



## **EDITORIAL**

Executive Secretary, Janaína Homerin

Working with advocacy requires resiliency and the ability to reinvent yourself. To develop an effective and consistent work of political impact was never an easy task and, in 2019, this mission faced renewed challenges. Throughout the year, the polarization of the public speeches led, by consequence, to the fraying of relations and spaces of consensus. Many of the institutional forums designated for citizen participation in the construction of public policies, such as councils, were extinguished or significantly emptied. Civil society organizations faced criminalization attempts, including actions against its agents, demonstrating a direct affront against the guarantee of fundamental rights of freedom of speech and association, pillars of the Democratic Rules of Law.

Especially in the field of public security and criminal justice, we saw how the conservatism grew stronger, giving place to legislative proposals and governmental measures that rely on the penal rigor as a miraculous solution for violence control.

Given this context of restricting citizen participation in the construction of policies, the Brazilian civil society has been trying to join forces in defense of democracy. The Criminal Justice Network (in Portuguese, Rede de Justiça Criminal - RJC) joins this collective movement aiming to strengthen the links between agendas. Thus, RJC has been mobilizing itself to establish bridges and expand networks for exchanging information, building strategies and even developing coordinated actions in collaboration with different agents in the field of advocacy. There are several possibilities of collaboration, valuing the specific contributions of each agent, in order to create a more robust and articulated resistance.

The challenges are common, our struggles intertwine. We cannot question the penal punitiveness, which prioritizes the incarceration of the same populational profile - young and poor black men and women, with a low level of education and residents of the outskirts of the cities - without denouncing the overlapping of race and class discriminations that determine the social relations in the country. The advocacy agenda for a criminal justice effectively fairer, which places dignity and the guarantee of fundamental rights of every human being as its main objective, is closely related to the subject of tackling the structural racism, as well as combating inequalities of all kinds.

We are a coalition of Brazilian civil society organizations, that has been engaged for a decade in an intense advocacy work along with the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Powers, with the aim of contributing to qualifying political decision-making, to make the criminal justice system more humane and fairer, respecting the guarantees and fundamental freedom, inherent to any human being. Throughout 2019, the Network sought to expand the scope of the agenda against mass incarceration. We strive to reach other places and other audiences, considering the vastness and diversity of the Brazilian territory.

We invested in the contribution of communication for advocacy, complementary strategies for a more effective and representative citizen participation. We sought to create exchange channels with organizations at the base, inserted in communities, with direct contact with populations and with entities that build political agenda, that operate at a national and regional level. At first, connecting with groups that act outside the Southeast region presented itself as a challenge. It was necessary to open up, to leave the already established circles of institutional partnerships, in order to expand this important network of articulation between agents and civil society. Thus, RJC had the happy opportunity to contribute to the organization of the 1st National Advocacy Conference, an initiative of the ACT Health Promotion (in Portuguese, la Conferência Nacional de Advocacy uma iniciativa da ACT Promoção da Saúde). The Conference brought together partner organizations that work in a coalitions in order to structure the first national meeting of the civil society, aimed at sharing practices, tools and strategies of social impact in public and political decisionmaking processes. The two-day event, held in September of 2019, featured seminars, lectures, workshops and courses on themes associated with the practice of advocacy, with representatives from a wide range of specialties and from all over the country.

One of the main lessons we've learned from this articulation effort is that there's a huge need for network building spaces. We come out strengthened when we met and recognize ourselves in this field.

However, 2019 wasn't just about an effort from the RJC for building relationships with new field and outside agents. It was also a time to reflect on our internal relations. On the eve of its first decade of existence, the Network began a deep process of reviewing its working and representation dynamics. Collaborators provoked the coalition for an exercise of self-evaluation regarding the reproduction of structural racism at the very core of our organizations and actions. In March, the Network built a Work Group about racism, made up of black and non-black representatives from all member organizations, with the mission of formulating propositions for the RJC - which is integrated majorly by white collaborators - to break the vicious cycle of connivance, and allow the Network to actively engage in the fight against structural racism.

One of the first steps was the decision to go through an educational training process and literacy, conducted by the AMMA Psyche and Blackness Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto AMMA Psique e Negritude). There were three two-day face-to-face meetings, with more than 30 participants, which ended at the beginning of 2020. The search for a formative and immersive training process comes from the intention to equalize perceptions and to walk together, with responsibility and coherence, in the reviewing of our actions on the criminalization processes of the black population, understanding racism as a structural element of the Brazilian society.

Throughout the year and the training process, we felt more and more concretely the weight of our responsibility regarding the perpetuation of structural racism. The awareness of said responsibility implies the urgency of action and positioning. This was also a decisive learning we had in 2019, thanks to the intervention of our black members, who made us feel accountable and dedicated themselves to make Criminal Justice Network an alert and aware agent of its role in the fighting against racism.

Good reading!



