



British
Consular Network
Brazil

Information Pack for British Prisoners in Brazil

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INTRODUCTION

Who we can help?

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO):

The FCO is represented overseas by its Embassies and Consulates (High Commissions in Commonwealth Countries). Both employ consular officers, and one of their duties is to provide help and advice to any British National who gets into difficulty in a foreign country.

About the Brazil Consular Network

We are impartial; we are not here to judge you. We aim to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with local regulations, and that you are treated no less favourably than other prisoners.

We can answer questions about your welfare and about prison regulations but you must ask your lawyer or the court about legal matters. The attached list of lawyers is provided by the British Embassy for your convenience, but neither Her Majesty's Government, nor any official of the Consulate, take any responsibility for the competence or probity of any firm/advocate on the list or for the consequence of any legal action initiated or advice given.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines or stand bail or interfere with local judicial procedures to get you out of prison nor secure you an earlier trial date; we cannot investigate a crime.

We have tried to make sure that the information in this booklet is accurate and up to date, but the British Embassy cannot accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information. If in doubt contact a lawyer.

FIRST STEPS

Who will know that I have been detained?

When a British citizen is arrested and detained in Brazil, the Brazilian authorities must inform the respective Consulate / Embassy upon the prisoner's formal request and it is their right to have this notification done by the authorities. However, we often learn of an arrest informally from friends or family, or the prison social worker.

What my family will be told?

For reasons of confidentiality we are not permitted to tell anyone, even your family that you have been detained or what the charges are without your permission.

What will the Consulate do?

We aim to contact you 24 hours after we learn of your arrest and visit you within 48 hours; after this we aim to visit you every quarter. During our routine visits you will have the opportunity to discuss any health issues, security concerns, your treatment in prison and any other general issues that you wish to raise with our consular staff. At each consular visit, our staff will complete a "Visit Report Form". If there is any information that you would prefer not to disclose to a Next of Kin you should let us know during the visit.

If appropriate, we will consider approaching the local authorities if you are not treated in line with internationally-accepted standards.

Would I have a criminal record in the UK?

You should be aware that if you are arrested for certain serious offences, such as sexual assault or drugs crimes, our staff must inform other relevant UK authorities. The information about the criminal offence will be sent to the ACPO Criminal Records office in the UK. It is therefore possible that information about this offence may appear if a criminal records check were carried out by a prospective employer.

VISITS

How do my family and friends arrange a visit?

We advise the family to contact us well in advance so that we can inform the prison governor and work on the visiting programme. Consular officers will accompany your family during their first visit to the prison; the subsequent visits by your family will be unaccompanied.

In order to receive visitors you should provide the prison with the names of the people visiting you for them to be added to the Prison Visiting list (Hall de Visita). We will provide information on visiting procedures and details of what visitors can bring should your family members decide to come to Brazil.

You can only receive visits from family members; friends are not allowed.

How many visits am I allowed?

In the majority of the prisons you are allowed to receive visitors on Saturdays or Sundays. Some temporary prisons only allow visits on certain days of the week. Please check with the prison social workers when visits are allowed.

When family members come from the UK for visits consular staff usually try to arrange extra visit days considering the distance families had to travel to see you. These extra days are given by the prison governor and the decision is discretionary.

Consular visits

We will visit you every three months; during our routine visits you will have the opportunity to discuss any health issues, security concerns, your treatment in prison and any other general issues that you wish to raise with our Consular staff. At each Consular visit, our staff will complete a "Visit Report Form". If there is any information that you would prefer not to disclose to a Next of Kin you should let us know during the visit.

What can visitors bring?

Brazil has a large number of prison facilities and regulations about permitted items vary from one prison to another and the rules are frequently changed. Therefore, families should contact the FCO in advance of their visit so we can provide them with an updated list.

PRISON CONDITIONS/SERVICES

Arrival at the prison

When someone is arrested they are taken to prison in the first instance. Any belongings that are not part of the investigation, process, or evidence will be sent to the prison, if the prison has enough space to keep them. It is unfortunately not unusual for some belongings to go missing right after arrest or during prison transfers.

The British Consulate/Embassy cannot store your personal belongings on your behalf. The only property we can keep for you are your passport and driver's licence. However, these are usually retained at the courts until the end of your sentence. Please note that your passport might be kept by the courts as evidence of the alleged crime or as a condition for your bail/parole. This measure is taken by the courts to prevent you from skipping bail.

