



**QUARTERLY REPORT
JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS**

JANUARY – MARCH, 2005

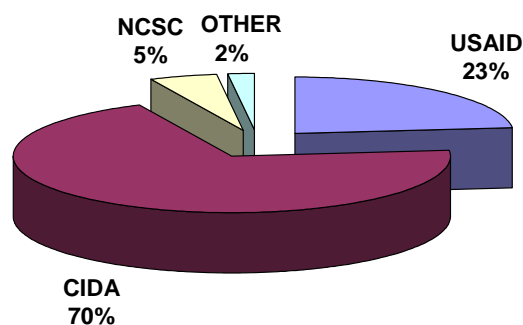
ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

A. JSCA'S INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Financial Report

The following report presents the use of the funding contributed by the institutions that provide support to the institutional development of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) between January and March of 2005.

**CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED BY SOURCE (PERCENTAGES)
JANUARY – MARCH, 2005**



The majority of the contributions received for this period correspond to CIDA and USAID.

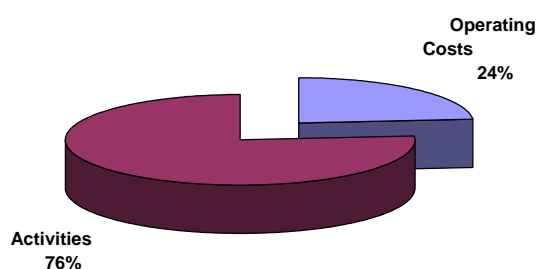
I. Income

ITEM	AMOUNT RECEIVED
1. Balance (from previous period)	353,544
2. USAID	87,546
3. CIDA	262,504
4. NCSC	18,487
5. Other	7,402
TOTAL	729,483

II. Expenditures

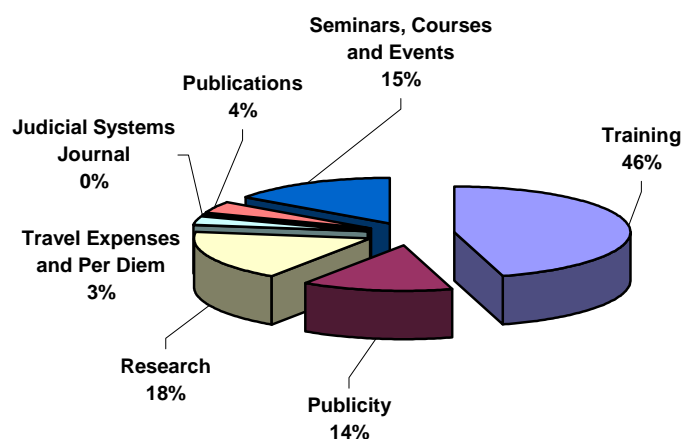
ITEM	AMOUNT
1. Honoraria	60,658
2. Equipment	0
3. Rent a Supplies	26,432
4. Travel Expenses and Per Diem	8,681
5. Meetings of the Board of Directors	0
6. Auditing Services	0
7. Research	49,536
8. Training	127,760
9. Seminars, Courses and Events	42,836
10. Publications	11,743
11. Judicial Systems Journal	965
12. Publicity	39,470
13. Other	
TOTAL	368,082

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES (%)



During this period there was a 1% increase in the percentage of expenditures that were dedicated to Activities and a corresponding decrease in the percentage of expenditures that were dedicated to Operating Costs as compared to the previous quarter.

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES ON ACTIVITIES (%)



Most of the Activities expenditures were directed towards training and research activities, seminars and events, and publicity.

2. Personnel

During this period Mr. Alvaro Castro joined JSCA as a Training Assistant. He replaced Mr. Fernando Santelices, who resigned voluntarily.