## **ABOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE NETWORK**

Created in 2010, the Criminal Justice Network (RJC) is a coalition made up of eight Brazilian civil society organizations, with the aim of contributing to the qualification of the public debate and focusing - based in empirical research and official data - on decision-making policy to reverse the mass incarceration logic and make the criminal justice system more humane and in line with the fundamental rights and freedom guaranteed to all human beings.

In 2019, the following members integrated the Network: the Center for Security and Citizenship Studies (in Portuguese, Centro de Estudos em Segurança e Cidadania - CESeC), 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 - IDDD), the Institute of Human Rights Defenders (in Portuguese, Instituto de Defensores de Direitos Humanos - DDH), Sou da Paz Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Sou da Paz), Land, Work and Citizenship Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Terra, Trabalho e Cidadania - ITTC) and Global Justice (in Portuguese, Justiça Global).

In December, the Social Action Development Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto de Desenvolvimento de Ações Sociais - IDEAS), was invited to join the RJC, bringing the number of member organizations to nine starting from 2020.

The joint action of the member organizations allows the experience exchange, the collaboration between entities with different specialties and the mutual impulse towards shared goals.

As a result of this action, the Criminal Justice Network defines, each year, a priority action agenda, which involves direct incidence, through monitoring of draft bills and policies in the field of criminal justice and development of advocacy work with the public authorities and civil society. In addition, it seeks to mobilize public opinion and other political actors through strategic communication in order to effectively influence the construction of the criminal policy and promote positive changes in the Brazilian justice system.

## **OUR HISTORY**

#### 2010

- •Creation of the Criminal Justice Network (aka, RJC in Portuguese)
- •Sou da Paz Institute assumes the financial management of the Criminal Justice Network project
- •Elaboration of the Minimum Agenda for Public Security and Criminal Justice

#### 2011

- •Beginning of the Brasília Project strengthening civil society participation in the construction of public policies at the federal level
- •Introduction in the Senate of the draft bill 554/11 to set up custody hearings in the Brazilian legal system
- •Approval of Law 12,403 which regulates precautionary measures

#### 2012

- •Holding of a seminar on pre-trial detention in São Paulo and Brasília
- •Elaboration of RJC's first priority action agenda

#### 2013

- •Introduction in the Senate of the draft bill 480/13, to prohibit the invasive body searches at the entrance of the prison units
- •Launching of the campaign "For the End of the Invasive Body Search" (in Portuguese, "Pelo Fim da Revista Vexatória")
- •Approval of Law 12,847 establishing the National System for the Prevention and Fight Against Torture

### **OUR HISTORY**

#### 2014

- •Approval in the Senate of the draft bill 480/13 (prohibition of invasive body searches)
- •Holding of a seminar on alternatives to imprisonment
- •Presentation of the Agenda of Proposals "Alternatives for criminal justice in Brazil" for candidates running for president

#### 2015

- •IDDD takes over the financial management of the Criminal Justice Network
- 2016
- •Gender and racial issues in the penal system are inserted as priority themes of RJC's activity
- •Approval of the draft bill 554/11 (custody hearing) in the Federal Senate

#### 2017

- •Launch of the campaign "Mass Incarceration is not Justice" (in Portuguese, "Encarceramento em Massa não é Justiça")
- •Approval of Law 13,434/17 prohibiting childbirth with handcuffs

#### 2018

- •Presentation of the campaign "Mass Incarceration is not Justice" at the XII Judiciary Power National Meeting, through invite of the National Justice Council (in Portuguese, Conselho Nacional de Justiça - CNJ), for legal operators, among them the current president of the Supreme Federal Court (in Portuguese, Supremo Tribunal Federal - STF), José Antonio Dias Toffoli.
- •Launch of the "#ElectionsWithoutATrick" campaign (in Portuguese, "#EleiçõesSemTruque")
- •Approval of draft bill 10269/2018, which establishes the replacement of pre-trial detention by house arrest for mothers



# COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY: 2019, A YEAR OF MOBILIZATION

Communication Advisor, Ana Navarrete, and Advocacy Advisor, Leonardo Santana

2019 was a year that encouraged the discussion on incarceration and punitive recrudescence with new and diverse audiences. In the field of advocacy and mobilization, RJC sought to enlist the support of different agents of organized civil society, in order to strengthen a broad and critical articulation to the dominant speech of punitive logic. In order to achieve such a goal, the integration of communication and advocacy was central and guiding to the work actions of the Network.

In the first half of 2019 alone, 3,357 bills were presented in the Chamber of Deputies, against 2,468 in the first half of the previous legislature, in 2015 - an increase of 36%. Once we add the 376 propositions in the areas of criminal law and criminal procedure with the 192 drafts in the area of defense and security, we have the leading thematic field of legislative proposals in the Chamber of Deputies.

This overestimation of prison as an answer to what the State is unable to address, occurs in a framework of advancing conservatism, which sees constitutional guarantees as obstacles and criminal justice and human rights organizations as their true enemies. With this challenge in mind, RJC directed its communication and its advocacy actions towards articulations aimed at strengthening broad mobilizations, with social movements and civil society organizations, to face challenges in the legislative field and in the dispute of narrative in society about human rights.