Medical checks will be carried out by the prison health department in order to assess if you need any treatment for ongoing medical conditions (e.g. blood pressure, diabetes, HIV).

General prison conditions

Overcrowding is a problem so you cannot expect a single cell as a matter of course. Sometimes not even a mattress will be available to you. Unfortunately the Embassy/Consulate is not allowed to buy new mattresses; you will need to wait until the prison provides you with one. You should also be aware that the conditions of toilets and showers are extremely poor in Brazilian prisons.

Most Brazilian prisons will provide basic toiletries, standard clothing and linen; other items can be purchased directly from the prison shopping list which most of the prisons offer on a monthly basis.

How can I receive money?

There are two ways in which you can receive financial assistance while in prison.

- **Private Funds:** Deposited to you by your family or friends. See [Annex A](#) for instructions on how to send funds.
- **Prisoners Abroad:** If your family can't support you financially Prisoners Abroad may be able to send you a small grant every quarter for essentials.

Money received from the UK will be converted into local currency and held on your behalf by our Consulates-General or Embassy. Our Consular staff will then transfer your funds to you.

If you are detained in Sao Paulo, You may request one deposit of funds per month into your *Peculio* (your prison bank account). Please note that our Consular staff cannot be responsible for the loss or return of funds by the Prison Authorities.

If you are detained elsewhere, your money (sent either by Prisoners Abroad or deposited by your family/friends) will be sent to the Embassy or Consulate. Consular staff will take it during prison visits. However, you will only be allowed to keep a certain amount every week. The rest of the money will be kept by prison authorities; they will keep a record of your money and should release the maximum weekly limit to you.

Please note that the Embassy/Consulate does not provide financial support to British Nationals in prison abroad.

Can I work or study in prison?

It is difficult for the prison to supply work for all prisoners because there are not enough jobs to go round; for some jobs you will need to speak Portuguese.

If you work you will earn a salary. If you are working for a private company based inside the prison a percentage of your salary will be sent to the prison in order to pay the prisoners who clean the prison.

Study opportunities are also available; you will need to apply for a vacancy and wait for your name to be called. The prison offers language courses, the Brazilian educational curriculum and also professional training. Learning and development opportunities may vary from prison to prison.

Can I receive medical and dental treatment?

If you need medical or dental treatment you should make an appointment to see the prison doctor or dentist. In some large prisons it can be difficult to get an early appointment but if the situation is urgent you should contact the prison social worker, who may be able to get you an appointment more quickly than through the normal channels.

Prison doctors are often the equivalent of GPs in the UK, so unusual or complex problems may be referred to a specialist outside the prison.

All medical attention to detainees is provided by the Brazilian equivalent of the UK National Health Service (NHS). As the system is relatively overwhelmed people can wait up to 12 months for a doctor's appointment.

Food and Diet

The prison authorities have assured us that the food they provide is a balanced diet supplying the necessary daily nutritional requirements. A special diet can only be provided on medical (e.g. diabetes, high blood pressure) or religious grounds. This does not apply to vegetarians. You can supplement your diet by buying fruit and other items from the prison shop, when available.

Mail/Parcels

There is usually no limit to the number of letters you may send or receive. The prison authorities are obliged to deliver letters with the minimum of delay. Please be aware that the prison might read your letters before sending to the recipient. If you are told you are not allowed to receive letters in English, you should notify a Consular Officer and we will communicate with the Director of the prison.

All letters sent to the Embassy or Consulate are opened before they are given to prisoners to check for prohibited items. Consular officers will not read the contents. Delays of up to 5 days are not unusual.

Our consular staff will reply to your written correspondence within our target of 20 working days (excluding postage time), but only if your correspondence is of what we consider to be a "serious nature", e.g. if you have a serious health issue for which you need our help or if you have serious concerns for your safety please raise any issues with us during consular visits.

If you would like your family in the UK or elsewhere to email you, then please let them know that they may do so via our central email box: - brazil.consular@fco.gov.uk. Please ask them to entitle their email with your full name together with the prison where you are detained. Messages from prisoners to their family and friends can only be sent if they can provide the Embassy/Consulate with an email address. The messages will be forwarded to the families in 20 working days. Please be aware that the Embassy/Consulate will not forward letters from prisoners by post.