B. ACTIVITIES IN FULFILLMENT OF JSCA’S INSTITUTIONAL GOALS

JSCA developed training and research activities in countries throughout Latin America during this quarter. The following table presents a summary of said activities:

COUNTRY	PROJECT
Argentina	Judicial Statistics, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform in the Province of Buenos Aires, Follow-up Study on Criminal Justice System in Córdoba
Belize	Judicial Statistics
Bolivia	Gender and Criminal Procedure
Colombia	Judicial Statistics, Support for Criminal Procedure Reform
Costa Rica	Judicial Statistics
Chile	Judicial Statistics, Empirical Evaluation of Criminal Procedure Reform
Eastern Caribbean	Judicial Statistics, Support for Public Defense System
El Salvador	Judicial Statistics
Guatemala	Judicial Statistics
Mexico	Support for Criminal Procedure Reform
Peru	Support for Criminal Procedure Reform
Uruguay	Support for the Public Defense System in Latin America

To conduct in-depth studies of justice systems and to promote innovative approaches to the discussion of judicial reform.

Indicator	Results
1) The generation of a broad regional and local debate based on our studies. 2) Our studies are cited by other researchers. 3) Initiatives based on our studies are implemented in the region. 4) Local financing is received for the implementation of our projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this quarter we received a formal response from the USAID office in Guatemala, which accepted the JSCA proposal for the generation of statistical information on the Guatemalan criminal justice system. An agreement formalizing the conditions of the execution of said project will be signed during the second quarter of 2005. • The preliminary stage of a project designed to compare data using shared spreadsheets for the gathering and analysis of judicial statistics has been completed in Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Belize and El Salvador. • The Empirical Evaluation of the Criminal Procedure Reform is being financed by Chile’s Ministry of Justice.

1.1. Follow-up On and Support for Criminal Procedure Reforms

Stage 3

We have completed follow-up activities on the criminal procedure reform in the federal system in Córdoba (Argentina). The final report, which was drafted by local consultants, has been submitted and published on our Website.



The information on trial observations that was gathered for the Follow-up Study has been tabulated and is being entered into a database. It will be used for various statistical analyses and the results will be published on the Research Area Webpage.

1.2. Judicial Statistics

From a strategic perspective, the objective of JSCA's Information and Management Area is to progressively increase the quantity and quality of empirical information on the functioning of judicial systems in OAS member states.

Our efforts have been focused on obtaining statistical information on the operation of the courts. We are working with the eight member states of the Summit of Supreme Court Chief Justices of Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean (Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico and Puerto Rico) on a regular basis and are offering them technical support in this area. We also finished the project "Generation of Indicators and Justice Sector Statistics" in five other countries (Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica and El Salvador) and are working on an ongoing basis with the Federal Court Board of Argentina.

1.3. Gender and Criminal Procedure Reform

The purpose of this study is to investigate the way in which reformed procedural systems process gender-related crimes. The drafting of the comparative report was completed by the Project Coordinator and published on our Website along with the country reports. A second stage of this project, which is being developed by Partners of the Americas, was undertaken in Bolivia. JSCA provided the methodological basis for the project and has financed its coordination, which is being carried out by Andrea Díez, who directed the Guatemala study through the local INECIP office.

1.4. Empirical Evaluation of the Criminal Procedure Reform

JSCA and *Fundación Paz Ciudadana* of Chile won a bid to carry out the study "Empirical Evaluation of the Criminal Procedure Reform" in Chile. The study consists of collecting empirical information on the functioning of Chile's reformed system in order to detect the strengths and weaknesses as the reform goes into effect in Santiago.

Information will be gathered through the review of a sample of 7,000 taped hearings, with statistical representativity by region. This information is studied along with statistical data provided by institutions regarding the case flow in the system in order to develop hypotheses regarding topics that should be researched by region. To this end JSCA and *Fundación Paz Ciudadana* will visit 15 cities in the I, II, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX Regions in order to discuss these hypotheses with local justice sector actors and find possible explanations. A final report will be drafted once this process has been completed.

As this report went to press, the statistical information had been partially collected and the tape recordings had been processed. Visits to the above-mentioned regions will begin in April.

