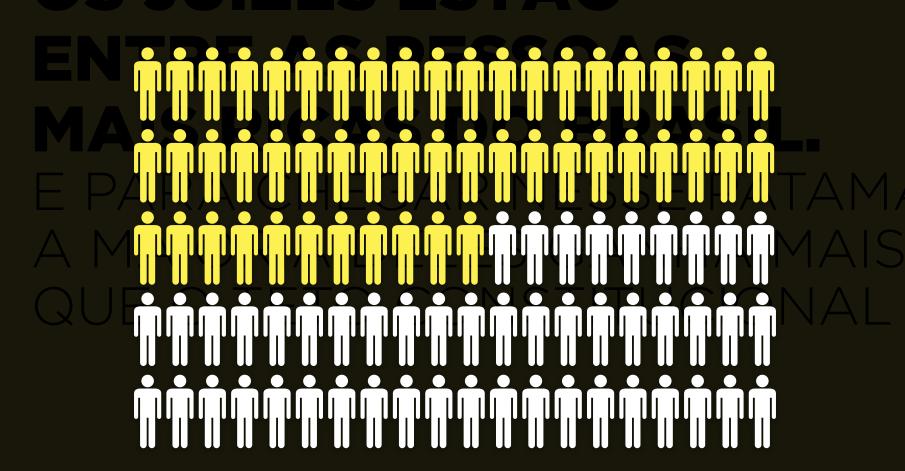


JUDGES ARE AMONG THE RICHEST PEOPLE IN BRAZIL.

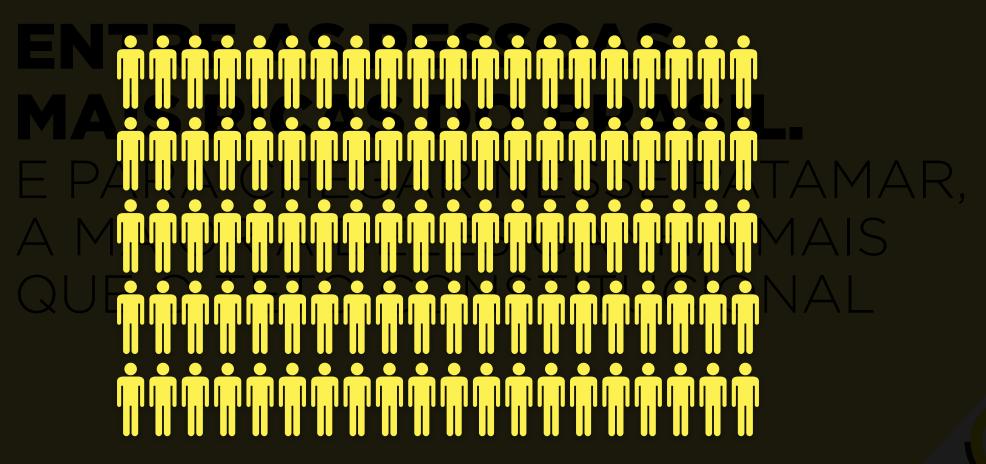
IT HAPPENS DUE TO SUPER SALARIES, SO HIGH THAT SURPASS THE CONSTITUTIONAL MAXIMUM WAGE ESTABLISHED.



5100 OF BRAZILIAN JUDGES COME FROM THE UPPER SOCIAL CLASSES

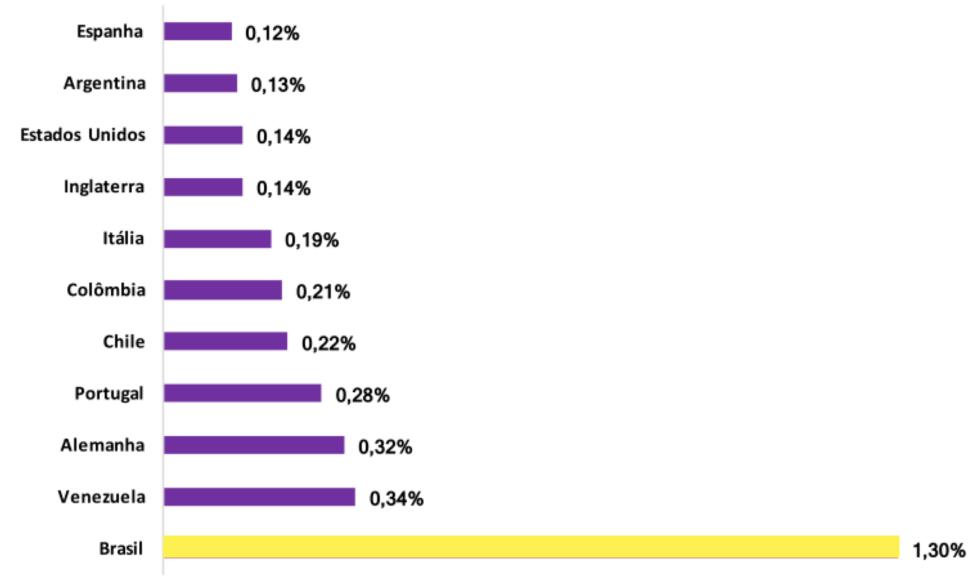


BECOME PART OF THE 0,08% RICHEST PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRY AFTER ENTERING THE MAGISTRATURE



BUDGET

JUDICIARY POWER EXPENSES AS PERCENTAGE OF GDP



Source: Zaidan e Lima, 2014



THE THREE POWERS MUST BE INDEPENDENT,

BUT THIS PREMISE DOESN'T STAND AS OFTEN AS IT SHOULD.



THE STRONG DO WHAT THEY CAN, THE WEAK SUFFER WHAT THEY MUST.

AND IN THIS CASE,
THE WEAK IS ALL
BRAZILIAN PEOPLE.

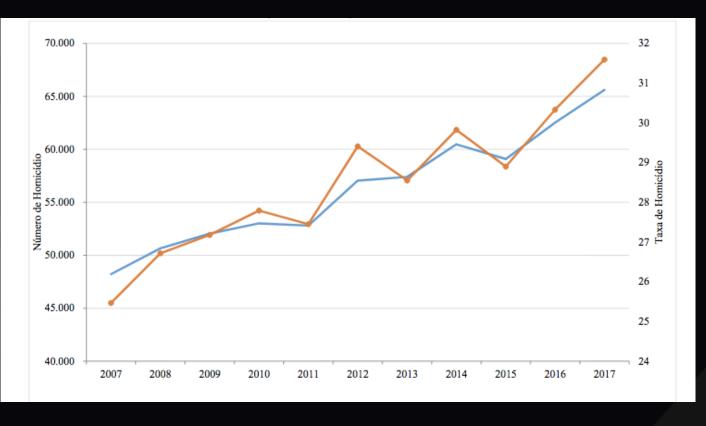


BRAZIL HAS THE 3RD BIGGEST PRISON POPULATION IN THE WORLD



65.602 HOMICIDES IN 2017

Homicides in Brazil | 2016 62.517 homicides



Homicide rate (100.000/inhabitants)

Number of homicides

WE WANT TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE JUSTICE SYSTEM'S MANAGEMENT IS **REALLY** HAPPENING IN BRAZIL.



WE'VE CREATED AN AUTOMATED TOOL THAT COLLECTS GREAT AMOUNTS OF DATA

FROM PUBLIC MINISTRIES AND OFFICES, STATE ASSEMBLIES AND GOVERNMENTS.





OUR WORK IS ORGANIZED IN FOUR LINES OF RESEARCH.

EACH OF THEM FOCUSED
ON A SPECIFIC PART OF
THIS JUSTICE SYSTEM PUZZLE.





OUR FOCUS IS ON HOW BUDGET
NEGOTIATIONS ARE ENGAGED
WITHIN THE THREE BRANCHES OF
GOVERNMENT, AND WE
INVESTIGATE THE RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN SALARY EXPECTATIONS IN
LEGAL CAREERS AND HOW FUNDS
ARE EARMARKED FOR LEGAL
INSTITUTIONS. THESE AMOUNTS ARE
THEN COMPARED WITH THOSE
EARMARKED FOR OTHER AREAS,
LIKE POLICIES INVOLVING INMATES
IN THE PRISON SYSTEM.



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES SHOULD
DEBATE PUBLIC BUDGET PROPOSALS

(ANNUAL BUDGET LAWS AND
ADDITIONAL FUNDING), BUT THE
LEGISLATIVE HAS SHIFTED PART OF
THIS POWER OVER TO THE
EXECUTIVE. WE ARE MAPPING WHAT
PERCENTAGE OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS
MAY BE DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY BY
GOVERNORS, AND HOW MUCH ENDS
UP IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM.



STAY OF PRELIMINARY ORDER

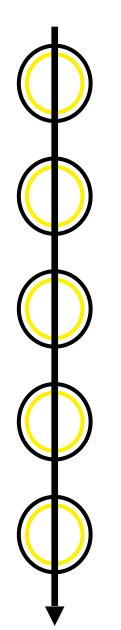
A "SUSPENSÃO DE
SEGURANÇA" (STAY OF PRELIMINARY
ORDER) IS A TOOL THAT GRANTS THE
PRESIDING COURT AUTHORITY THE
POWER TO SUSPEND THE EFFECTS OF
DECISIONS MADE AGAINST THE
GOVERNMENT IN THE TRIAL COURT.
WE WANT TO UNDERSTAND HOW THE
COURT PRESIDENTS IN THE JUSTICE
SYSTEM RESPOND TO THESE
REQUESTS.



OUR GOAL IS TO UNDERSTAND
WHAT IMPACTS RACE AND GENDER
HAVE ON THE MAKEUP AND
ADMINISTRATION OF LEGAL
CAREERS. WE ARE NOT JUST
LOOKING AT HOW MANY WOMEN
AND PEOPLE OF COLOR JOIN THE
PROFESSION, WE ALSO WANT TO
SEE HOW WELL THEY ARE
REPRESENTED IN POSITIONS OF
AUTHORITY.

GENDER AND RACE

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY



DATA ABOUT THE RACE AND GENDER OF MEMBERS OF INSTITUTIONS WITHIN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE NOT MADE AVAILABLE ON THEIR WEBSITES. JUSTA HAS SUBMITTED REQUESTS TO ACCESS THAT INFORMATION FROM COURTS (THE "TJ"), THE PROSECUTION MINISTRY (THE "MP") AND THE PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICES (THE "DP") IN THE THREE STATES (SÃO PAULO "SP", PARANÁ "PR" AND CEARÁ "CE") RESEARCHED, BUT WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED RESPONSES.

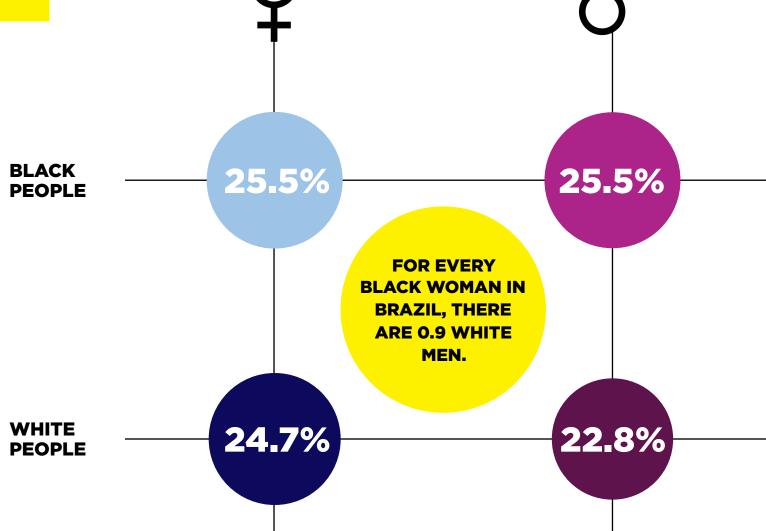
BECAUSE THIS INFORMATION HAS NOT BEEN MADE AVAILABLE, JUSTA HAS ASKED THE BRAZILIAN NATIONAL JUSTICE COUNCIL (THE "CNJ") FOR RESEARCH INTO THE <u>2018 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF BRAZILIAN MAGISTRATES</u> DATABASE. THE CNJ STATISTICS SECTOR SUPPLIED JUSTA WITH EXCLUSIVE CROSS-REFERENCED RESEARCH MICRODATA.

THE CNJ RESEARCH RESULTS TOOK SELF REPORTING INTO ACCOUNT, AND THE STATE JUSTICE SYSTEM MAGISTRATE RESPONSE RATE WAS 64.7%. WHEN THE DATA IS BROKEN DOWN BY STATE, THERE MAY BE DIFFERENCES IN THE ACTUAL PERCENTAGES OF MAGISTRATES, BECAUSE THE SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION OBTAINED BY THE CNJ FOR EACH STATE VARIED BETWEEN 43.3% AND 82.2% FOR THE DIFFERENT STATE COURT SYSTEMS.

THE JUSTA TEAM ALSO USED <u>2010 IBGE CENSUS DATA</u> (IGBE - BRAZILIAN GEOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS INSTITUTE) TO ANALYZE THE BREAKDOWN OF RACIAL AND GENDER REPRESENTATION WITHIN THE BRAZILIAN POPULATION, AS WELL AS AMONG JUDGES.