The year began with the presentation of the so-called "Anti-Crime Package" (in Portuguese, Pacote Anticrime), proposed by the Government which condensed several proposals for punitive recrudescence, among them, the qualified immunity and plea bargain. Themes directly related to mass incarceration that mainly impact the black and peripheral population, targets of the structural racism, and aggravated by the selective justice system. Regarding communication, the challenge was to oppose to the Package and create a narrative that is effective enough to stop it, without falling into the speech that those who were against the Package were in favor of committing crimes.

RJC promoted and actively participated in the campaign "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution" (in Portuguese, Pacote Anticrime: Uma Solução Fake), along with more than eighty organizations and movements from all over Brazil. Its participation was relevant precisely at the point of intersection between Communication and Advocacy, expanding the important actions that happen inside the National Congress to the public, by producing posters, t-shirts and face-to-face actions in conjunction with civil society. This presence inside the commission where the Package was debated was fundamental.

One of the campaign's activities consisted of arranging a meeting between the Chairman of the House of Deputies, Rodrigo Maia, and the movement of the Mothers and Families of Victims of the Terrorism of the State (in Portuguese, Mães e Familiares de Vítimas do Terrorismo do Estado). The action was so effective that the Chairman publicly stated his position contrary to the approval of qualified immunity, provided in the package proposed by the Ministry of Justice. The legitimacy of the Mothers was able to influence a decision that the technical arguments did not.

RJC also committed itself against the proposed laws that aim to criminalize social movements by expanding the scope of the Anti-terrorism Law (Law 13,260/2016). We joined an articulation that managed to extract from the Chairman of the House, Rodrigo Maia, the commitment not to guide any project with such objective to the plenary session of the House.

Such articulations are the result of the investment in communication and advocacy that RJC has been making recently. In addition to the technical quality of its outputs and of its members, the outreach achieved through RJC campaigns reinforces the coalition visibility and recognition. In addition, the RJC took a firm stand, through the dissemination of public and technical notes, about episodes directly or indirectly related to the criminal justice and public security agenda. The Network kept on catalyzing the exchange between its members and partners through internal newsletters, email marketing and virtual meetings to align strategic actions.

This way, RJC joins the effort to mobilize organized Brazilian civil society against ultraconservative and punitive speeches, which have been very evident nowadays. The Criminal Justice Network understands that the timing and clarity of political positions contribute to the expansion of the dialogue with other sectors of organized civil society around the criticism of mass incarceration as a policy. Based on the priority guidelines defined jointly with the member organizations, the Network follows, with its work of monitoring and incidence on legislative bills, the following themes:

## GENDER IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Gender issues have been increasingly important to discuss mass incarceration in Brazil, as the number of women prisoners is the fastest one growing in the country. According to the National Survey of Penitentiary Information (in Portuguese, Levantamento de Informações Penitenciárias - Infopen), between 2000 and 2016 the number of women in prison increased by 656%. Because we understand that there is a specific kind of violence that permeates the lives of women in prison, RJC has this as a priority theme. The main followed proposal this year was the draft bill 43/2018, approved in April, which changes the Legal Framework for Early Childhood to provide for the rights of children who are affected by parents under incarceration.

#### DRUG POLICIES

RJC's understanding of drug policy is that the cultivation, transportation and use of all drugs should be decriminalized and regulated. Thus, and because of the understanding that the current Brazilian drug policy is largely responsible for the mass incarceration in the country, the Network followed the legislative changes of the year and acted to expose setbacks brought by the new National Drug Control Policy (in Portuguese, Política Nacional Sobre Drogas).

#### CUSTODY HEARING

The custody hearing is a right won with the efforts of civil society, including RJC and its member organizations. Thus, the Network advocates for the guarantee of this meeting in person, with a judge, and for the fulfillment of its objectives: to check the legality of arrest in the act, to verify if there was any abuse committed by the law enforcement officers and to decide if the pretrial detention is really necessary.

## POLITICAL-CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

RJC defends that the Brazilian State implements a more rational criminal public policy, which observes the responsible use of resources and also the social impacts in the areas of security and justice. Based on this premise, RJC understands that it is its role to include the topic in the debate between the Three Powers of the Republic and civil society. Draft bill 4,373 offers a gateway for the maturation of this discussion in the Legislative and serves as a basis for more participatory development.

## CRIMINALIZATION OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Thetightening of the political context has again brought threats to the performance of organized civil society, reinforcing the importance of the efforts of articulation between advocacy organizations. Since 2017, RJC has maintained a portal in partnership with Article 19 (in Portuguese, Artigo 19), which puts together more than eighty draft bills presenting the topic. In 2019, the collective continued to discuss and focus on this topic, especially against projects aimed at changing the Anti-Terrorism Law, through working together with other organizations, attending public hearings, issuing public notes and monitoring legislative proposals.