2. To promote regional cooperation and the exchange of experiences among key justice sector actors.

2.1. Training

JSCA has defined the following indicators for this area:

Indicator	Results
1) A sustained increase in the number of people who apply for JSCA internships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As has been the case in previous quarters, we regularly receive inquiries regarding the internship system, its design, competition dates and opportunities to participate as well as applications for our programs.
2) A sustained increase in the number of institutions and individuals that are interested in applying the solutions that JSCA has developed and that request training for those solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have received new requests for training from various agencies that are familiar with JSCA's experience and history in this area. Some of the institutions with which we have worked in the past are designing training activities based on the courses and investigative projects that we have implemented. The course materials and content and the quality of the faculty that participate in our training activities have been evaluated very positively.
3) A sustained increase in the number of people who rate our training activities as useful or very useful.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85 students participated in the course that was jointly designed by JSCA, INECIP and the <i>Diario Judicial de Argentina</i>.

a) Institutional Strengthening for Criminal Procedure Reform

One of the stages of the Training Program is students' implementation of activities that make use of the new knowledge and skills that they have acquired in their local communities. In support of these local repetitions Training Area Coordinator Mauricio Duce and Academic Coordinator Cristián Riego traveled to Mar del Plata, Argentina on January 19 and 20. In addition to constituting a local repetition of the JSCA program, this event formed part of the most ambitious institutional strengthening process for criminal procedure reform to be carried out in the Province of Buenos Aires. JSCA is participating in this effort through an agreement with the Ministry of Justice of the province, the Attorney General's Office and INECIP.

During March, JSCA staff members organized the Basic Course for the InterAmerican Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform 2005, which will be held April 3-8 in Viña del Mar, Chile. A total of 146 people applied to the program; 71 were selected to take part in the basic course and 65 for the entire program. The students represent 16 American countries.



b) INECIP, JSCA and Diario Judicial de Argentina Training Program

This ongoing course, which began November 22, is being implemented using JSCA's platform and e-learning technology. The effort is being supervised by JSCA, coordinated by INECIP and administered by the *Diario Judicial de Argentina*. Many people have registered in at least one of the courses that are currently being offered. A total of five courses, which last from 25 hours (approximately one month) to 75 hours (3 months), will be held. The total estimated duration is 200 hours. Each course includes a review of materials, activities, interaction with faculty members –through fora and via email- and an evaluation.

c) InterAmerican Conference for Public Defender's Offices

In the context of the local repetitions of the InterAmerican Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform, the III InterAmerican Conference for Public Defender's Offices and I Conference of the InterAmerican Association of Public Defender's Offices (AIDEF) were held March 11 in Punta del Este, Uruguay. A total of 50 representatives of public defender's offices from Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Paraguay participated in the program.

Mauricio Duce attended the event as a consultant and presented a lecture as part of the general program. The talk, which was entitled "Litigation and Orality: Towards a New Training Model for Truly Accusatory Systems," and was followed by a discussion among the participants.

The conference also featured a workshop with six representatives from the English-speaking Caribbean, who were invited by JSCA. Andrés Baytelman and Mauricio Duce also attended. The purpose of the workshop, which was moderated by Mildred Hartmann, was to discuss the conditions of the public defense system of the countries that have a legal aid system.

d) Visits

- Delegation from the City of Buenos Aires

A delegation of 13 people from the city of Buenos Aires visited the city of Rancagua, Chile from January 17 to January 21. The visit consisted of a trip to the investigation court and criminal oral trial court as well as meetings with local judicial authorities. The purpose was to allow participants to familiarize themselves with the new Chilean system and its management.

- Delegation of Members of Criminal System Operators from the Judicial Department of Mar del Plata, Province of Buenos Aires

A delegation of 11 representatives of the Judicial Department of Mar del Plata (who represented each of the institutions involved with the criminal system as well as prosecutors, public defenders and judges) visited Chile from February 28 to March 11. The



purpose of the visit was to present and explain some of the innovations that have been introduced in the new Chilean criminal justice system and to design a program of changes to be introduced in Mar del Plata in order to strengthen the accusatory system.