THE EXCLUSIVE DATA THE CNJ MADE AVAILABLE ALLOWED JUSTA TO PERFORM AN EXCLUSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE RACIAL AND GENDER BREAKDOWN OF JUDGES IN THE STATE COURTS, BY STATE AND THROUGHOUT BRAZIL, BY POSITION (JUDGE OR APPEALS COURT JUDGE).

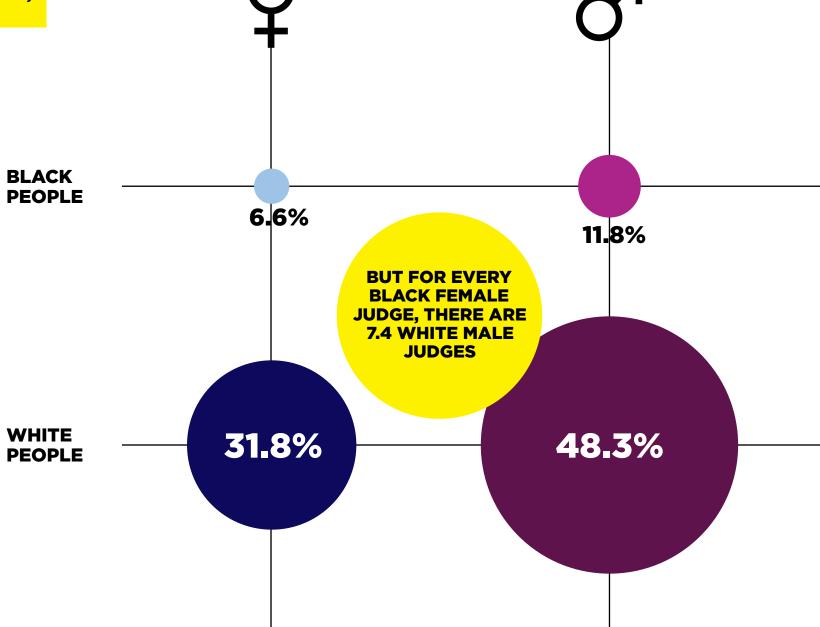
BRAZILIAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, STATE COURT JUDGES AND APPEALS COURT JUDGES, BROKEN DOWN BY RACE AND BY GENDER



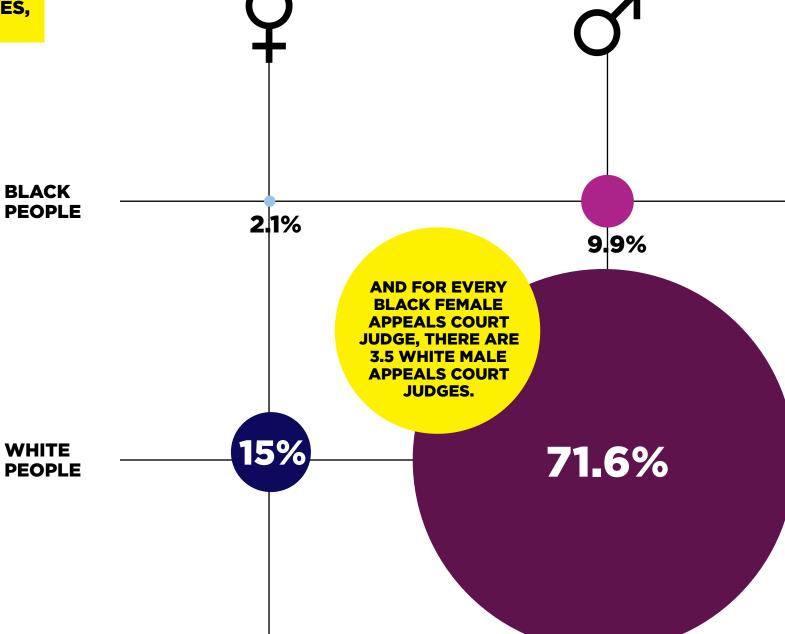
BRAZILIAN POPULATION

BRAZILIAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, STATE COURT JUDGES AND APPEALS COURT JUDGES, BROKEN DOWN BY RACE AND BY GENDER

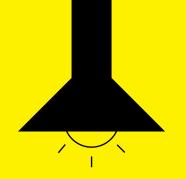




BRAZILIAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, STATE COURT JUDGES AND APPEALS COURT JUDGES, BROKEN DOWN BY RACE AND BY GENDER



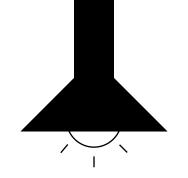
MALE AND FEMALE APPEALS COURT JUDGES



WHITE MEN ARE

37.8 TIMES

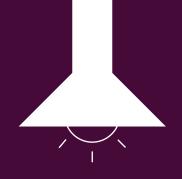
MORE LIKELY THEN BLACK WOMEN TO BECOME APPEALS COURT JUDGES.



WHITE MEN ARE

8.2 TIMES

MORE LIKELY THAN BLACK WOMEN TO BECOME JUDGES.



WHITE MALE JUDGES

4.6 TIME

MORE LIKELY THAN
BLACK FEMALE
JUDGES TO BECOME
APPEALS COURT
JUDGES.

BUDGET

ANALYSIS PERIOD

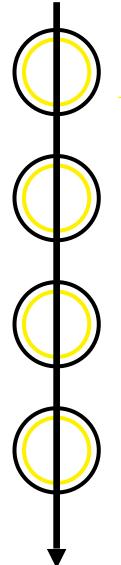
CE 2013 - 2018

SP 2013 - 2018

PR 2013 - 2017*

INFORMATION
OBTAINED THROUGH
THE FREEDOM
OF INFORMATION
LAW

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES



THE BUDGET PROPOSAL SUBMITTED BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH IS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.

(OFFICIAL DOCUMENT: "LOA" - ANNUAL BUDGET ACT)

THE GOVERNMENTS BUDGETARY EXPENSE REPORTS MUST BE MADE PUBLIC ON THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH'S WEBSITES, EMPLOYING THE STANDARDS DEFINED BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SINCE NOT ALL OF THE INFORMATION SOUGHT WAS ACTUALLY AVAILABLE ON THE SITES RESEARCHED, JUSTA USED THE BRAZILIAN FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAW TO RESEARCH BUDGETARY DATABASES IN THE STATES OF SP, CE AND PR.

THIS PRESENTATION USES NOMINAL AMOUNTS, LIKE THOSE REPORTED BY STATE EXECUTIVE BRANCHES.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH'S BUDGET PROPOSAL AS APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH MAY UNDERGO CHANGES. THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE YEAR, THE AMOUNT EARMARKED FOR EACH EXPENSES MAY BE MADE CONDITIONAL (REDUCED) OR SUPPLEMENTED (INCREASED). THE UPDATED AMOUNT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE \$ ESTABLISHED IN THE LOA AND THE \$ INCREASED OR DECREASED.



BUDGETSÃO PAULO

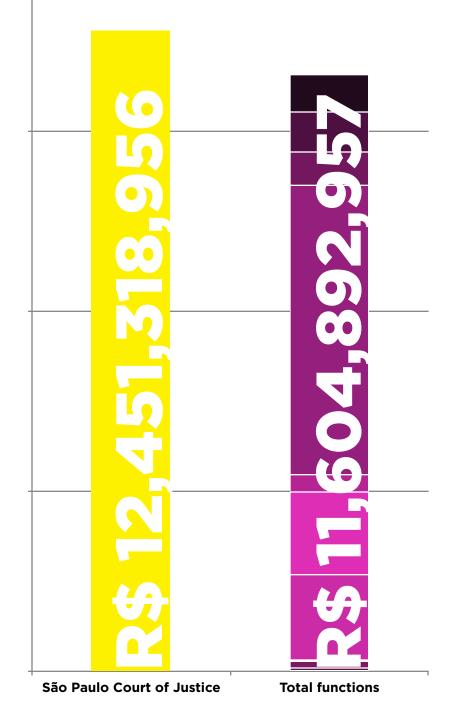
THE SÃO PAULO COURT OF JUSTICE (TJSP) BUDGET IN 2018 WAS

LARGER

THAN THE TOTAL BUDGET FOR 10 KEY STATE SERVICES COMBINED

(NOMINAL FIGURES)

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES, JUSTA SELECTED 10 UNDENIABLY ESSENTIAL STATE GOVERNMENT SERVICES, THAT WHEN ARE ALL ADDED TOGETHER, DO NOT ADD UP TO THE AMOUNT BUDGETED FOR THE COURTS.



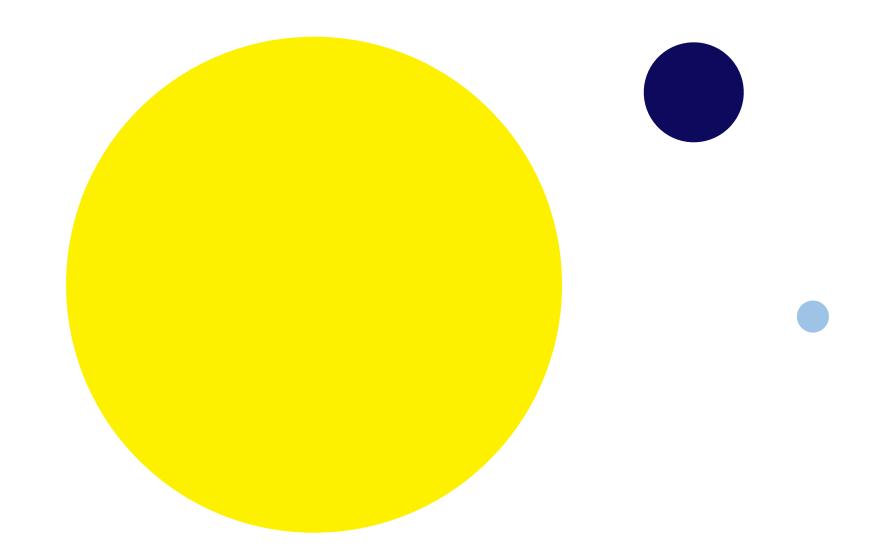
BETWEEN 2013 AND 2018

THE TJSP CONSUMED
ON AVERAGE 5% OF THE
ANNUAL STATE BUDGET

TJSP | R\$ 12,4 bi
Social Programs | R\$723 million
Housing | R\$772 million
Sanitation | R\$650 million
Citizen Rights | R\$5.6 billion
Labor | R\$327 million
Science & Technology | R\$1.6 billion
Environmental Management | R\$1.6 billion
Energy | R\$44 million
Sports & Leisure | R\$134 million
Communication | R\$62 million

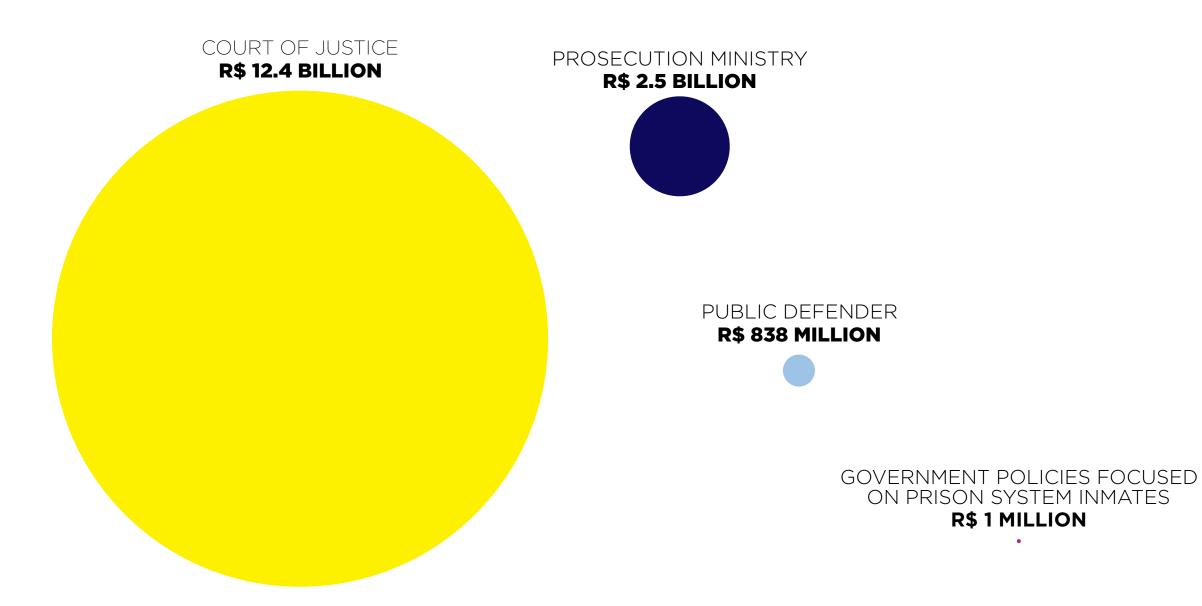


BUDGET FOR THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO | 2018





BUDGET FOR THE STATE OF SÃO PAULO | 2018

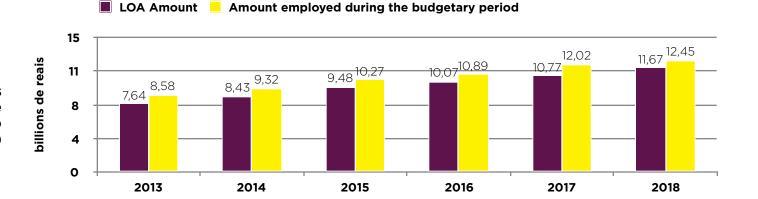




HISTORICAL SERIES | INSTITUTIONAL BUDGETS | SÃO PAULO

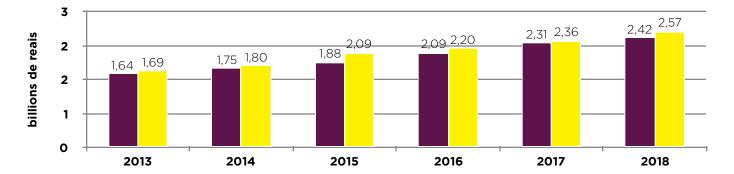
In 2018, the SP state's budget was 22% higher than it was in 2013

Court of Justice's budget for the State of São Paulo (nominal figures)



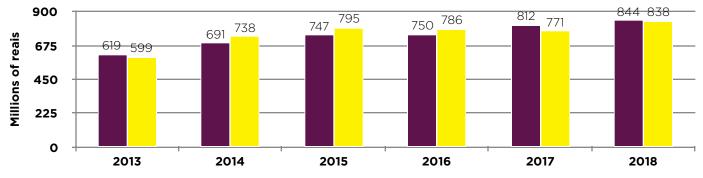
In 2018, the TJSP budget was 45% higher than it was in 2013.

