# Monitoring the Implementation of the Criminal Justice Reform in Mexico

Chihuahua · State of Mexico · Morelos · Oaxaca · Zacatecas

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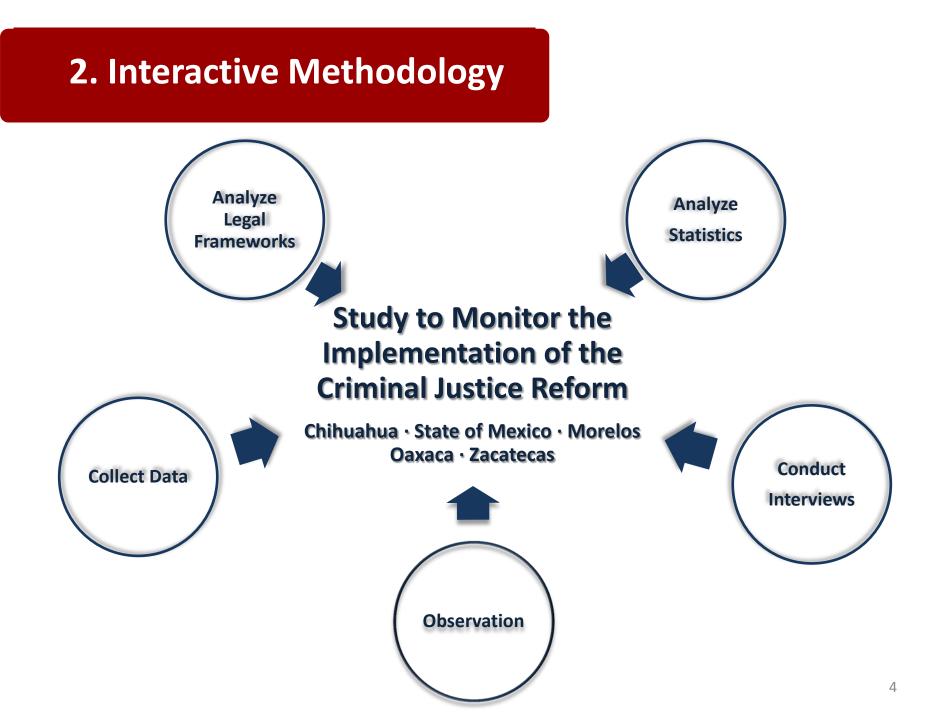
### Agenda





Present the key findings, best practices and areas of opportunity in implementing the New Criminal Justice System (NCJS) in Mexico.





### 3. Main Topics

- A. Budgets and spending for criminal justice systems
- B. Transparency, publicity, and dissemination of information on the NCJS
- C. Responsibilities of Attorneys General (AG) Offices
- **D.** Responsibilities of courts
- E. Respect for the rights of defendants
- F. Respect for the rights of victims



• Judges, prosectuors and public defenders are present in 100% of hearings.

## • 25 000 individuals have avoided pre-trial detention.

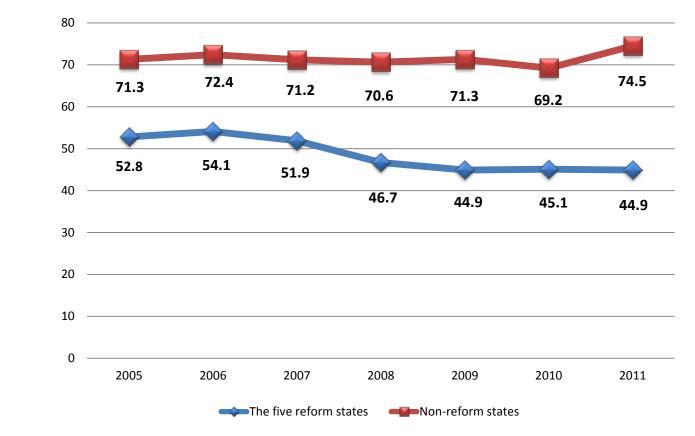




Number of Non-Sentenced

Incarcerated Individuals

#### Non-Sentenced Incarcerated Individuals per Every 100,000 Inhabitants



Source: Developed by Guillermo Zepeda and the research team, based on information from the Federal Secretariat of Public Safety



- Duplicated response capacity of AG offices
- Improved public defense that guarantees due process
- •Greater rights and better assistance for victims

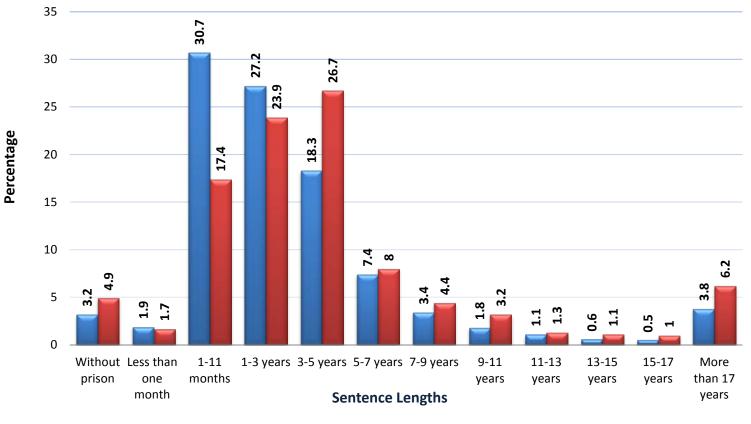


# • Increased access to effective and timely justice through alternative justice mechanisms.

• Shorter criminal justice process.

### 4. Advances

#### One Country, Two Criminal Justice Systems: Average Sentence Length in Reform and Non-Reform States



Non-reform states Reform States

### **5. Areas of Opportunity**

- Improve investigative capacity to resolve serious crimes and thus reduce impunity.
- Lack of a civil service within AG offices.
- Need to monitor pre-trial diversion conditions, compensation agreements and judicial measures.

### **5. Areas of Opportunity**



- Avoid legal reforms that undermine the principles of the NCJS.
- Greater training needed for preventative police to effectively participate in the NCJS.