- **Delegation of Supreme Court Justices and Representatives of the Ministry of Justice of the Province of Buenos Aires**

A delegation of 4 high-level officials from the Province of Buenos Aires, including the Supreme Court Chief Justice, two Supreme Court justices and the Ministry of Justice, visited Chile from March 21-23. The purpose of the program, which consisted of a visit to Valparaíso, was to present and explain the reform of the Chilean criminal justice system mainly in regard to the political process involved in that effort. Onsite observation activities were completed in Valparaíso as well as a series of meetings with authorities and JSCA faculty members.

e) **Requests for Training**

During this quarter we have received a request for training from the Public Prosecutor's Office School of Peru, which is interested in developing training models that focus on the implementation of the new criminal procedure code. The new code will go into effect in pilot districts in February of next year.

f) **Other Training Activities**

• **Virtual Forum on Public Prosecutor's Offices**

The purpose of this forum is to discuss the current state of public prosecutor's offices in Latin America. The discussion is to be based on the text "The Public Prosecutor's Office in Criminal Procedure Reform in Latin America: A General Overview of the State of Change," by JSCA Training Area Coordinator Mauricio Duce.

The forum will be held March 28 and April 1, 2005 and will be moderated by Training Area Coordinator Mauricio Duce and Academic Director Cristián Riego. To date 151 individuals have registered for this program.

2.2. Internship Program

• **Total Number of Inquiries and/or Applications for Internships:**

- ***Paid Internships:*** No inquiries about paid internships were received during this period. However, during the quarter two attorneys—Natalia Gambaro of Argentina and Maricruz Barquero of Costa Rica—concluded their internships at JSCA. Both women were chosen from among 84 applicants in a competitive selection process that was held last year.



- **Pro Bono Internships:** There were 36 inquiries/ applications for this type of internship from the United States (33), Mexico (1), Peru (1) and Chile (1). Due to lack of availability of space for new interns, loss of contact and other reasons only 6 of these were ultimately formalized. The new interns will work at JSCA between May and September of this year.

JSCA continually receives general inquiries on internships, employment opportunities, information, etc. During this period requests were received from a wide range of countries including Peru, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, France, Germany and Mexico.

It is worth noting that a number of inquiries were received from Georgetown University during this period, mostly through JSCA contact persons or directly via email at capacitacion@cejamericas.org.

- **JSCA Interns (January-March, 2005)**

Name	Country	Type	Area	Period
Meredith Fensom	USA	Pro-Bono	Research	September 2004 – September 2005
Natalia Gambaro	Argentina	Paid	Research	October 2004 – March 2005
Maricruz Barquero	Costa Rica	Paid	Research	October 2004 – March 2005
Natalie Marechal	USA	Pro bono	Management and Information	March 2005 - May 2005

- **Visits to the Training/Internship Website**

The Training Program Website received 383 hits this quarter, while the internship sub-site received 183, a significant drop over last quarter, which is attributable to the closing of the application period for the Inter-American Program for Training Trainers for Criminal Procedure Reform and the South American summer vacation period.

2.3. Networking Activities

Indicators	Results
1) There is a steady increase in the number of institutions/ individuals interested in participating in the networking or regional activities promoted by JSCA. 2) There is a steady increase in the number of contacts and joint projects among members of these networks. 3) There is a steady increase in the number of institutions that find it useful or very useful to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSCA continues to maintain its ties with the <i>Asociación Iberoamericana de Fiscales Generales</i> (Ibero-American Association of Attorney Generals). • JSCA continues to support AIDDEF (Inter-American Association of Public Defender’s Offices). As mentioned, the I AIDDEF Conference was held March 10 - 13. JSCA contributed Spanish-English interpretation services to the event, financed the participation of delegates from English-speaking Caribbean countries, delivered a closed workshop on defense in the region, and implemented two sessions: one by JSCA’s Training Coordinator and one by John Epp of the Cayman Islands. • The Center continues to work with the network of Supreme



