Search Is a Crime. The aforementioned campaigns were also shared by opinion leaders such as Bruno Gagliasso, Daniela Mercury, Petra Costa, Preta Ferreira and others, who contributed to the reach and the dispute of narrative in our society about justice and human rights.

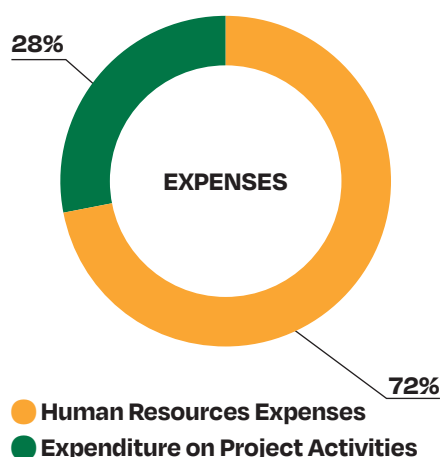
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Transparency and budget

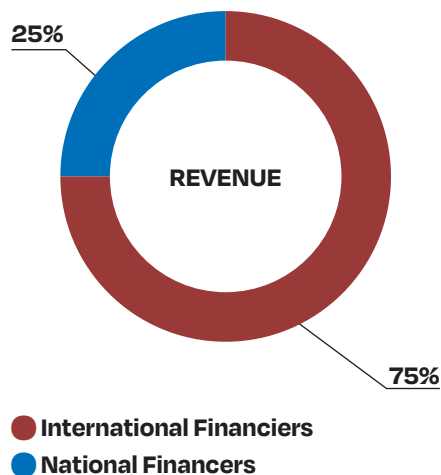
Since 2018, the Criminal Justice Network has been publicly disclosing the amounts of financing received in the year and in commitment to transparency and the sharing of relevant information regarding the functioning of the coalition.

Currently, CJN has two funders and three projects supported by the Open Society Foundations, responsible for international resources until September 2021, and by the Brazil Human Rights Fund, which will guarantee national resources until January 2022.

The figures and division of values can be seen in the graph below



FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2020		
Expenses	R\$	%
Human Resources Expenses	606,781.24	72
Expenditure on Project Activities	233,063.09	28
Total of Expenses	R\$ 839,844.33	



REVENUE		
	R\$	%
Open Society Foundation	498,625.20	50%
Open Society Foundation Covid Project	251,865.03	25%
Brazil Fund for Human Rights	249,704.76	25%
Total Revenue	R\$ 1,000,194.99	

Special thanks

Despite the difficulties imposed by the year and the unpredictability of the context, the Criminal Justice Network was able to count on several important supports and partnerships along the way, which allowed us to expand channels of dialogue and strengthen essential links for the performance of our work.

SUPPORTERS

Brazil Fund for Human Rights (in Portuguese, Fundo Brasil de Direitos Humanos - FBDH)

Oak Foundation

Open Society Foundations (OSF)

PARTNERS

National Agenda for Release (in Portuguese, Agenda Nacional pelo Desencarceramento)

Articulation Justice Beyond Prison

Association for Prevention of Torture (in Portuguese, Associação para Prevenção à Tortura - APT)

#YouDontSeeTortureOnTV Campaign

Black Coalition for Rights (in Portuguese, Coalizão Negra por Direitos)

Factory of Brazilian Ideas (in Portuguese, Fábrica de Ideias Brasileiras - FIB)

Mixed Parliamentary Front in Defense of Democracy and Human Rights

Popular Forum for Public Safety of the Northeast

Infovirus

New Drugs Policy Initiative (in Portuguese, Iniciativa Por Uma Nova Política de Drogas -INNPD)

Alana Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Alana)

Amma Psiquê Institute

Brazilian Institute of Criminal Science (IBBCCRIM)

Institute for the Study of Religion (Iser)

Pact for Democracy

Collaborative Advocacy Network (RAC)

Credits

EXECUTIVE TEAM

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Janaína Homerin (until June 2020)
Janine Salles de Carvalho (current)

COMMUNICATION ADVISORY

Ana Navarrete (until May 2020)
Giovanna Preti (current)