Prosecution Ministry's budget for the State of São Paulo (nominal figures)



In 2018, the MPSP budget was 52% higher than it was in 2013.

Public Defender's Budget for the State of São Paulo (nominal figures)

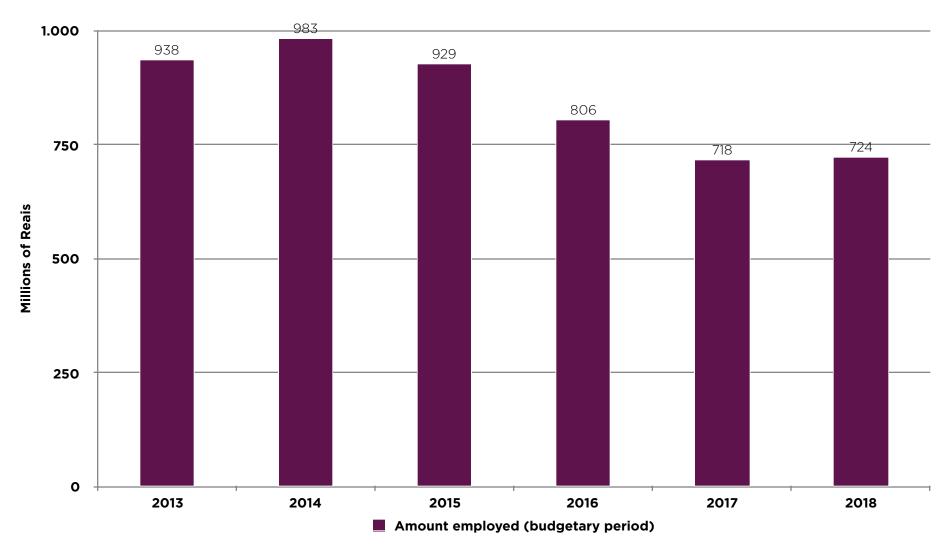


In 2018, the DPSP budget was 40% higher than it was in 2013.



HISTORICAL SERIES | BUDGETS FOR FUNCTIONS OF INTEREST | SÃO PAULO

São Paulo State Social Programs Budget (nominal figures)



INMATES

the amounts earmarked for prison inmates in 2018 were **5% less** than in 2014.

In 2018, the budget for social programs in SP was 24% less than it was in 2013.



BUDGET SUBSIDIES SÃO PAULO

ONE OF THE MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES A LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY HAS IS TO DEBATE AND DECIDE ON THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET (ANNUAL BUDGET LAWS AND THE EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL CREDIT) TO ASSURE THAT FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED FAIRLY AND TRANSPARENTLY.

BUT THE LEGISLATIVE HAS CONCEDED THIS POWER TO THE EXECUTIVE WHEN THE SUBJECT CONCERNS EXPANDING ADDITIONAL CREDITS - THOSE SO-CALLED BUDGET SUBSIDIES.

SÃO PAULO | 2013 TO 2018

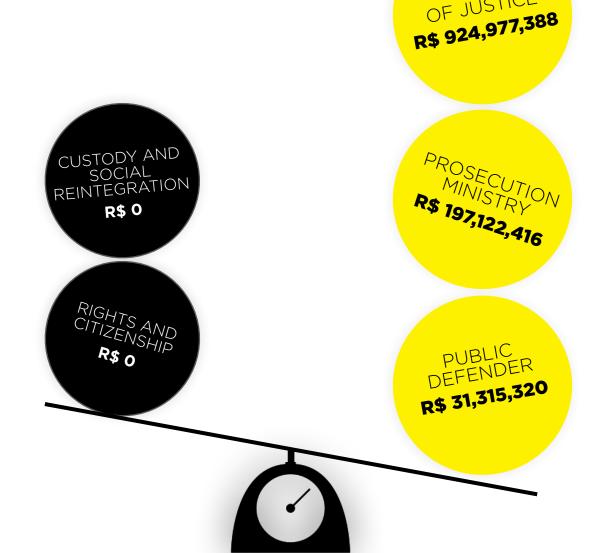
EVERY YEAR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AUTHORIZED THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO DIRECTLY DISTRIBUTE UP TO 17% OF THE STATE BUDGET TO SUBSIDIES WITHOUT REQUIRING THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH'S APPROVAL.

AVERAGE STATE BUDGET BETWEEN 2013 AND 2018 R\$220 BILLION

R\$37 BILLION-17%



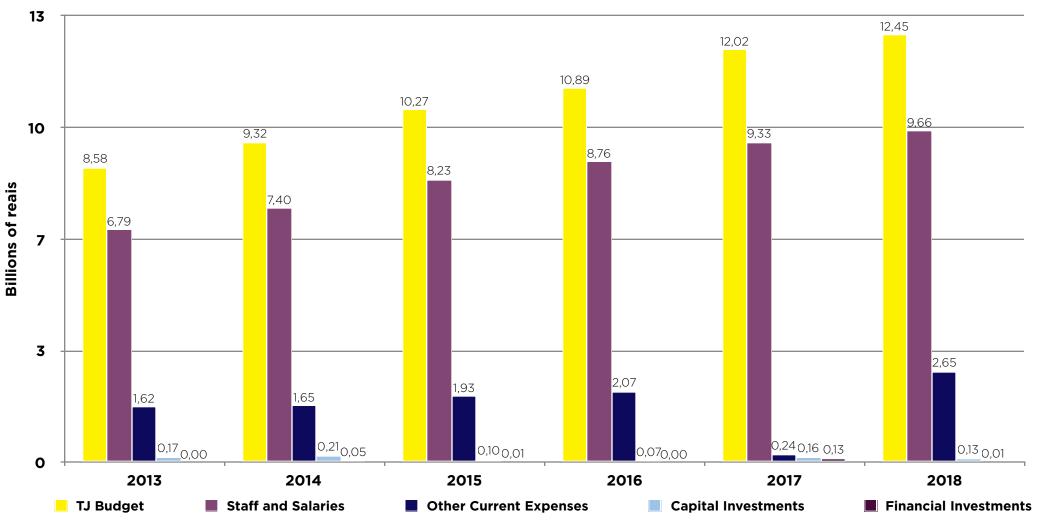
SOME EXAMPLES OF EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL CREDITS SÃO PAULO | 2018





PORTION OF COURT BUDGETS EARMARKED FOR STAFF AND EXPENSES

Budget for the State of São Paulo Court of Justice by expense group (nominal figures)

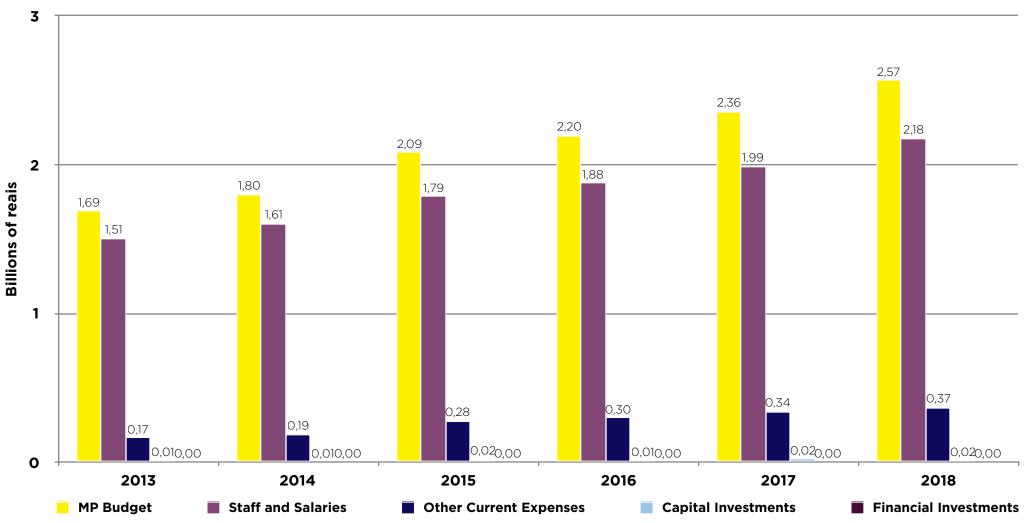


Between 2013 and 2018, the TJSP payments for staff and salaries consumed on average 79% of this agency's budget.



PORTION OF COURT BUDGETS EARMARKED FOR STAFF AND EXPENSES

Budget for the State of São Paulo Prosecution Ministry by expense group (nominal figures)

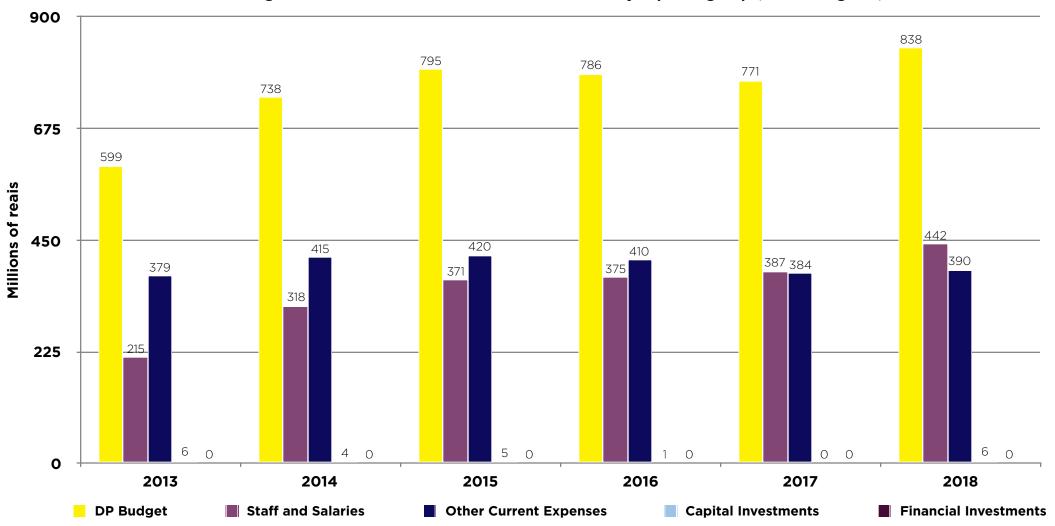


Between 2013 and 2018, the payment of MPSP staff and salaries consumed on average 86% of this agency's budget.



PORTION OF COURT BUDGETS EARMARKED FOR STAFF AND EXPENSES

Budget for the State of São Paulo Public Defender by expense group (nominal figures)



Between 2013 and 2018, the payment of DPSP staff and salaries consumed on average 46% of this agency's budget.



BUDGETPARANÁ

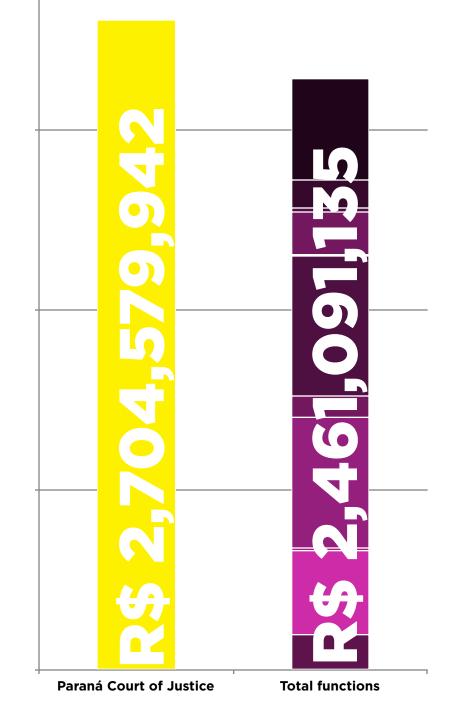
THE PARANÁ COURT OF JUSTICE (TJPR) BUDGET IN 2017 WAS

LARGER

THAN THE TOTAL BUDGET FOR 11 KEY STATE SERVICES COMBINED

(NOMINAL FIGURES)

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES. JUSTA SELECTED 10 UNDENIABLY **ESSENTIAL STATE GOVERNMENT** SERVICES. THAT WHEN ARE ALL ADDED TOGETHER, DO NOT ADD UP TO THE AMOUNT BUDGETED FOR THE COURTS.