<p>participate in the networks or in the regional activities promoted by JSCA.</p>	<p>Court Judges and Justices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We also continue our implementation of a joint project with Central America, the Dominican Republic and Mexico focused on improving judicial statistics. • We are currently developing joint projects with Bolivia, and at the regional level with the coordinating networks of Partners of the Americas. These efforts entail the promotion of project-based cooperation efforts among members of these networks.
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3. To generate and disseminate instruments designed to improve information on justice in the Americas

3.1. Virtual Information Center (VIC)

Indicators	Results
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) There is a steady increase in the number of individuals that visit our Website and the number of institutions linked to it. 2) There is a steady increase in the number of individuals that find JSCA's virtual products and publications to be useful or very useful. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSCA Website statistics for this quarter were quite surprising, considering that this summer quarter is supposed to be “quiet.” In fact, visits to the site were up almost 8% over last quarter and more than double (108%) those registered during the same quarter of 2004. • At the end of March 2005, our library contained 710 books, 80 journals and 72 CD-ROMs. During the same period the online collection registered 1,532 research documents, reports and papers; 470 legislative texts and 313 book reviews.

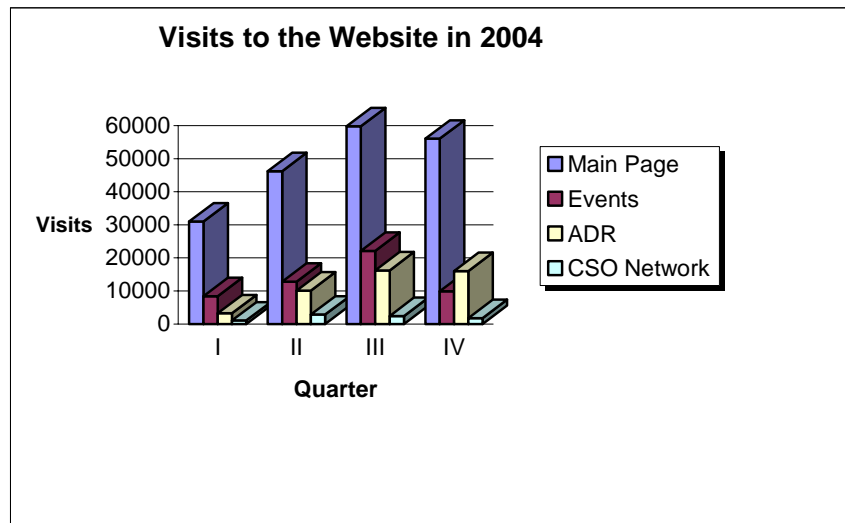
Results:

- **Visitor Flow**

The biggest surprise came from the ADR website, with 16,000 visits—far more than the 3,000 recorded for the same quarter of 2004. Meanwhile, visits to the CSO Network Website have continued to fall and are down one-third over last quarter’s already low level. The Events Website also received less visits.

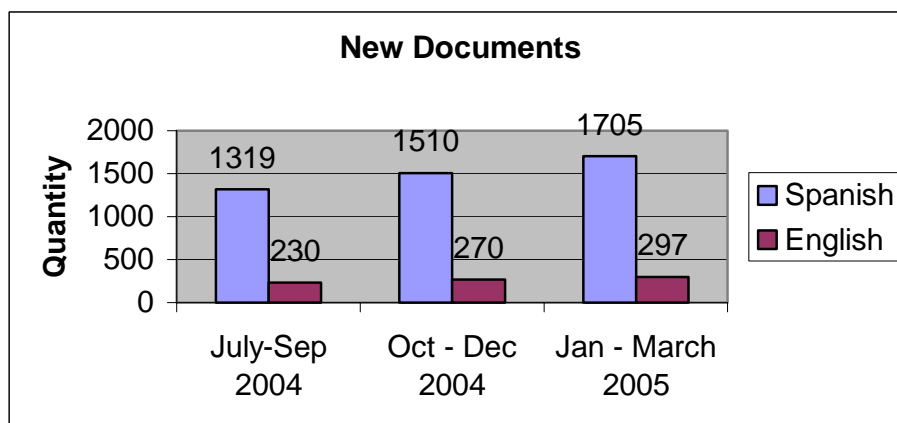
The following table compares visits to the Website and sub-sites:

	Total 2004	I Quarter 2004	...	IV Quarter 2004	I Quarter 2005	% +/- over I Quarter of 2004	% +/- over Previous Quarter
Visits	139,321	19,061	...	36,903	39,824	108.93%	7.92%
Main Site	193,091	30,995	...	56,049	60,485	95.14%	7.91%
ADR Site	45,560	3,214	...	16,017	21,660	573.93%	35.23%
CSO Network Site	8,059	1,049	...	1,763	1,176	12.11%	-33.30%
Events Site	53,230	8,444	...	9,877	6,796	-19.52%	-31.19%
TOTAL	299,940	43,702	...	83,706	90,117	106.21%	7.66%



- **Virtual Information Center**

During this quarter JSCA continued to update its online and print collections.





3.2. Website Redesign

The Website redesign and implementation process is programmed for 2005, with delivery of the first stage at the end of the second quarter (July) and full implementation in December, 2005.

The first stage includes:

- Graphic redesign, giving JSCA a new online corporate image.
- A user management function through which users will register with a username and password, and be classified into different access categories for Website areas.
- Data modeling, consisting of the restructuring the database that houses the Website.
- Implementation of an Intranet, enhancing data entry of Website content.
- Conversion of the main modules of the current site (About JSCA, Virtual Library, Nexus Newsletter, Research).

These activities are being implemented by a consulting firm selected by JSCA.

3.3. Other Activities

- Workshops in Chile

In January 2005 JSCA's librarian was invited by the Librarians Association of Chile to deliver a series of workshops in three regions of the country. The invitation is the result of JSCA's use of open source software in the implementation of an online bibliographic catalogue.

- Global Legal Information Network

In January 2005 the United States Library of Congress Global Legal Information Network (GLIN), with which JSCA has had a formal relationship since May of 2004, launched a new Website. The site features an enhanced search function and access to the complete texts of legislation from more than 20 OAS member states.

Current plans include the integration of JSCA's database with GLIN at the end of the second quarter of 2005.

3.2. Press and Communications Area

Indicators	Results
1) There is a steady increase in the number of subscribers to Nexus Newsletter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 27 news items have appeared to date (17 in the local press and 10 in the regional press). This represents an increase of 165% in relation to 2003, when 81 mentions of



<p>2) There is a steady increase in the number of subscribers to the <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> and the number of references to/ citations of its articles in academic information systems</p>	<p>JSCA activities appeared in specialized media and other sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To date 16 new subscriptions have been received for 2005. When added to the 14 back issues requested, this provides a total of 46 issues of <i>Judicial Systems Journal</i> sold in the first quarter. • As of the end of March 2005, Nexus Newsletter has 5,972 subscribers, 3,451 for the Spanish version and 2,521 for the English. This represents an increase of 3.6% over last quarter.
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The Press and Communications Area is responsible for external and internal communications and serves as a liaison with the media. The Area uses various informational and strategic tools that assist in disseminating JSCA’s aims, products, services and activities in reaching different target audiences.

In keeping with JSCA’s organizational guidelines and program goals, the Press and Communications Area has begun a strategy of positioning JSCA within the specialized media. To this end close ties have been developed and enhanced with specialized media outlets in Argentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Mexico, Brazil, the United States, Uruguay, Panama and Costa Rica.