You can receive parcels from your family. Please be aware that parcels should be sent directly to the prison; parcels sent to the Embassy/Consulate will not be forwarded to you. Parcels must have the name and details of the sender and the sender must be registered on the visitors list (Hall de Visita); otherwise the parcel will be refused.

Can I make phone calls?

According to Brazilian law no prisoner can have access to phones and you cannot make phone calls. If you are caught trying to use a mobile phone inside the prison you will be punished according to the prison's regulations. As a result you may lose your job or school place and might be sent to confinement for a period.

Leisure and entertainment

Prisons often have a library with a wide range of books available for inmates; whoever is not working is allowed between 6 hours per day in the prison patio for recreational activities. Also inmates can buy one TV per cell.

Drugs

It is widely known that drug trafficking between inmates in prisons is widespread. If you are caught with any kind of illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc) you will be punished accordingly. As a result you may lose your job or school place and might be sent to confinement for a period.

Tobacco cigarettes are allowed inside Brazilian prisons.

How can I make a complaint about mistreatment?

There is no official complaint procedure in place for mistreatment cases in Brazil. If you wish to file a complaint please write to the Embassy/Consulate or let us know during the consular visit so that we take your concerns forward.

THE BRAZILIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Embassy/Consulate cannot interfere with the Brazilian Judicial system. We cannot ask for your case to be judged quickly or ask the authorities to waive any penalties. Below you will find more information about the Brazilian judicial system.

It is important for you to know that in Brazil there are two justice systems: Federal and State. The first one deals with federal crimes such as international drug trafficking and the second with non federal crimes such as robbery or manslaughter.

The federal Justice system has four levels:

First Instance – Justiça Federal

Second Instance – Tribunal Regional Federal (TRF)

Third Instance – Superior Tribunal de Justiça (STJ)

Fourth and Last Instance – Superior Tribunal Federal (STF)

The same system applies for the state courts, state justice has the first two levels and after that process will be taken care by the STJ and/or STF

Jury trials usually take when people are charged intentional crimes against other's lives.

What should happen when I am arrested?

You will be taken to a prison facility; it is possible that you will spend one night at an airport holding cell or police station. In some cases you might be taken to a detention centre, which has slightly inferior standards in comparison to other prisons.

At the moment of your arrest you should be made aware of your rights; one of them is to have a phone call to speak to a family member. You should inform the authorities if you wish the British Embassy/Consulate to be informed of your arrest.

The officer that arrested you might want to take a statement from you. This has to be done with a translator or someone who can speak English.

You will be accused by the prosecutor's office (Ministério Público) and if you can't afford a private lawyer the Brazilian government will appoint a public defender for you.

What happens when I am charged?

The courts will inform you, your lawyer/public defender and the prison authorities of your sentence. If you don't have a private lawyer you will be assisted by public defenders who will put forward requests for benefits such as semi-open, parole etc, as soon as you are entitled to them, for more information please refer to page 12.

For how long can I be remanded in custody?

It is likely that you will remain in custody until your trial. There is no set time for this; from our experience it can take up to 18 months.

Hearings usually take place 3 to 6 months from the date of arrest although in some cases this may be longer. Normally the judge will hear the accused and the witnesses.

What provision is there for bail?

Serious crimes like drug trafficking don't have provision for bail. There are bail provisions for other minor offences such as offending a civil servant, damaging public assets and others. Your lawyer/public defender will be best placed to advise on this matter. Bail might be decided by the police officer in charge of the case and the person will be held until the bail is paid.

What kind of legal assistance is there?

You can hire a lawyer for yourself at any time after your arrest; a list of English-speaking lawyers will be given to you by a Consular officer. Normally, if you hire a private lawyer they will ask for a cash advance for their estimated legal fees before they will take your case on. The British Consulate cannot pay legal fees or guarantee to a lawyer that you will pay them.

Alternatively, your case will be taken by a public defender, and if later on you manage to hire a lawyer the case will be transferred to the new lawyer. The public defenders do not visit their clients and the communication between you and your defender will only be done in writing and in Portuguese.

What happens at the trial?

On your trial day you will be taken to the court office where your case is being handled. There will be a judge in charge of your case along with the public prosecutor and your lawyer or public defender. If you don't speak Portuguese the court will be responsible for hiring an interpreter to assist you during the trial.

Sentences

Sentences vary greatly in Brazil and will depend on the seriousness of the crime and whether it is a State or Federal crime. Your lawyer/public defender will be best placed to advise on length of sentences and on appeals' processes.

How can appeals be made?