BETWEEN 2013 AND 2017. THE TJPR CONSUMED ON AVERAGE 6% OF THE **ANNUAL STATE BUDGET.**

TJPR | R\$ 2.7 bi

Social Programs | R\$ 421 million
Housing | R\$ 188 million
Labor | R\$ 12.6 million

Citizen Rights | R\$ 178 million

Sanitation | R\$ 3.8 million

Agriculture | R\$ 586.6 million Culture | R\$ 87.9 million

Urban planning | R\$ 540.8 million

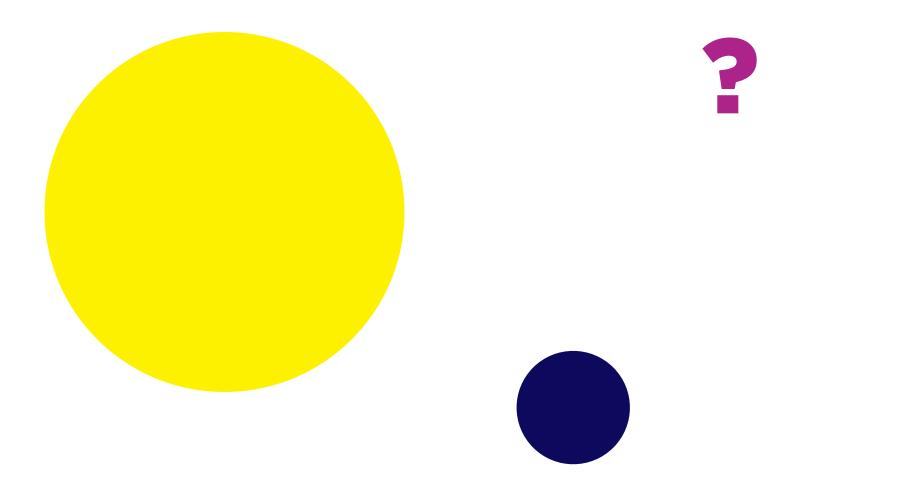
Farming Services | R\$ 11.5 million

Environmental Management | R\$ 350.7 million

Sports and Leisure | R\$ 149 million

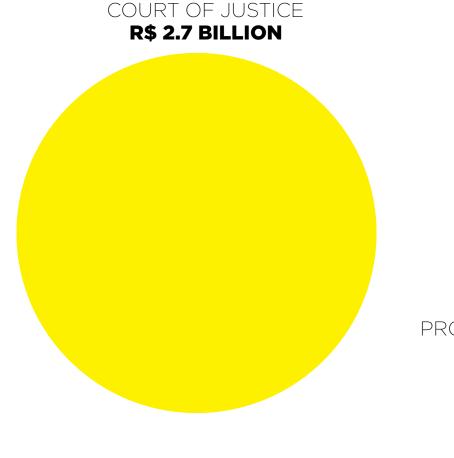


BUDGET FOR THE STATE OF PARANÁ | 2017





BUDGET FOR THE STATE OF PARANÁ | 2017



GOVERNMENT POLICIES FOR PEOPLE IN THE PRISON SYSTEM

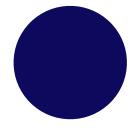


WE WERE UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY POLICY EXPENSE RELATED TO PRISONERS IN THE PARANÁ STATE EXPENSE STATEMENTS.

WE RECEIVED NO RESPONSE TO OUR REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT A LACK OF FUNDING FOR THIS AREA.



R\$ 850 MILLION



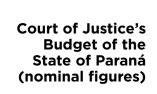
PUBLIC DEFENDER

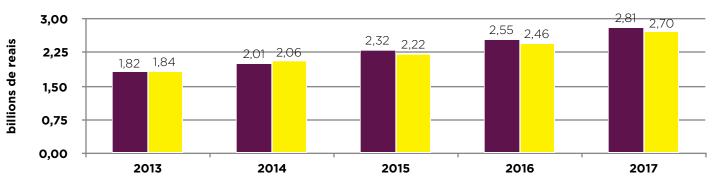
R\$ 68.4 MILLION



HISTORICAL SERIES | INSTITUTIONAL BUDGETS | PARANÁ

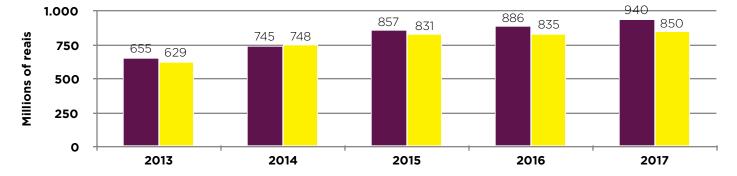
In 2017, the Paraná state budget was 45% higher than it was in 2013





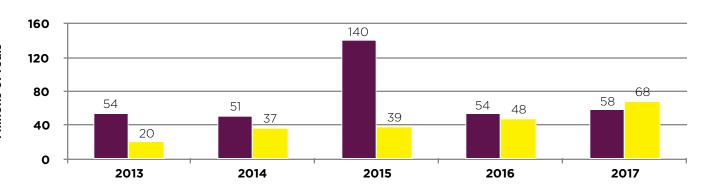
In 2017, the TJPR budget was 47% higher than it was in 2013.

Prosecution Ministry's Budget for the State of Paraná (nominal figures)



In 2017, the MPPR budget was 35% higher than it was in 2013.

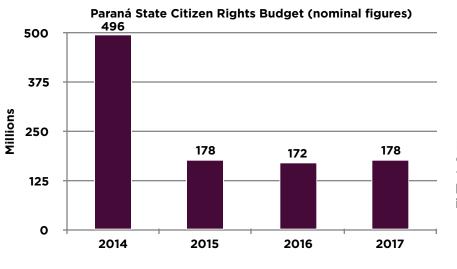
Public Defender's Budget for the State of Paraná (nominal figures)



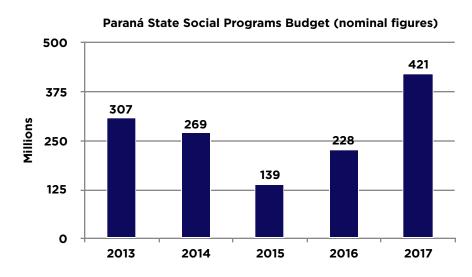
In 2017, the DPPR budget was **237% higher** than it was in 2013.



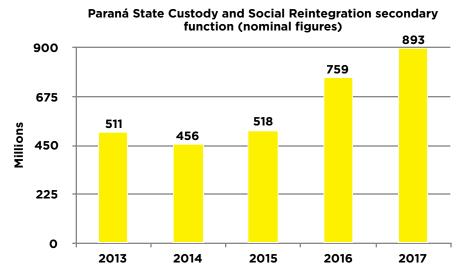
HISTORICAL SERIES | BUDGETS FOR FUNCTIONS OF INTEREST | PARANÁ



In 2017, the Citizens Rights function as **64% lower than it was in** 2013. In Paraná, the secondary Custody and Social Reintegration function is part of the Citizens Rights function, as well as the Public Safety function.



In 2017, the Social Programs budget was **37% higher than it was in 2013.**



In 2017, the secondary Custody and Social Reintegration function was **75% higher** than it was in 2013.



BUDGET SUBSIDIES PARANÁ

ONE OF THE MAIN
RESPONSIBILITIES A LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY HAS IS TO DEBATE
AND DECIDE ON THE
GOVERNMENT BUDGET (ANNUAL
BUDGET LAWS AND THE
EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL
CREDIT) TO ASSURE THAT FUNDS
ARE DISTRIBUTED FAIRLY AND
TRANSPARENTLY.

BUT THE LEGISLATIVE HAS CONCEDED THIS POWER TO THE EXECUTIVE WHEN THE SUBJECT CONCERNS EXPANDING ADDITIONAL CREDITS - THOSE SO-CALLED BUDGET SUBSIDIES.

PARANÁ | 2013 TO 2018

EVERY YEAR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AUTHORIZED THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO DIRECTLY DISTRIBUTE UP TO 2% OF **THE STATE BUDGET** TO SUBSIDIES WITHOUT REQUIRING THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH'S APPROVAL.

AVERAGE STATE BUDGET BETWEEN 2013 AND 2017 R\$38 BILLION

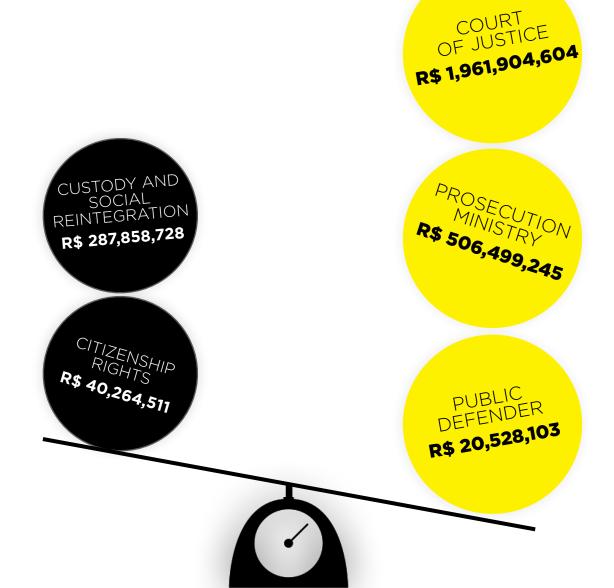
R\$771 MILLION -2%



SOME EXAMPLES OF EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL CREDITS

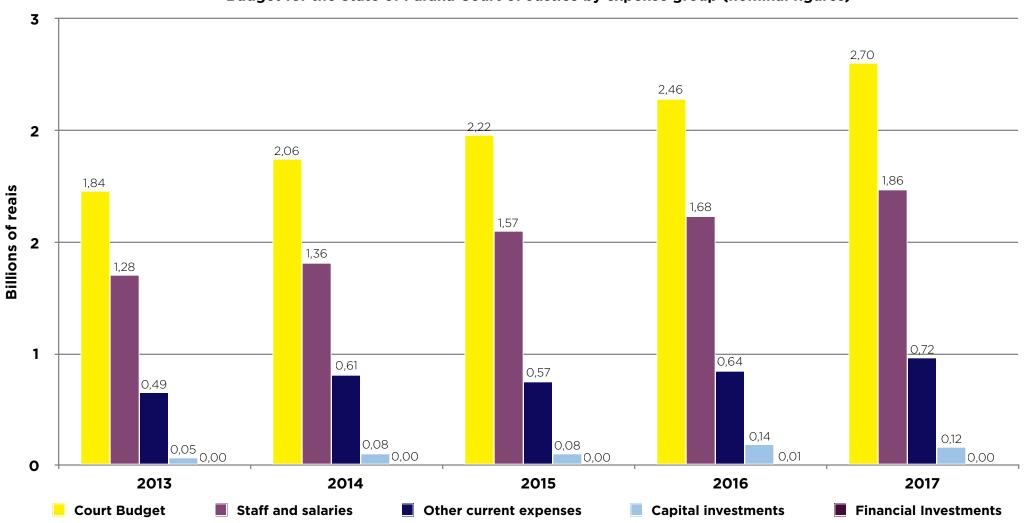
PARANÁ | 2017

(DATA OBTAINED FROM LAI)





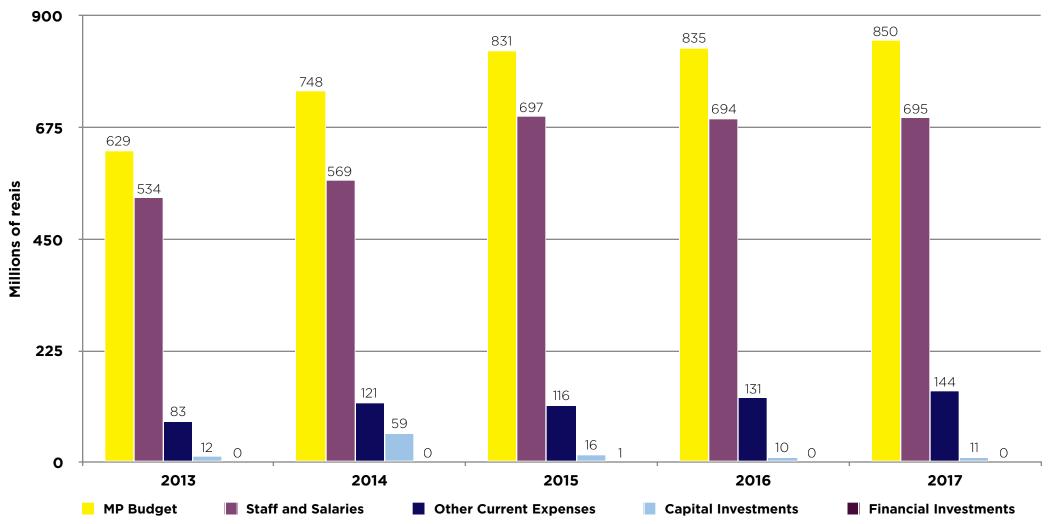
Budget for the State of Paraná Court of Justice by expense group (nominal figures)



Between 2013 and 2017, the payment of staff and salaries consumed on average 70% of the TJPR's budget.