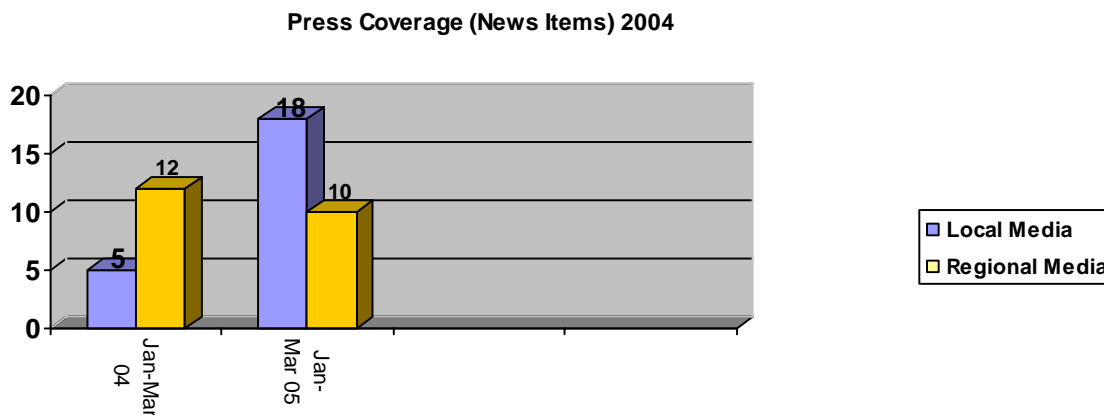
a) Nexus Newsletter (Numbers 43 - 45):

The Newsletter’s content is renewed each issue, as are the news items, which are also used in the news section of JSCA’s main Website.

b) Press Coverage

JSCA-organized events sparked interest in the local media in the countries in which they were held. In addition, the Center's experts are often asked for their comments in interviews, reports and news items related to justice systems.

A comparison of news items appearing in the media this year and last is detailed in the graph below.



It should be noted that no JSCA events were held in this quarter, which means that the number of news items is lower now than it will be the rest of the year, based on 2004 results.

The increase in local press coverage may be attributed to the guided visits of foreign delegations to Chile, which has been of interest mainly to the local press.

c) *Judicial Systems Journal*

Issue 8 of the journal was published this quarter. The main topic is “Comparing Judicial Systems in the Americas: Opportunities and Challenges” and it features comparative reports from the *Follow-up Study on Judicial Reform Processes in Latin America*; *Access to Judicial Information in Peru, Chile and Argentina*; and *Judicial Systems and Racism against Individuals of African Descent*.



During this quarter work has also been undertaken on the content of the next issue, the main topic of which will be “Attorneys.” The issue will be published in early July, 2005.

In regard to the journal’s distribution, an invitation has already been sent to everyone in JSCA’s database of contacts with a request that they renew their subscription or purchase a new one in 2005. Invitations were also sent to contacts on another database of more than 5,000 contacts, including directors of legal studies centers, public legal libraries, bar associations, law schools, research centers, judicial documentation centers, legal journals, judicial academies and training centers, Supreme Court libraries and other institutions in the Americas, with special focus on the United States and Canada: Email invitations were sent to these contacts to encourage the dissemination of the Journal and capture new subscribers.

d) **Index of Online Access to Judicial Information**

For some time now JSCA has been working on an index to evaluate the public information that various countries make available online. A final draft of the index has been submitted, and the JSCA Board of Directors has given its approval for publishing the findings, which includes a ranking of countries by the quantity of information they make available on the Internet.

In order to publicize the study’s findings JSCA’s Press and Communications Area put together a press kit to be distributed to 35 media outlets that specialize in justice-related issues in Brazil, Paraguay, Colombia, Peru, the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Venezuela, Mexico and Chile.

The Index itself is also being distributed among leaders of justice system institutions that were studied, namely, public prosecutor’s offices and judicial branches in the region.



The Index has also been sent to 96 contacts from media outlets and media supplements from Brazil, Paraguay, Colombia, Peru, the United States, Argentina, Uruguay, Venezuela, Mexico, Chile, Canada, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Spain, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Guatemala and El Salvador.

e) Report on Judicial Systems in the Americas

Substantial progress was made this quarter in drafting the reports for each of the 34 countries in the region based on information sent by each country, surveys and analyses of other literature. The final report should be concluded in the second quarter of this year.