#### JUVENILE JUSTICE

RJC integrates a wide mobilization of partners who works by obstructing any and all propositions that aim to reduce the age of criminal responsibility or increase the length of incarceration for teenagers in conflict with the law. Besides bringing the topic to the press, the Network focused its efforts in 2019 mainly on trying to stop the Proposal of Constitutional Amendment 365/2017, which creates the bodies of social-educational security. In this sense, the Network was also based on technical advice that analyzed the propositions that changes the age of criminal responsibility in the country.

#### PENAL EXECUTION

The expertise gathered by the Network, especially through member organizations that research and work directly to provide support for people in prison and/or family members, reveals that the family is primarily responsible for defraying prison costs. Disconsidering this reality, the Senate draft bill 580/2015 intends to compel prisoners to pay for the maintenance of their own prison. The Network followed the progress of this project and acted directly through actions to stop it. Furthermore, it was dedicated to analyzing the proposal internally through a technical opinion produced externally.

#### Criminal WG (in Portuguese, Grupo de Trabalho Penal - GT Penal) and Criminal Proceedings

Throughout the year, the RJC followed actions of the Working Group created in the House of Deputies to analyze the draft bills 10,372/2018, 10,373/2018 originally drafted by the justice of the Supreme Court, Alexandre de Moraes, and 882/2019 from the initiative of former minister Sergio Moro.

#### **Anti-Crime Package**

Especially on the draft bill 882/2019, better known as "Anti-Crime Package", the Network joined the collective of civil society entities that are part of the "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution" campaign. The Network also monitors other bills that address the same issues.

#### INVASIVE BODY SEARCH

This is an agenda that RJC has supported since 2013, based on the diagnosis shared by member organizations that work with the families of prisoners, in particular ITTC and, at the time, the Prison Pastoral. The Network's performance in this area has always been a priority, including having developed the great national campaign "For the End of Invasive Body Search" (in Portuguese, Pelo Fim da Revista Vexatória).

Although the invasive body search is already recognized as a violation of rights by some state laws, it is still necessary to approve draft bills 7764/2014 and 3832/2015 in order for this practice to be abolished throughout the national territory. In 2019, the discussion was reawakened due to Extraordinary Appeal 959620, when the Supreme Court must decide whether the intimate search of visitors entering a prison setting violates the principles of human dignity, and to the progress of draft bill 7764/2014.

The conjuncture also led RJC to guide its actions on two themes that proved to be extremely important to ensure the continuity of the work. They are:

#### FIGHTING AGAINST RACISM

In 2019, in the strategic planning of RJC, two agreements were acknowledged that guided the year of the collegiate. One of them was the Network's urgent need to effectively join the anti-racist struggle, seeking to recognize and overcome its own limitations. Another understanding was that racism permeates all of RJC's areas of activity. To not take this reality into account is equivalent to turning a blind eye to the structuring cause of the criminal system. Thus, the agenda for fighting structural racism was the main theme of RJC's performance throughout the year, mainly internally, going through a formative process of literacy on structural racism.

#### CYBERSECURITY

At the end of 2018, RJC identified a shared concern among its members about the safety of professionals and activists. Thus, we realized that it would be an important added value offered by RJC, as a promoter of articulated actions, to provide its members and closest partners training spaces on digital security and care.



## **2019 TIMELINE**

#### JANUARY

Early in the year, the RJC expressed in a public note its concern regarding the loosening of the rules for gun possession in Brazil, through the decree signed on January 15 by the President Jair Bolsonaro.

RIC held its first "Political Incidence Workshop" (in Portuguese, Oficina de Incidência Política) between January 28 and January 30, at the São Paulo School of Sociology and Politics Foundation (in Portuguese, Fundação Escola de Sociologia e Política de São Paulo). The event was attended by more than 30 organizations from all over Brazil and emerged from the objective of strengthening a broad mobilization of networks and collectives outside the Rio-São Paulo axis, which work with rights defense, given the political context and the possibility for RJC to share its advocacy expertise and provide a space for exchange, learning and collective construction.

#### FEBRUARY



In February, the "Joint Parliamentary Caucus in Defense of Democracy and Human Rights" (in Portuguese, Frente Parlamentar Mista em Defesa da Democracia e dos Direitos Humanos) was created in the House of Deputies.

In a public note, RJC expressed its concern about the so-called "Anti-Crime Package", proposed by the then Minister of Justice and Public Security, Sergio Moro. In the Network's view, its approval would have severe consequences in the sense of the aggravation of mass incarceration and, in particular, of the imprisonment of the peripheral and black population, without facing the origins and consequences of the violence that affects all people.

In February, RJC published the first article of the year in its column on the Justifying Portal (in Portuguese, Portal Justificando) on the overcrowding of prisons, signed by Guilherme Pontes, a researcher in the Institutional Violence and Public Security program of Justiça Global.