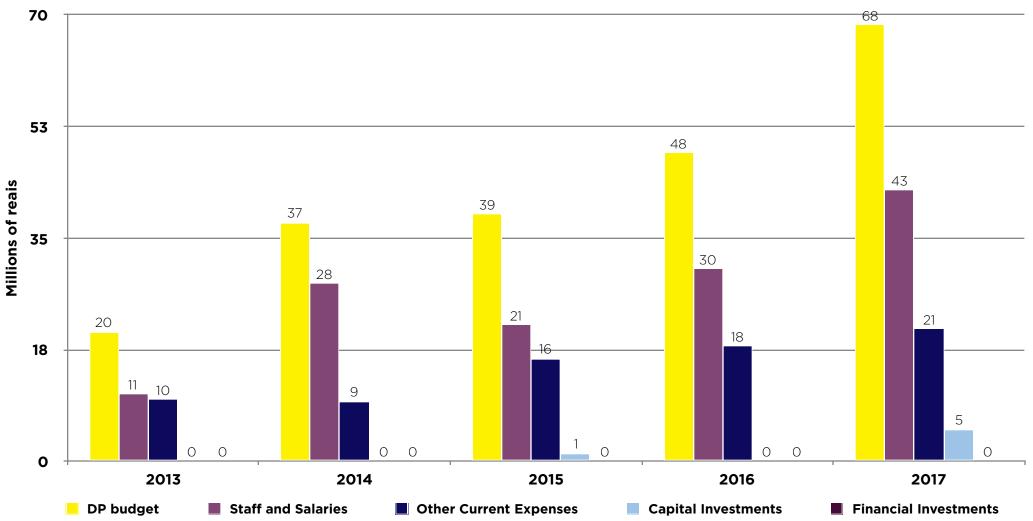
Budget for the State of Paraná Prosecution Ministry by expense group (nominal figures)



Between 2013 and 2017, payments of MPPR staff and salaries consumed on average 70% of that agency's budget.







Between 2013 and 2017, the payment of DPPR staff and salaries consumed on average 61% of that agency's budget.



BUDGETCEARÁ

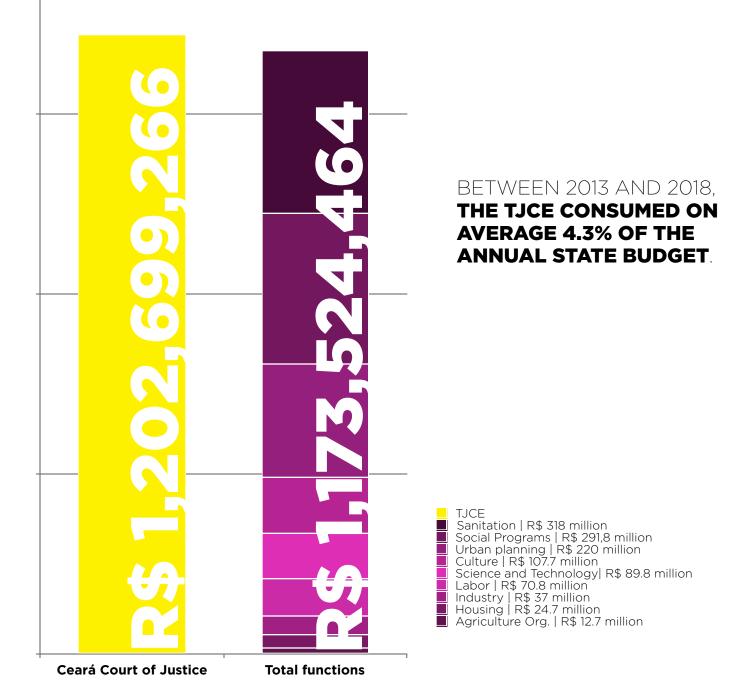
THE CEARÁ COURT OF JUSTICE (TJCE) BUDGET IN 2018 WAS

LARGER

THAN THE TOTAL BUDGET FOR 9 KEY STATE SERVICES COMBINED

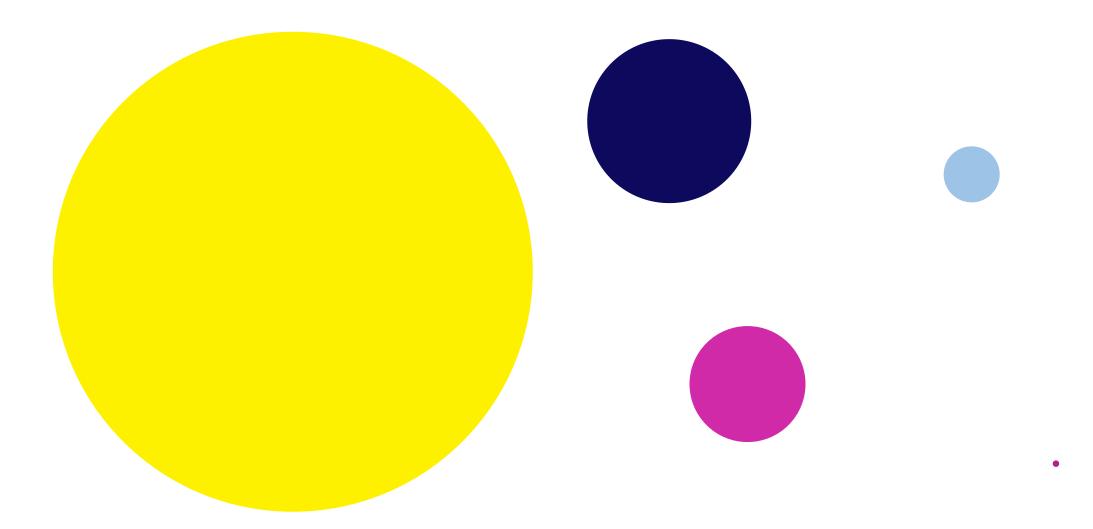
(NOMINAL FIGURES)

FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES, JUSTA SELECTED 10 UNDENIABLY ESSENTIAL STATE GOVERNMENT SERVICES, THAT WHEN ARE ALL ADDED TOGETHER, DO NOT ADD UP TO THE AMOUNT BUDGETED FOR THE COURTS.



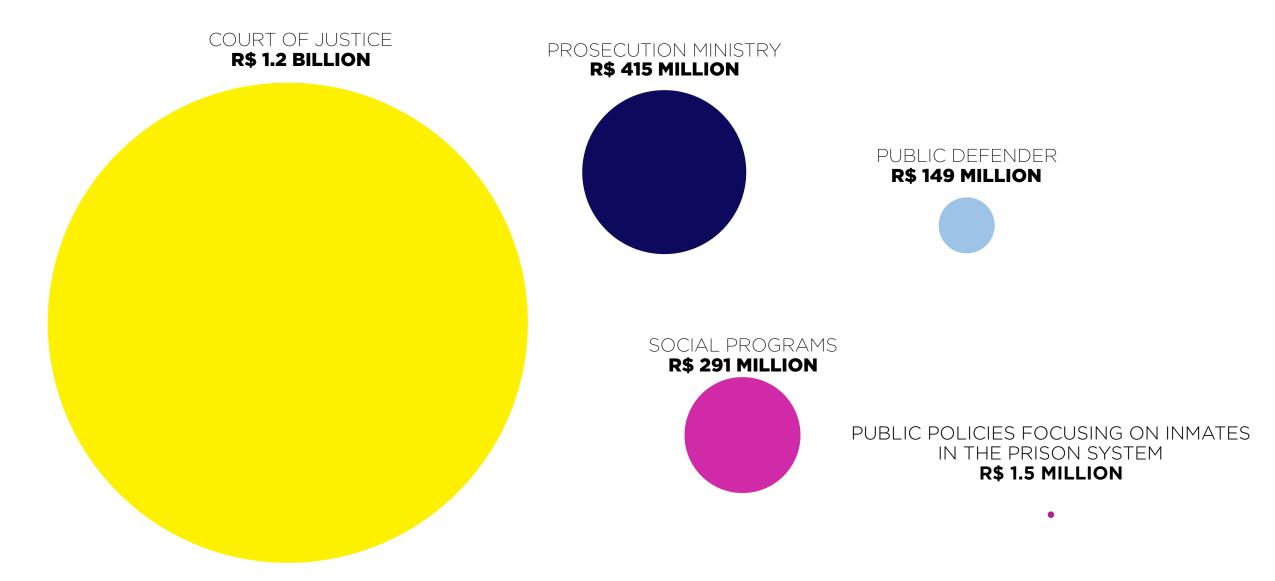


BUDGET FOR THE STATE OF CEARÁ | 2018





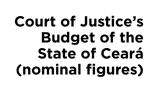
BUDGET FOR THE STATE OF CEARÁ | 2018

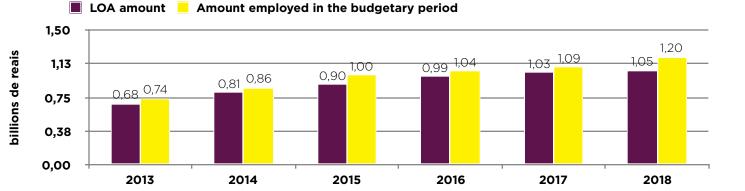




HISTORICAL SERIES | INSTITUTIONAL BUDGETS | CEARÁ

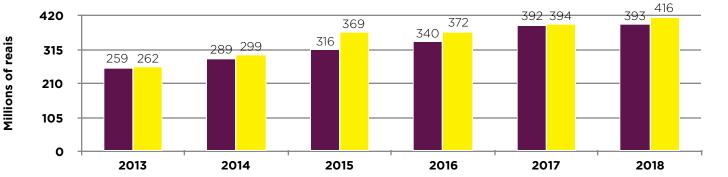
In 2018, the budget for the state of **Ceará was 47% higher** than it was in 2013.





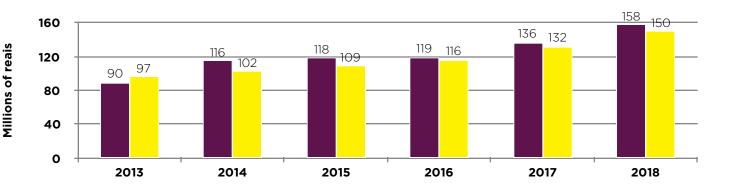
In 2018, the TJCE budget was 62% higher than it was in 2013.

Prosecution Ministry's Budget for the State of Ceará (nominal figures)



In 2018, the MPCE budget was 59% higher than it was in 2013.

Public Defender's Budget for the State of Ceará (nominal figures)

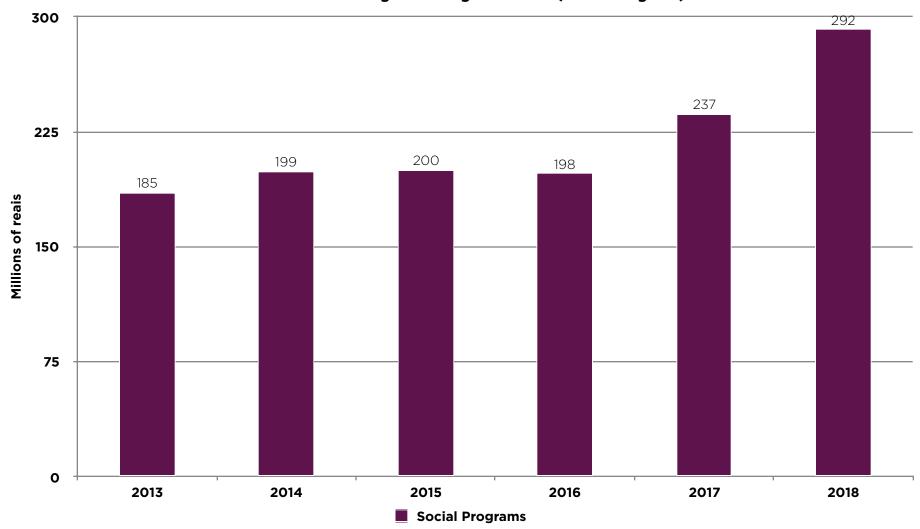


In 2018, the DPCE budget was 55% higher than it was in 2013.



HISTORICAL SERIES | BUDGETS FOR FUNCTIONS OF INTEREST | CEARÁ

Social Programs Budget in Ceará (nominal figures)



INMATES

In 2018, the amounts employed on policies focused on prison inmates were **52%**lower than in 2017.

When compared to 2013, 2018 amounts were 17% lower.

In 2018, the social programs budget was **57% higher** than it was in 2013.



BUDGET SUBSIDIES

ONE OF THE MAIN
RESPONSIBILITIES A LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY HAS IS TO DEBATE
AND DECIDE ON THE
GOVERNMENT BUDGET (ANNUAL
BUDGET LAWS AND THE
EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL
CREDIT) TO ASSURE THAT FUNDS
ARE DISTRIBUTED FAIRLY AND
TRANSPARENTLY.

BUT THE LEGISLATIVE HAS CONCEDED THIS POWER TO THE EXECUTIVE WHEN THE SUBJECT CONCERNS EXPANDING ADDITIONAL CREDITS - THOSE SO-CALLED BUDGET SUBSIDIES.

CEARÁ| 2013 TO 2018

EVERY YEAR THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AUTHORIZED
THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO DIRECTLY DISTRIBUTE
UP TO 25% OF THE STATE BUDGET TO SUBSIDIES WITHOUT
REQUIRING THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH'S APPROVAL.