ADVOCACY ADVISORY

Leonardo Santana

EDITION

Janine Salles de Carvalho
Giovanna Preti

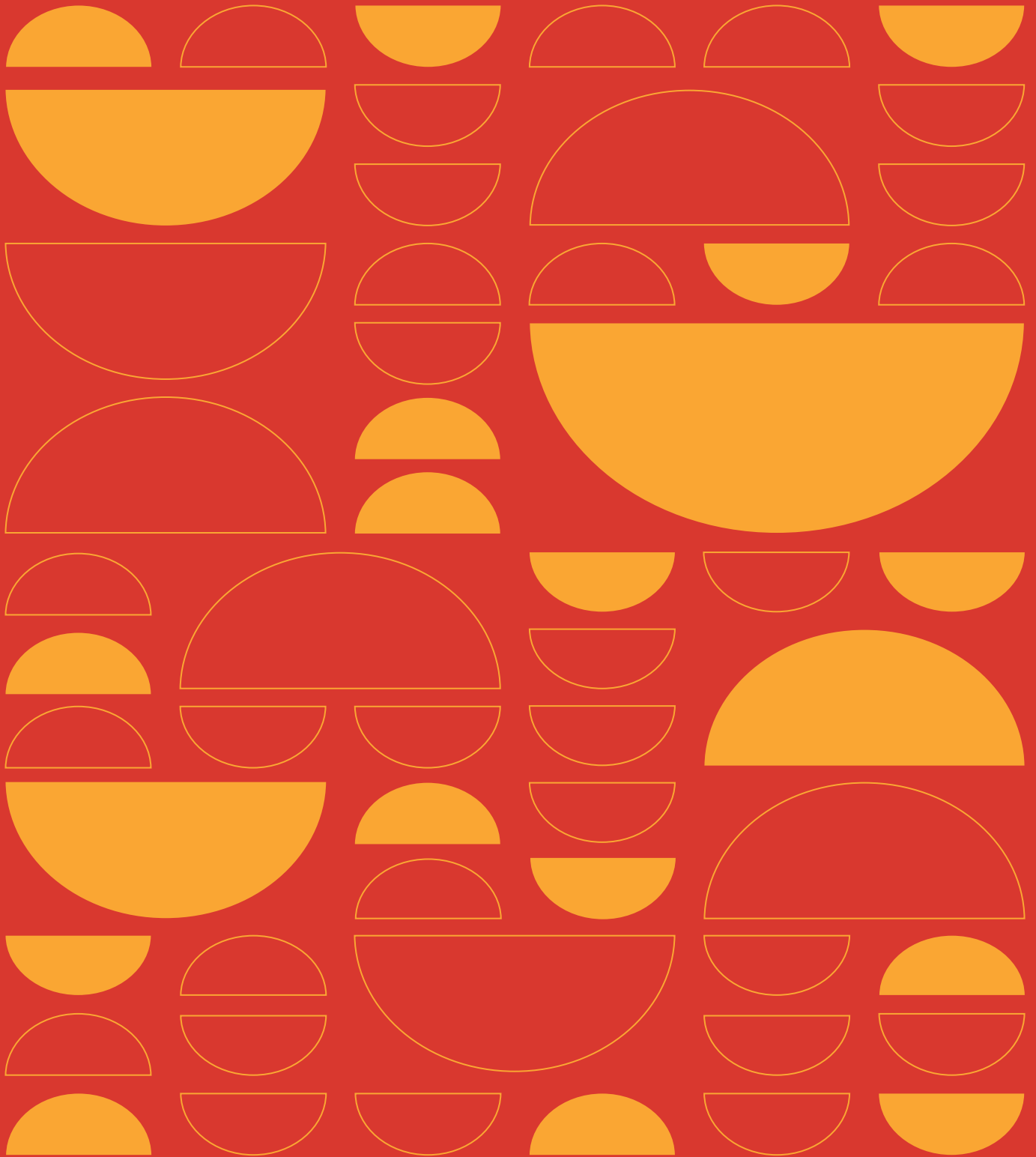
GRAPHIC PROJECT AND DIAGRAMMING

Lucas Jatobá

IDDD TEAM SUPPORTING CJN'S ACTIVITIES

Marina Dias (Executive Director)
Amanda Oi (General Coordinator)
Vivian Calderoni (Project Coordinator)
Thiago Ansel (Communication Coordinator)
Fernanda Neves (Financial-administrative Coordinator)
Clarissa Borges (Advocacy Advisor)
Roberta Lima (Administrative Assistant)
Jislene Ribeiro de Jesus (Financial Administrative Assistant)
Humberto Tozze (Communication Assistant)
Ana Lia Galvão (Project Assistant)





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ITTC
Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania

justiça global

Instituto SoudaPaz
A paz na prática