For the first time, the RJC's strategic planning workshop took place outside the city São Paulo, being held at GAJOP headquarters in Recife. The meeting brought together an average of 20 people from all member organizations, between February 20 and February 22. The event was marked by the emphasis on tackling racism, both in RJC's external activities and internally. Thus, from the meeting, a Working Group to combat racism was created, the Racism WG (in Portuguese, Grupo de Trabalho Racismo - GT Racismo).



Since the launch of the Anti-Crime Package, RJC has participated in periodic meetings for parliamentary incidence, in addition to composing other strategic actions, such as the campaign "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution", launched on March 27 in House of Deputies.

#### APRIL

In early April, was held the first meeting of the Racism WG. In order to boost the advance on the agenda for the entire Network, the group composed of representatives from each of the eight organizations started to meet every two weeks.

On April 17 and 18, the first Digital Security Workshop (in Portuguese, Oficina de Segurança Digital) promoted by RJC took place in Rio de Janeiro, delivered by the Transfeminist Network of Digital Care (in Portuguese, Rede Transfeminista de Cuidados Digitais). Aiming to get closer to other organizations, strengthening the Human Rights agenda, the workshop's goal was to sensitize people, movements and organizations that work with this issue about some practices in the means of information technology, spreading a culture of digital security.

Senate draft bill 43/2018 was approved by the Human Rights Commission (in Portuguese, Comissão de Direitos Humanos - CDH), which changes the Legal Framework for Early Childhood (in Portuguese, Marco Legal da Primeira Infância) to provide for the rights of children whose parents are incarcerated. This is a project that the Network has followed since its creation, due to its work on the gender issue, and for understanding the importance of guaranteeing family life, as well as guaranteeing the rights provided in several other regulations, both national and international.

The final stage of strategic planning was completed in April, when the group met in São Paulo to detail priority advocacy strategies, mainly with the Legislative Power and in the field of communication.



For being a topic often highlighted by RJC, including through a portal created in partnership with Article 19, both organizations, together with Conectas Human Rights and activist Mônica Benício, participated in the debate on the criminalization of social movements and the drafts of anti-terrorism law at the University of Brasilia (in Portuguese, Universidade de Brasília - UnB).



#### MAY

The campaign "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution" was launched in the Senate during a public hearing to debate the project. RJC, represented by advocacy advisor Leonardo Santana, took part in the table alongside Clarissa Borges, from IDDD, Luciana Boiteux, from the Brazilian Institute of Criminal Sciences (in Portuguese, Instituto Brasileiro de Ciências Criminais - IBCCRIM) and from the public defender of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Pedro Carriello.



Based on the attempt by the governor of Rio de Janeiro, Wilson Witzel, to request the repeal of the mandate of state deputy Renata Souza for reporting to international organizations the slaughter policy that he authorized, the Network took a public stand defending the deputy and supported the supervision function the Legislative branch has over the Executive.

Representing the Joint Parliamentary Caucus in defense of Democracy and Human Rights, RJC participated in the closing table of the 1st International Seminar of the Brazilian Association of Jurists for Democracy (in Portuguese, Associação Brasileira de Juristas Pela Democracia - ABJD), at the end of May.

RJC, along with Sou da Paz Institute, participated in the public hearing at the Senate Human Rights Commission (in Portuguese, Comissão de Direitos Humanos do Senado) on the armament of the population, based on Decree No. 9,785, of May 7, 2019.

The second article of the year for the RJC column in the Justifying Portal was written by Henrique Apolinario, a lawyer for the Institutional Violence program at Conectas Human Rights. The article was about the criminalization of drug use in Brazil and the judgment of the Extraordinary Appeal 635,659 by the STF, until then imminent.

Complementary Bill 37, which changes the National System of Public Policy on Drugs (in Portuguese, Sistema Nacional de Políticas Públicas Sobre Drogas), was approved by the Senate. The new policy brought a series of setbacks in the field of treatment of people who use drugs, in addition to tightening penalties for drug trafficking.

The "Mass Incarceration is not Justice" campaign was also shown internationally in May. At the invitation of the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), RJC had the opportunity to present the campaign during the Global Partnership Summit for Open Government, which took place in Ottawa, Canada. As a result of the participation, the Network became associated with the open government agenda, having this as another mean to exert pressure in order to highlight the (lack of) transparency in the Legislative and citizen participation in the construction of criminal public policy.



In 2018, RJC joined the Pact for Democracy (in Portuguese, Pacto pela Democracia). Strategic actions in partnership with the initiative continued throughout 2019. In May, the Network participated in the plenary session and in the articulation to guide the press on the excessive use of decrees as an anti-democratic strategy for the Executive. A public note on the matter was released, which RJC has signed.

Draft bill 580/2015, which seeks to establish the obligation of the prisoner to compensate the State for expenses with the maintenance of the prison, was approved by the Senate's Committee on Human Rights and Participatory Legislation. RJC's advocacy actions were essential for holding a public hearing to discuss this topic. The Network questions the constitutionality of the draft bill and continued to monitor its processing during the year.