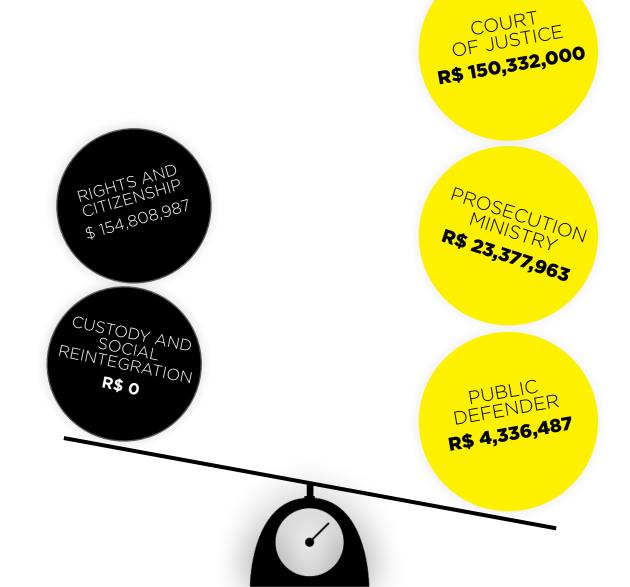
AVERAGE STATE BUDGET BETWEEN 2013 AND 2018

R\$22 BILLION

R\$5.6 BILLION-25%

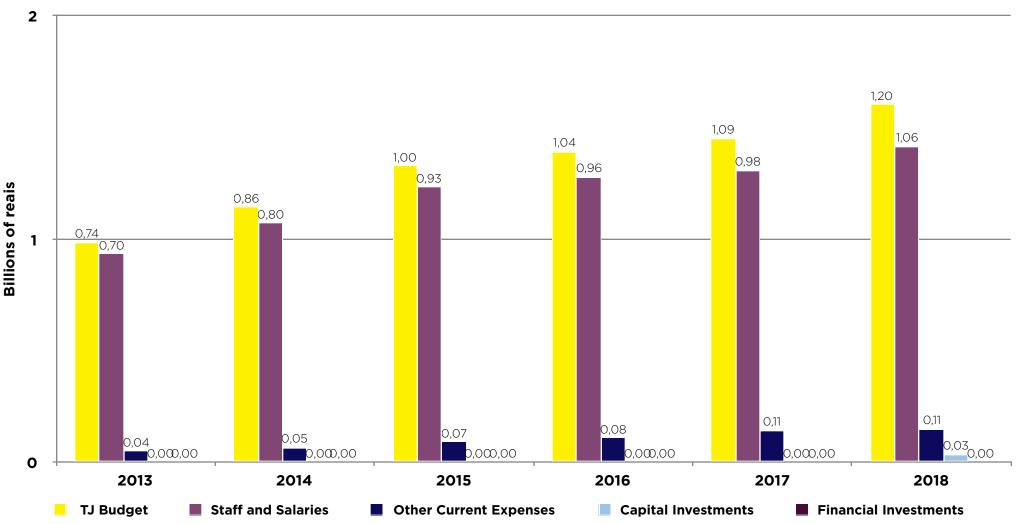


SOME EXAMPLES OF EXPANSION OF ADDITIONAL CREDITS CEARÁ | 2018



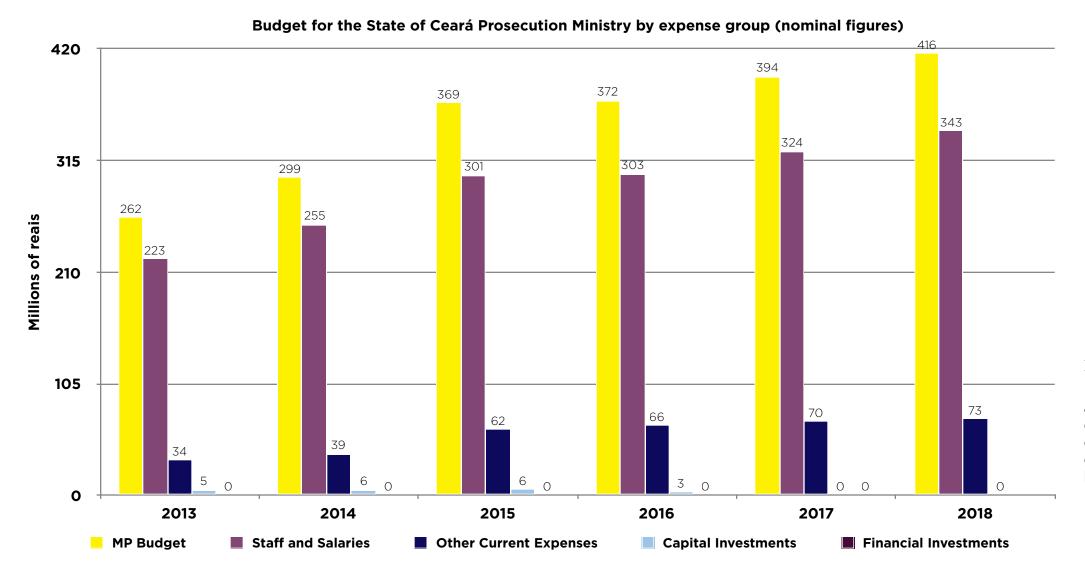


Budget for the State of Ceará Court of Justice by expense group (nominal figures)



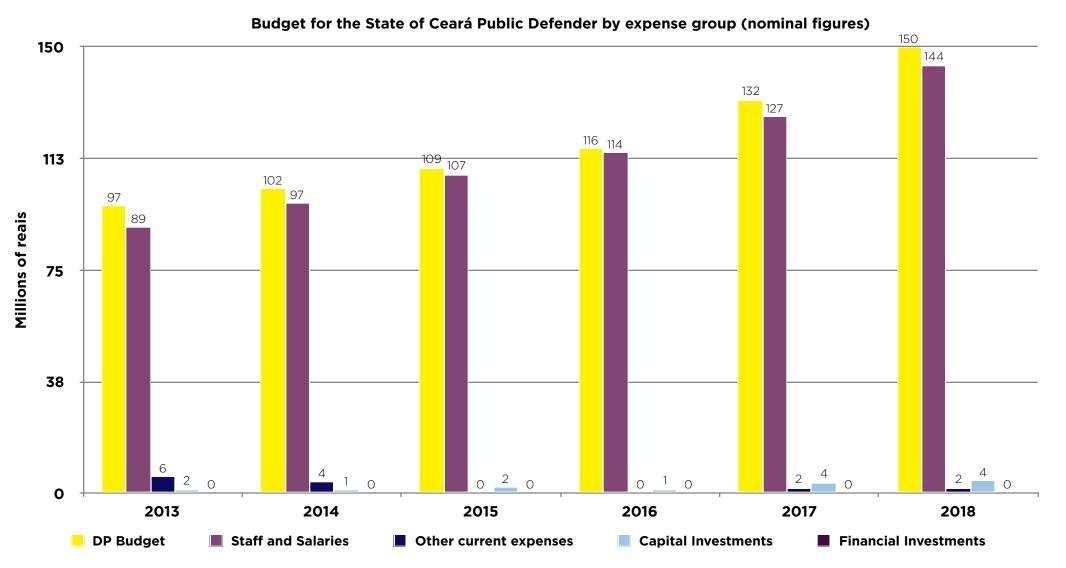
Between 2013 and 2018, the costs for TJCE staff and expenses on average consumed 92% of the TCJE's budget.





Between 2013 and 2018, the costs for MPCE staff and expenses on average consumed 83% of the agency's budget.





Between 2013 and 2018, the costs for PDCE staff and expenses on average consumed 96% of the agency's budget.



STAYS OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS

IN BRAZIL, A MECHANISM
CALLED THE STAY OF
PRELIMINARY ORDER
("SUSPENSÃO DE SEGURANÇA")
GIVES THE COURT'S PRESIDENT
THE POWER TO SUSPEND THE
EFFECTS OF DECISIONS TAKEN
AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT BY
THE TRIAL COURTS.

ANALYSIS PERIODS

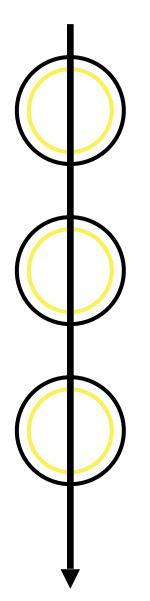
CE 2013 - 2018

SP 2013 - 2018

PR 2013 - 2018

LIST OF CASES MADE AVAILABLE BY THE STATE COURTS THROUGH THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAW.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY



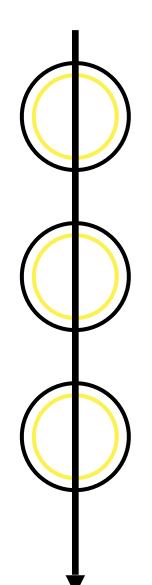
JUSTA SUBMITTED FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAW PETITIONS TO THE COURTS IN THE STATES RESEARCHED, ASKING FOR A LIST OF THE NUMBERS OF CASES INVOLVING STAYS OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS DECIDED BETWEEN 2013 AND 2018.

BASED UPON THAT LIST OF CASES, JUSTA SOUGHT TO DETERMINE THE FOLLOWING FOR EACH CASE: CASE NUMBER, JUDGMENT DATE, PETITIONER, JUDGE, MATTER COVERED, PROCEDURAL CLASS (STAY OR SENTENCE SUSPENSION) AND THE FULL CONTENT OF THE DECISION OUTCOME.

ONE OF THE PRIMARY GOALS JUSTA HAD, WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH **OPEN KNOWLEDGE BRASIL**, WAS TO AUTOMATE DATA COLLECTION. BECAUSE OF THE DIFFERENT BARRIERS FACED ACCESSING THE COURT SITES, THE COLLECTION AND HANDLING PROCEDURES INVOLVED MANUAL COLLECTION IN THE STATES OF CEARÁ AND PARANÁ.



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY | DATA COLLECTION SPECIFICS IN EACH STATE



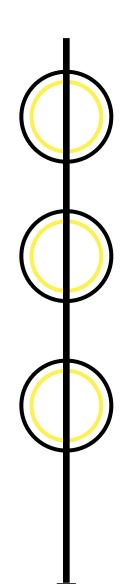
SÃO PAULO | AUTOMATION WAS AVAILABLE.

PARANÁ | DATA COULD NOT BE COLLECTED AUTOMATICALLY BECAUSE OF THE CAPTCHA FUNCTION ON THE TJPR WEBSITE. GIVEN THIS BARRIER, JUSTA HAD TO MANUALLY DOWNLOAD EACH CASE, AND THE TECHNOLOGY TEAM - OPEN KNOWLEDGE BRASIL - CONVERTED PDFS CONTAINING ALL OF THE INFORMATION OF EVERY DECISION, AND THEN ADDED IT TO THE PROJECT'S DATABASE.

CEARÁ I DATA COULD NOT BE COLLECTED AUTOMATICALLY GIVEN HOW THE INFORMATION IS SET UP AND MADE AVAILABLE ON THE TJCE SITE. AGAIN, GIVEN THE BARRIERS FACED. THE CASES WERE ALL GATHERED MANUALLY.



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY DATA HANDLING



ONE OF JUSTA'S GOALS WAS TIED TO CATEGORIZING CASES BASED UPON THE THEMATIC CLASSIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE "SUBJECT" FIELD ON THE COURT WEBSITES, BUT GIVEN THE INCONSISTENCIES FOUND WHEN MANUALLY USING THE DATABASE (SUBJECT LINES HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE SUBJECTS COVERED IN THE DECISIONS), WE NEED TO CREATE OUR OWN SPECIFIC CATEGORIES.

IN THE STATE OF CEARÁ'S THOUGH, IN MANY CASES THE ENTIRE CONTENT OF THE DECISION WASN'T EVEN AVAILABLE, THEREBY INHIBITING MANUAL TREATMENT OF THE CONTENT. IN THAT CASE, GIVEN THE BARRIERS FACED, JUSTA USED THE CATEGORIES LISTED.

REGARDING THE TWO CATEGORIES OF INTEREST TO JUSTA, WE'D LIKE TO POINT OUT THE FOLLOWING:

- ONDITIONS INVOLVING IMPRISONMENT: CONCERNS THE GUARANTEE OF RIGHTS OF PRISONERS BOTH WITHIN THE PRISON SYSTEM ITSELF (JAIL OR PRISON) IN ADDITION TO THE SOCIAL-EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.
- PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER: REGARDING PROCESSES INVOLVING POLICE FORCES AND PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS, POLICE CONTINGENTS, SECURITY STRUCTURE AND SUPPLIES (BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY).



NOTES ON METHODOLOGY



IN EACH STATE, WE TOOK A LOOK AT

OUTCOMES:

• PETITIONS GRANTED

(THE TRIAL COURT'S DECISION WAS SUSPENDED)

• PETITIONS DENIED

(THE TRIAL COURT DECISION IS UPHELD)

CASES WERE DISCARDED WHEN THEY WERE CLOSED WITH NO RESOLUTION ON MERIT.

CASES PARTIALLY FINDING FOR THE PETITIONER WERE ONLY INVOLVED QUALITATIVELY.



FUNCTION

- THE PETITIONER'S SPHERE OF INFLUENCE: STATE AND MUNICIPAL.
- WHAT THE CASES SOUGHT, ORGANIZED BY SUBJECT.
- THE MANDATES OF COURT PRESIDENTS, WHICH LAST FOR TWO YEARS (ONE ADMINISTRATION).