You have the right to appeal against your sentence in the Higher Courts through your lawyer or public defenders. It is usual for the public defenders to appeal against your first sentence anyway. However, the appeal process is usually very slow and can sometimes lead to the appellant's release being delayed until the appeal is decided. In such cases a lawyer's opinion of the case is strongly recommended before proceeding.

What provision is there for reduction of sentence (remission) e.g. for good behaviour?

For every three days worked or studied, a prisoner may receive a 1-day reduction to their sentence. The remission will only be deducted from the sentence after the judge's agreement.

What provision is there for early release e.g. on parole?

The following are known as "benefits";

Semi Open

Semi Open is a special regime in which the prisoner can work outside prison during the day and return to the prison at night. In this regime you can apply to spend some time outside prison on special occasions/holidays (temporary leave – see below). This is subject to the prison Semi Open area being available.

Temporary Leave

Temporary Leave consists of authorisation to leave the prison for a maximum of 7 days, usually during public holidays.

Open Regime

The prisoner will serve their sentence outside the prison, with certain restrictions regarding hours and places they can visit; they will have to periodically present themselves to a judge.

Parole

In this regime the prisoner serves the remainder of their sentence outside the prison. Proof of residence in Brazil is needed.

The requirements to apply for any of the above benefits are defined by law and you can find out more information from your lawyer or the prison staff.

You should be aware that when you are outside prison on open regime or parole, the Prisoners Abroad funds will cease and the consulate/embassy cannot support you financially. On top of that you should bear in mind that you cannot leave Brazil while your sentence is not finished. Below are the contact details of two NGOs (São Paulo only) that might be able to assist you in case you decide to apply for any of these benefits:

- Pastoral Carcerária Nacional - CNBB
Praça Clovis Beviláqua, 351, conj.501 - Centro - 01018-001 - São Paulo – SP
Tel/fax: (11) 3101-9419/(11)3101-6760 - pcr.n@uol.com.br - www.carceraria.org.

- Instituto Trabalho, Terra e Cidadania
Rua Marquês de Itu, 298 – Vila Buarque – 01223-000 - São Paulo – SP
Tel: (11) 3331-3355/(11) 3331-4066 - <http://www.ittc.org.br/web/>

All benefits are not granted automatically; it is your right to apply for all of them as long as you have served the necessary time in the closed prison; it is the judge's choice to give you this benefit or not. Benefits' requests in their vast majority are dealt by State Judges, since most prisons in Brazil are State run.

What provision is there for clemency or pardon?

In Brazil, pardon/clemency can only be given by the President or his/her delegates such as Ministers, the General Prosecutor or General Federal Lawyer. A pardon/clemency means that although the prison sentence will end the person will still have a criminal record.

What about any financial penalties?

Normally the Brazilian authorities waive any financial penalties attached to prison sentences imposed on foreigners.

Is transfer to another prison within Brazil possible?

If you have been tried and convicted you will be sent to a prison where you can expect to serve your sentence. Transfers are only permitted when there are exceptional and compassionate reasons for doing so.

In some states of Brazil there are specific prisons for foreigners, where you are expected to serve your sentence.

Is transfer to the UK a possibility?

There is a Prisoner Transfer Agreement between the UK and Brazil.

Prisoner Transfer Agreements (PTAs) allow prisoners to transfer to serve the remainder of their sentence in their own country. This enables them to be closer to family and friends in an English-speaking environment and permits them to benefit from pre-release courses available in British prisons.

The prisoner should inform the Consulate of their interest in applying and the Consulate will take the application forward. Please note that the transfer process can be very slow and bureaucratic.

A prisoner does not have an automatic right to transfer. Each request is considered on its individual merits. The UK and the country in which the British prisoner is held have the right to refuse a request.

The basic criteria for eligibility to apply for transfer are:

- Criminal proceedings in the foreign country must be complete. The prisoner cannot be transferred if they are awaiting trial or the outcome of an appeal;
- The prisoner must normally have at least 6 months of the sentence left to serve at time of application, but Agreements with some countries require the prisoner to have 1 year of the sentence left to serve;
- The offence for which the prisoner was convicted must constitute a criminal offence in the UK;
- The prisoner must have no outstanding fines (prisoners can start the application process while the fine is outstanding but the fine must be paid before the transfer can take place) or other non-custodial penalties;
- Other conditions may apply, depending on the specific transfer arrangements with each country.