#### JUNE

Another action of the campaign "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution" took place in São Paulo. The event was an act of protest at the Largo São Francisco Law School, organized with the purpose of drawing attention to the package's fallacy as a solution to the public security problem.

- RIC's column in Portal Justificando had two articles in June. The first of them, on the unconstitutional and racist proposals of the Anti-Crime Package. was written by Sílvia Souza, advocacy advisor at Conectas Human Rights, by Carolina Toledo Diniz, a consultant on the Institutional Violence program of the same organization and by Maria Clara D'Ávila, from ITTC. The second article, on the recently approved National Drug Control Policy, was written by Paula Napolião, a researcher at the Center for Security and Citizenship Studies (CESeC), on the Drugs and Justice axes.
- The second edition of the RJC Digital Security Workshop took place in Recife. The workshop had great involvement and engagement from the present audience, about 35 people, including the technical team of GAJOP, where the workshop was held.
  - Considering the relentless efforts of civil society, including RJC, against the flexibilization of gun control, President Jair Bolsonaro revoked the decree he issued in January, on which the Network has published a note about. However, shortly after, other decrees over the same matter were issued, in addition to a draft bill. RJC continued to follow the theme under the leadership of the expertise of Sou Da Paz Institute during the year, working to stop such initiatives.

RJC issued a public statement about the massacre at the Altamira Prison Recovery Center (in Portuguese, Centro de Recuperação Prisional de Altamira), in Pará. Through a note, the Network demanded that the Brazilian State assumes its responsibility for the deaths occurred and adopt measures to preserve the integrity of people in situations of deprivation of liberty in all prison units of the federation.

#### JULY

RJC's first quarterly meeting after February's strategic planning was held in São Paulo, on July 4th and 5th, at Pólis Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto Pólis) headquarters.



#### AUGUST

RJC attended the debate "Demilitarize the Police: Public Security and Human Rights", held at the Attorney General's Office. The meeting was promoted by the Chamber of External Control of Police Activity and Prison System of the Federal Public Ministry (in Portuguese, Câmara de Controle Externo de Atividade Policial e Sistema Prisional do Ministério Público Federal - 7CCR/MPF), in partnership with Justiça Global, and brought together several professionals in the area of public security, such as military police officers and civil society.

With the creation of the Racism WG, the need to go through a formative process of literacy on structural racism was understood. This training, conducted by the AMMA Psyche and Blackness Institute. was planned to last nine months, thus occupying the years 2019 and 2020. The issues, approached through a theoreticalexperimental methodology, focused on the subjective experience of each participant, since it was identified that structural racism permeates both institutions and individuals. The first face-to-face meeting took place on August 30 and 31 of 2019 and involved the participation of an average of three people per organization, totaling 35 people involved in the training process, both from the board and the technical team of each organization. In August, RJC also attended the launch event of the National Table of Dialogue Against Violence (in Portuguese, Mesa Nacional de Diálogo Contra Violência), at the Brazilian Bar Association. The objective was to bring together sectors of civil society to debate solutions for the violence growth in Brazil and to open a national dialogue around the environment of intolerance that increases in the country. Sou da Paz was one of the organizations that have joined the initiative.

- The admissibility of the Proposed Amendment to Constitution 365/2017 was approved in the Constitution and Justice and Citizenship Committee of the House of Deputies, which adds a provision to the article 144 of the Federal Constitution. It creates the bodies of socio-educational security, a new public security body whose objective is to operate within the socio-educational establishments. RJC continued to articulate to create a special committee on this topic.
- The third Digital Security Workshop of RJC took place in Brasília, at the headquarters of the Institute of Socioeconomic Studies (in Portuguese, Instituto de Estudos Socioeconômicos INESC), and was attended by 35 people.

#### SEPTEMBER

After the impact of the Political Incidence Workshop held in January, RJC was invited to compose the organizing committee of the "1st National Advocacy Conference", an initiative by ACT Health Promotion (in Portuguese, Ia Conferência Nacional de Advocacy, uma iniciativa da ACT Promoção da Saúde), besides other coalitions such as the Pact for Democracy, the Advocacy Hub and the Collaborative Advocacy Network (in Portuguese, Rede de Advocacy Colaborativo - RAC). The event took place on September 9 and September 10 and brought together 250 people at Faculdades Metropolitanas Unidas - (FMU), in São Paulo downtown.



As part of the Parliament Performance Workshop offered by the House of Deputies, RJC's advocacy advisor, Leonardo Santana, participated in the round table "How Organized Civil Society Can Influence Parliament Decisions". The workshop aims to present to representatives of organized civil society the functioning and role of the Legislative Power, information and communication channels of the House of Deputies with the population, as well as tools to monitor and participate more effectively in the process of drafting laws.