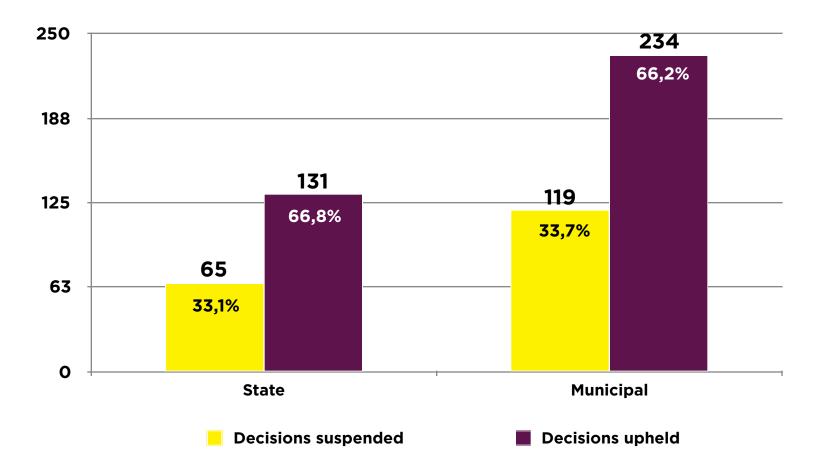
STAYS OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS SÃO PAULO

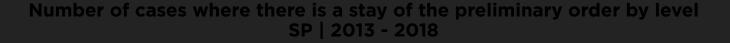
549 CASES

196
STATE
JURISDICTION
CASES

353
MUNICIPAL
JURISDICTION
CASES

Number of cases where there is a stay of the preliminary order by level SP | 2013 - 2018

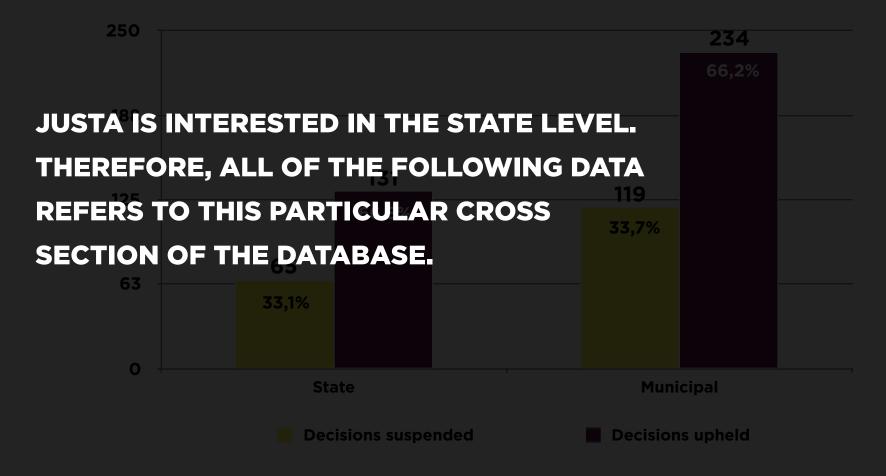




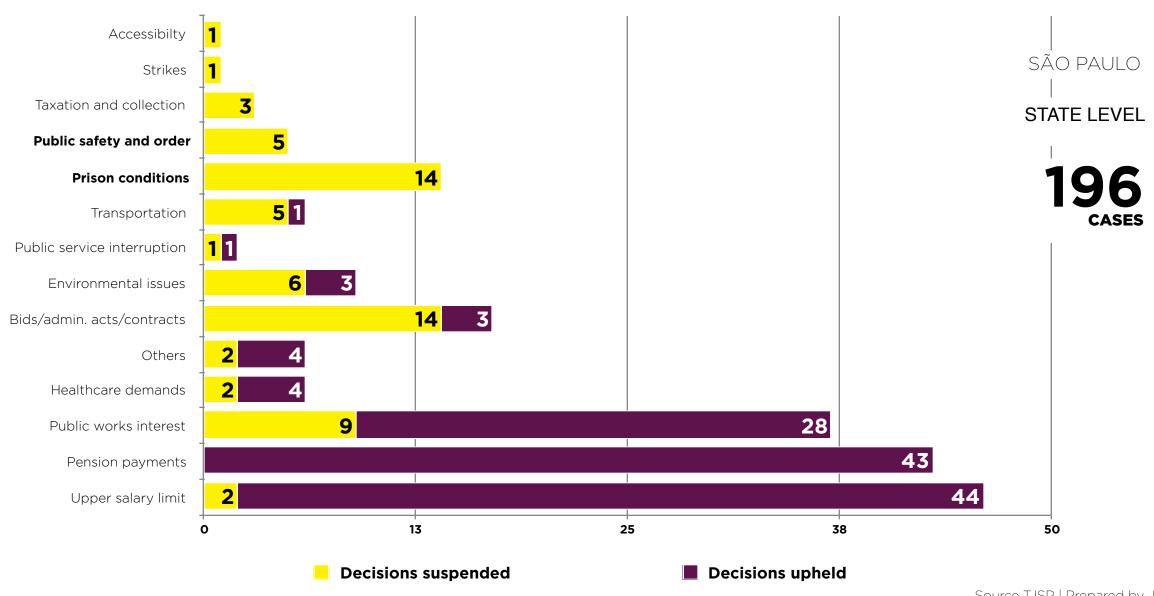


196

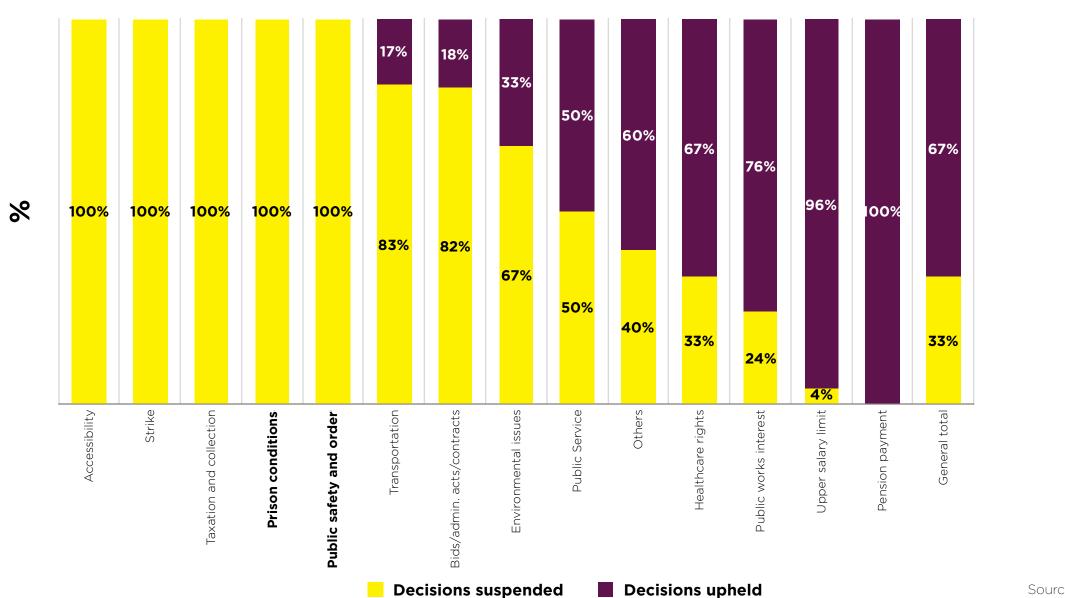
353
MUNICIPAL
JURISDICTION
CASES



State jurisdiction cases suspended by subject matter and outcome SP | 2013 a 2018



% State jurisdiction cases suspended by subject matter and outcome SP | 2013 a 2018



SÃO PAULO

STATE LEVEL

196

SÃO PAULO

EXAMPLES OF

STAYING A DECISION'S EFFECTS

 GUARANTEED MEDICAL ATTENTION IN PRISONS AND TRAVEL FOR MEDICAL SERVICES:

> Emergency Room Hospital

_ '

Exams

Doctor visits

GUARANTEE THAT PRISONERS CAN TAKE
 SHOWERS AT AN APPROPRIATE TEMPERATURE.

IN 100% OF THE CASES, THE COURT'S PRESIDENCY UNDERMINED THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS.

SÃO PAULO

EXAMPLES OF

STAYING A DECISION'S EFFECTS

 OVERCROWDING AND PERMANENT INCARCERATION AT PROVISIONAL DETENTION CENTERS, <u>PENITENTIARIES</u> AND YOUTH DETENTION CENTERS:

- Fundação CASA de Araçatuba
- Centro de Progressão Penitenciária de Mongaguá
- Alas de Progressão das Penitenciárias I e II de São Vicente
- Centro de Detenção Provisória São Vicente
- Penitenciária de Álvaro de Carvalho
- Unidade Prisional de Andradina
- Penitenciária "Nilton Silva" Franco da Rocha II
- Penitenciária III de Franco da Rocha

IN 100% OF THE CASES, THE COURT'S PRESIDENCY UNDERMINED THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS.

SÃO PAULO

EXAMPLE OF

UPHOLDING A DECISION'S EFFECTS

 WHEN THE SUBJECT IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL THRESHOLD, 96% OF THE TRIAL COURT'S DECISIONS ARE UPHELD.

THE COURTS NEARLY ALWAYS ALLOWED THE UPPER SALARY LIMITS TO CONTINUE TO RISE.

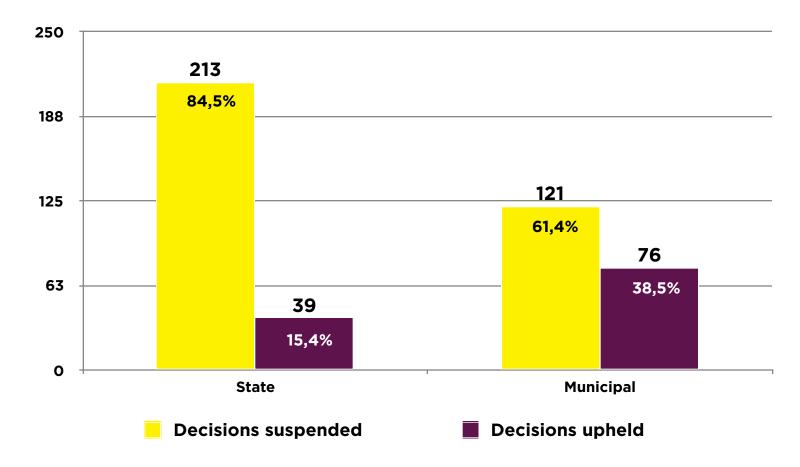
STAYS OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS PARANÁ

449 CASES

252
STATE
JURISDICTION
CASES

197
MUNICIPAL
JURISDICTION
CASES

Number of cases where there is a stay of the preliminary order by level PR | 2013 - 2018

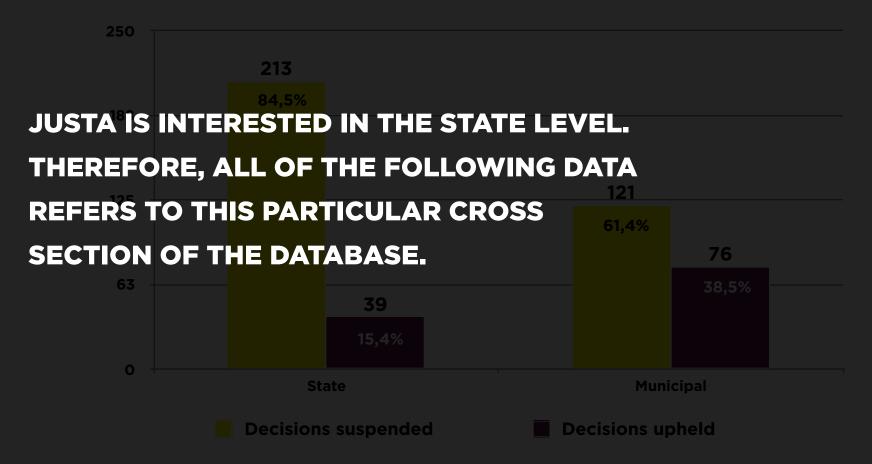




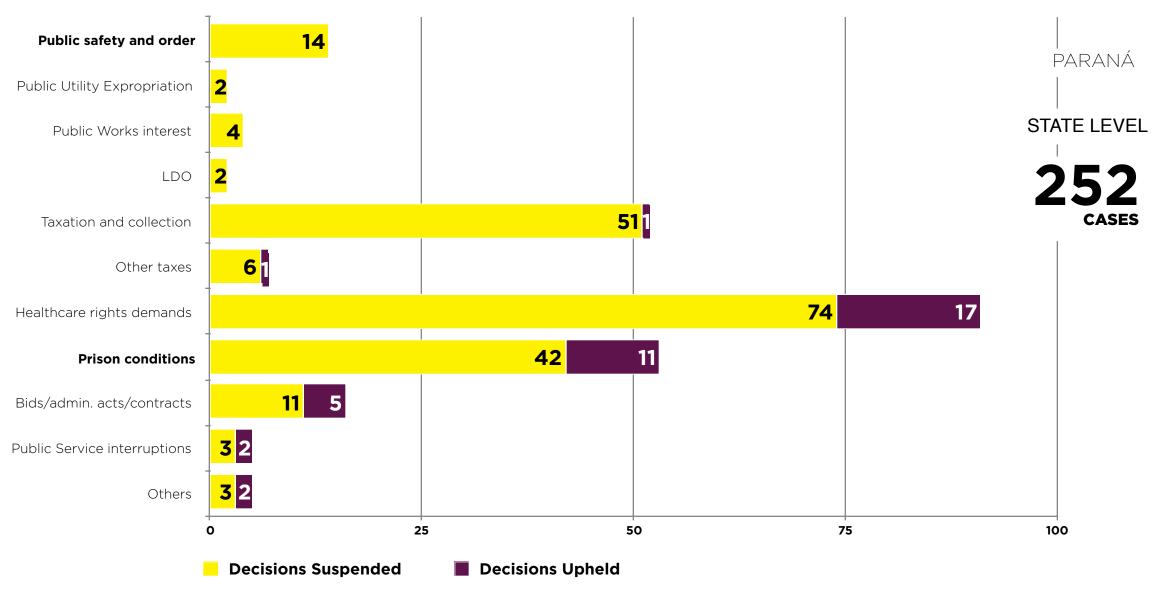
252

197
MUNICIPAL
JURISDICTION
CASES

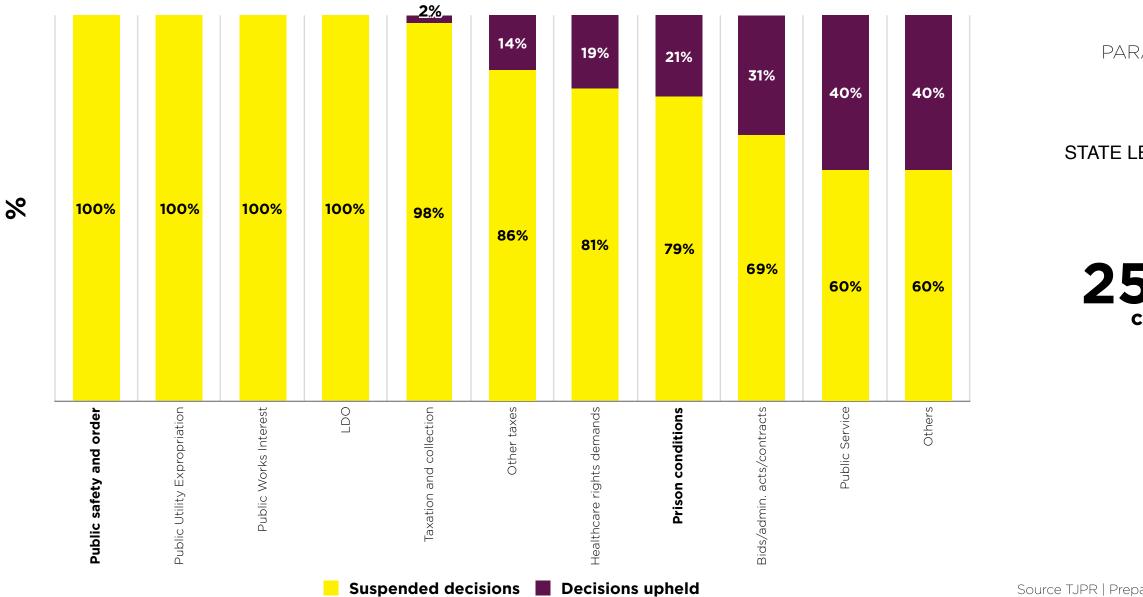
Number of cases where there is a stay of the preliminary order by level PR | 2013 - 2018



State jurisdiction cases suspended by subject matter and outcome PR | 2013 a 2018



% State jurisdiction cases suspended by subject matter and outcome PR | 2013 a 2018



PARANÁ

STATE LEVEL

252 CASES PARANÁ

EXAMPLE OF

STAYING A DECISION'S EFFECTS

 IRREGULARITIES IN THE CASCAVEL SOCIAL-EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM: IMMEDIATE REDUCTION TO THE NUMBER OF ADOLESCENTS HELD OR THE HIRING OF MORE SOCIAL EDUCATION SPECIALISTS.

IN 79% OF CASES, COURT'S PRESIDENCY UNDERMINED THE PERSONAL RIGHTS OF INMATES.

PARANÁ

EXAMPLE OF

STAYING A DECISION'S EFFECTS

- IMPROVEMENTS TO SAFETY AND PRISON CONDITIONS AT THE CITY JAIL IN CIDADE GAÚCHA:
 - Transfer of prisoners
 - Guarantee regular medical treatment
 - Assignment of more prison guards and other professionals,
 - Make emergency repairs to the power grid, general structure and security cameras in the prison unit

IN 79% OF CASES, COURT'S PRESIDENCY UNDERMINED THE PERSONAL RIGHTS OF INMATES.

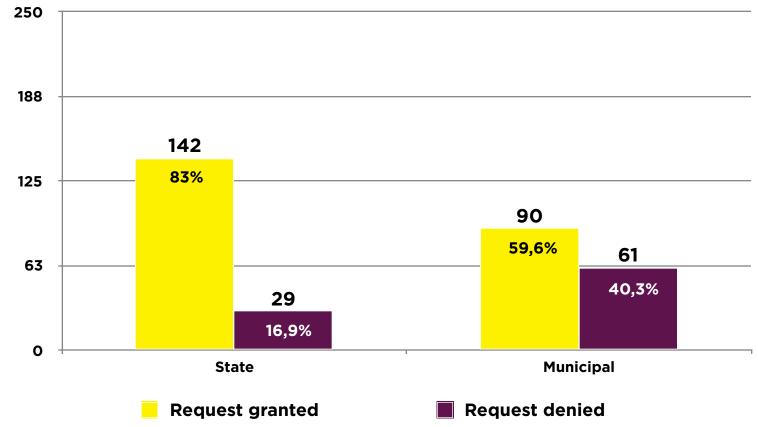
STAYS OF PRELIMINARY ORDERS CEARÁ

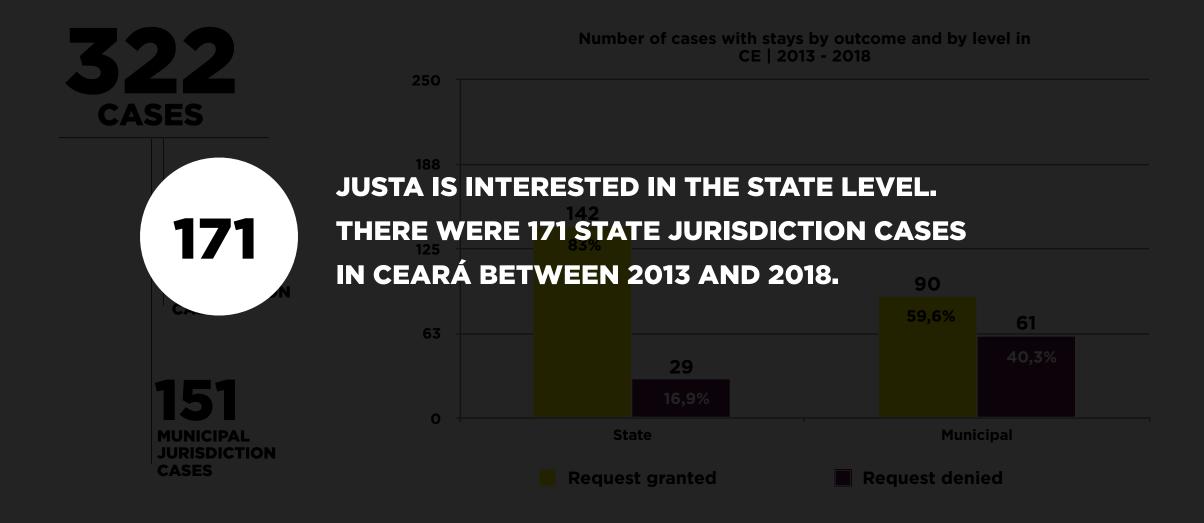
322CASES

171
STATE
JURISDICTION
CASES

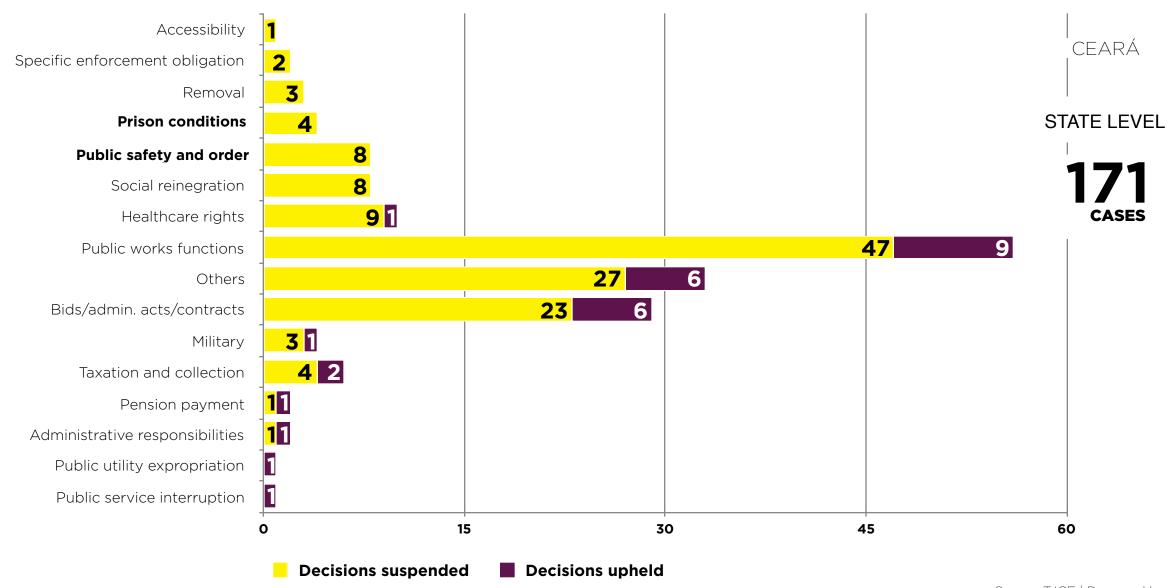
151
MUNICIPAL
JURISDICTION
CASES



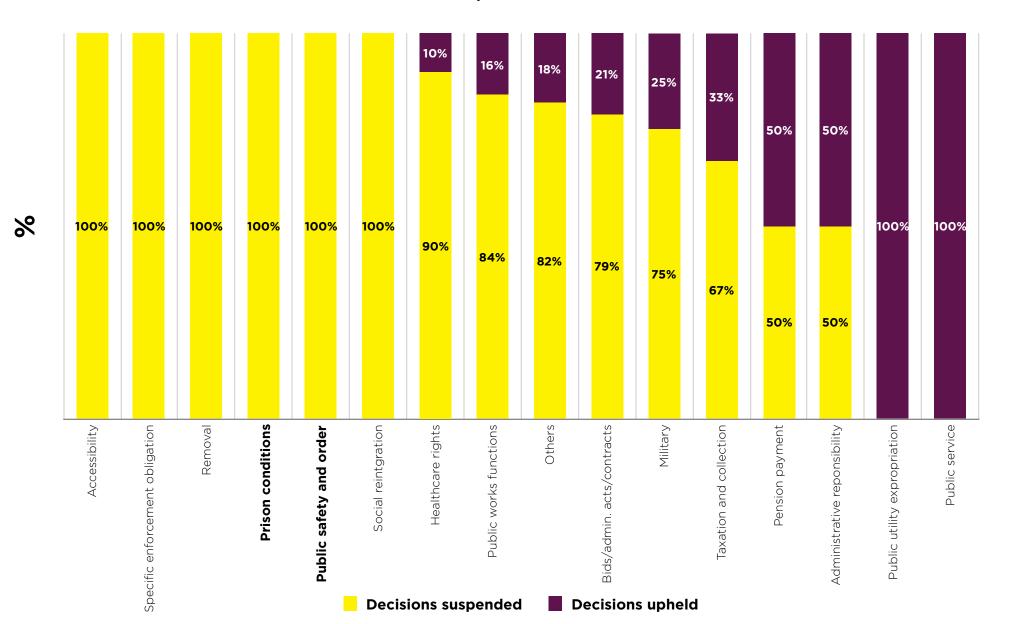




State jurisdiction cases suspended by subject matter and outcome CE | 2013 a 2018



% State jurisdiction cases suspended by subject matter and outcome CE | 2013 a 2018



CEARÁ
STATE LEVEL

171

EXAMPLES OF STAYING A DECISION'S EFFECTS

 CIVIL POLICE DEPARTMENT CLOSED BY COURT ORDER IN CAMOCIM/CE DUE TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST PRISONERS, AND DUE TO THE LACK OF PUBLIC SAFETY CONDITIONS.

IN 100% OF THE CASES, THE COURT'S PRESIDENCY UNDERMINED THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS.

EXAMPLE OF THE SUSPENSION OF THE DECISION'S EFFECTS

 NO POLICE PATROLS AND POOR WORKING CONDITIONS FOR BOTH THE CIVIL AND MILITARY POLICE.

> Santa Quitéria Catunda Hidrolândia

IN 100% OF THE CASES, THE COURT'S PRESIDENCY BLOCKED INCREASES FOR PUBLIC SAFETY.