RJC had already spoken publicly about the genocidal public security policy of the governor of Rio de Janeiro, Wilson Witzel. In September, the Network issued another disapproval note, this time motivated by the death of Ágatha Félix, the eight-year-old child murdered by a military police officer in Complexo do Alemão.

At the end of September, RJC, in partnership with the Black Coalition for Rights (in Portuguese, Coalizão Negra por Direitos), started a mobilization to take the campaign "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution" to the meeting of the Criminal WG. In addition to bringing posters with the campaign motto to the meeting, RJC engaged in sending messages against the qualified immunity that filled the parliamentarians' email boxes. In less than 24 hours, more than 22 thousand manifestations were sent. through the online platform of the My Rio Organization (in Portuguese, Organização Meu Rio). Simultaneously, in São Paulo, there was an articulation with partners, such as the Pact for Democracy, with the objective of reverberating and adding efforts to the mobilization.





#### OCTOBER

Moving along with the actions of the campaign "Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution", RJC participated, beside partner organizations, in a meeting of the Mothers and Families of Victims of the Terrorism of the State with the Chairman of the House of Deputies, Rodrigo Maia. The main subject addressed was the qualified immunity, due to the debates motivated by the death of Ágatha Félix in September. The mothers delivered a letter to the president, who committed to forward it to all parliamentarians.

The last article of the year for the RJC column on the Portal Justificando was written by Igo Gabriel Ribeiro, a researcher at the Office of Legal Advice to Popular Organizations - GAJOP, by Thaisi Moreira Bauer, project coordinator at the same institution and by Silvia Souza, advocacy advisor for Conectas Human Rights. The article's main subject was the draft bills in progress at the Congress that intend to change the Child and Youth Legislation, especially those that propose an increase in the length of stay of adolescents in a social-educational measure.

RJC participated in a chat with undergraduate students in public administration at the School of Business Administration of São Paulo at the Getulio Vargas University (in Portuguese, Escola de Administração de Empresas de São Paulo, da Faculdade Getulio Vargas - FGV/EAESP). At the invitation of the Open Government Institute (in Portuguese, Instituto de Governo Aberto), the Network presented how it is possible to use transparency, data and technology tools to raise awareness and pressure for more responsible decisions, based on data and outcome assessments, in the field of security and criminal justice. Sou da Paz Institute and Open Knowledge Brazil were also in the meeting, with the Justa project.

Regarding the criminalization of organized civil society, RJC participated in the public hearing on draft bill 1,595/2019, which provides for anti-terrorist actions, as a result of the constant incidence of the Network on the topic.



Also in October, RJC was present at another meeting with the Chairman of the House of Deputies, Rodrigo Maia, to raise concerns about the processing of proposals aimed at criminalizing social movements and restricting the activities of civil society. In this occasion, which also counted on the presence of other organizations and parliamentarians, was delivered a letter asking that no draft bill nor any urgent requirement would allow - under any pretext - the surveillance, the disrespect for freedom of speech and even the criminalization of the civil society and its organizations. The chairman the House has committed to the request, in addition to proposing monthly meetings at the official residence to address topics of interest.

The video "Visceral Reality" (in Portuguese, "Realidade Visceral"), which is part of the campaign "Mass Incarceration is not Justice" was presented in a training course for newly approved federal judges, organized by the School of Magistrates of Federal Justice of the 3rd Region. RJC, IDDD and ITTC staff participated in the debate that followed the exhibition.

#### NOVEMBER

The 4th National Open Government Meeting, held at the National School of Public Administration in Brasília, counted on the Network's participation in the panel on rights defense.

Represented by advocacy advisor Leonardo Santana, the Network participated in the public hearing "The Abolition of Slavery and Affirmative Actions - Twenty November for What?", celebrating the Day of Black Awareness (in Portuguese, Diada Consciência Negra), which happens on November 20.



In November, the last quarterly meeting of the RJC also took place, held at Conectas, in São Paulo.

RJC taught a class in the course "How to Do Advocacy: Effective Social Participation for NGOs, Movements and Collectives" (in Portuguese, Como Fazer Advocacy: Participação Social Efetiva para ONGs, Movimentos e Coletivos), by the Advocacy Hub. The theme was "Networking: the Example of the Criminal Justice Network".

At the end of the month, the second training and literacy workshop on structural racism was held, given by the AMMA Psyche and Blackness Institute, in São Paulo.

The judgment of the Extraordinary Appeal 95962, on invasive body searches, was postponed, with no new date set. In the same period, the Legislative Chamber of the Federal District approved the end of the invasive body search in the units of the social-educational system.

#### DECEMBER



In December, the Social Action Development Institute (IDEAS) joined the Criminal Justice Network. The Institute aims to propose initiatives and practices in the field of social, legal and political action through the articulation of occupations and communities in Bahia. In addition to being intrinsically related to the ideals of RJC and the other member organizations, having IDEAS as a full member also responds to the Network's wish to expand its presence beyond the country's southeastern axis.

The fourth and final RJC Digital Security Workshop was aimed at Network members based in São Paulo and institutional partners. The meeting took place in São Paulo downtown and had the support of the It's the Law Community Center (in Portuguese, Centro de Convivência É de Lei) and the Black Initiative for a New Policy on Drugs (in Portuguese, Iniciativa Negra por uma Nova Política Sobre Drogas - INNDP).

The campaign "Mass Incarceration is not Justice" was presented at the Human Rights Film Festival, which took place in Venice. About 60 people, from different countries, watched the 360° video, "Visceral Reality".

The campaign was also presented at the 1st Popular Conference on Public Security in the Northeast (in Portuguese, la Conferência Popular de Segurança Pública no Nordeste), in December, in Pernambuco. The Conference was held by the Northeast Popular Forum of Public Security (in Portuguese, Fórum Popular de Segurança Pública do Nordeste - FPSPNE), through the articulation of civil society that gathers social movements, research centers, collectives and community organizations, with the objective of focusing on the debate of public security policies, popularly, based on the specificities of the region. Among the organizations that make up the FPSPNE, two are also members of the Criminal Justice Network, GAJOP | PE and IDEAS | BA.



Annually, the Brazil Fund for Human Rights (in Portuguese, Fundo Brasil de Direitos Humanos - FBDH) promotes a meeting between the supported projects to encourage the exchange of contacts and experiences. RJC, as one of the organizations financed by the FBDH, participated in the event.

On Human Rights Day, the Network participated in the Public Hearing "Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Defense of Democracy" (in Portuguese, Aniversário da Declaração Universal de Direitos Humanos e Defesa da Democracia), represented by Raissa Maia, from the ITTC, who spoke about violence against women, in Brasília.

With the forecast of voting for the Anti-Crime Package, RJC joined dozens of other organizations to pressure senators to vote against the bill, especially the proposals understood as the most rights-violating ones. The bill, however, has passed the Senate and was sanctioned weeks later by President Jair Bolsonaro, with 25 vetoes.

RJC, along with the campaign, produced a critical note to the Package and the Senate process that was sent to the emails of all senators.

Also in Brasilia, RJC participated in the launch of the "Public Security and Human Rights Agenda" (in Portuguese, Agenda de Segurança Pública e Direitos Humanos), at the Chamber of Deputies. The document is intended to be a starting point for a change in the country's public security architecture.

Under construction since the beginning of the year in the National Congress, the Joint Parliamentary Caucus in Defense of Democracy and Human Rights was launched on December 12. The caucus will be coordinated by deputy Marcelo Freixo (PSOL/RJ) and will have as the central core 25 parliamentarians, being 20 deputies and five senators. The group will also count on the participation of 25 representatives of civil society, including RJC.

## TRANSPARENCY

Since 2018, when the Criminal Justice Network launched its first activity report, the amounts of financing received in the year were disclosed. In 2019, RJC maintained its commitment with transparency and the sharing of relevant information regarding the functioning of the coalition.

The two main funders continued to be the Open Society Foundations, responsible for international resources until April 2021, and the Brazil Fund for Human Rights, which guaranteed national resources until August.





#### SUPPORTERS

Brazil Fund for Human Rights (FBDH)
Betty e Jacob Lafer Institution
Oak Foundation
Open Society Foundations

#### PARTNERS

**Educational Action ACT Health Promotion** Advocacy Hub Article 19 Inter-American Development Bank (BID) Anti-Crime Package: a Fake Solution Campaign Freedom and **Authoritarianism Analysis** Center (LAUT) Center of Studies on Labor **Relations and Inequalities** (CEERT) It's the Law Community Center National Justice Council (CNJ) **Black Coalition for Rights Coding Rights** Factory of Brazilian Ideas (FIB) Brazilian Forum on Public Security (FBSP) Popular Forum of Public Security of Pernambuco Northeast Popular Forum of Public Security (FPSPNE)

Black Initiative for a New Policy on Drugs (INNDP) Inter-voices Alana Institute **AMMA Psyche and Blackness** Institute **Brazilian Institute of Criminal** Science (IBCCRIM) Institute of Socioeconomic Studies (INESC) **Open Government Institute** Pólis Institute Veredas Institute Justifying My Rio Movimentos Pact for Democracy Brazilian Drug Policy Platform (PBPD) **Public Pulse** Breaking the Taboo **Collaborative Advocacy** Network (RAC) Maré Networks Transfeminist Network of **Digital Care** Freedom Reflections **Taturana** 



#### MEMBERS

Center for Security and Citizenship Studies (CESeC)
Conectas Human Rights
Office of Legal Advice to Popular Organizations (GAJOP)
Institute of Human Rights Defenders (DDH)
Institute for Defense of the Right to Defense (IDDD)
Social Action Development Institute (IDEAS)
Sou da Paz Institute
Land, Work and Citizenship Institute (ITTC)
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