For more details about the Transfer Agreement framework please see [Annex C](#).

What are the procedures for release and deportation?

The expulsion process is a compulsory administrative process that is carried out against all foreigners that commit a crime in Brazil.

Any prisoners released that have an expulsion order issued against them will be transferred from the prison to the detention of the Federal Police, where they might be held under arrest until expelled from Brazil. If the person has the expulsion decree issued and signed, the Brazilian Government will pay for the flight back to the person's country of nationality. This process can take up to 6 months. If the person wishes to leave Brazil quickly and/or go to another place rather than their country of nationality, the person can pay for the flight him/herself. He or she should discuss this with the prison authorities/with a consular officer. Once a flight has been arranged, the prisoner will then be escorted to the airport by the Federal Police until they are on a plane leaving Brazil.

If the prisoner is released and they don't have an expulsion order issued against them, they can leave the country at any time at their own expense. The only requirement is for the prisoner to go to the Federal Police to sign a declaration that s/he is leaving the country spontaneously and that s/he is aware that the expulsion process will carry on and at the end the expulsion will be decreed.

PRISONERS ABROAD

Since 1978 the charity Prisoners Abroad has offered practical support and advice to British citizens imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or on remand. Prisoners Abroad is concerned with your health and welfare, both during your imprisonment and also on your return to the UK, through their resettlement service (if you have registered whilst in prison). They can also provide support and advice to your family during your imprisonment. In order to access any services, prisoners must first register with Prisoners Abroad by signing and returning their authorisation form.

Once you seek help from Prisoners Abroad, the Prisoner & Family Support Service will be your point of contact for advice and information. The type of assistance they can offer will vary from country to country, but generally they can provide you with information, in English, on:

- your rights as a prisoner and issues that may affect you such as health or transfer to the UK
- obtaining magazines, newspapers, books and the regular Prisoners Abroad newsletter
- writing to a pen pal
- learning the language of your country of imprisonment
- translation of documents
- grants for food if you are in a developing country and don't have funds from other sources
- grants for essential medicines and toiletries if you don't have funds from other sources
- preparing for release

- help for your loved ones, including information, family support groups and assistance with the cost of visiting

Prisoners Abroad
89 – 93 Fonthill Road
London N4 3JH
UK

Telephone: 00 44 (0)20 7561 6820 or, for your relatives in the UK, Freephone 0808 172 0098
(Mondays to Fridays 9.30 am to 4.30 pm, UK time)

Email: info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Website: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

TRANSLATION OF USEFUL TERMS

Access to file (by Lawyer)	Acesso aos arquivos (pelo advogado)
Adjudication	Julgando, decidindo
Administration of justice	Administração da justiça
Appeal	Recurso / Apelação
Appeal for error	Recurso por erro
Appeal or complaint	Recurso / Apelo ou reclamação
Application	Aplicação/Inscrição
Application forms (prison)	Formulário da prisão (admissão)
Army	Exército
Bar Association	OAB
Blood test	Exame de sangue
Board of prison governors	Secretaria da Adm. Penitenciária do Estado
Charge	Pena/Acusação
Police Officer	Chefe de polícia
Chief Prosecutor	Procurador Chefe
Chief Public Prosecutor	Procurador Geral do Estado
Civil party in criminal trial	Assistência Civil no Julgamento Criminal
Code of criminal procedure	Código de Procedimento Criminal
Complaints system	Sistema de reclamações
Completed file	Arquivo completo
Compulsory prosecution	Acusação compulsória
Conjugal Visit	Visita íntima
Court file reference	Arquivo de consulta do tribunal / Vara
Criminal code	Código Criminal
Criminal Court	Vara Criminal
Criminal prosecution by victim	Queixa criminal pela vítima
Custody hearing	Audiência
Custody order	Ordem de Custódia (Prisão CauTelar)
Danger of interfering with the course of justice	Perigo em interferir com o curso da justiça (ou da investigação).
Danger of repeated criminal offences	Perigo de reincidência do crime
Deportation order	Ordem de Deportação
Duty of obedience	Dever de Obediência / Respeito
Evaluation of evidence	Avaliação das Provas
Expert Witness	Perito
Extradition	Extradição
Federal Border Police	Polícia Federal (Fronteira)
Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution	Supremo Tribunal Federal
Federal Police	Polícia Federal

Federal Prosecutions Office	Escritório dos Procuradores da República
File	Arquivo
Final public trial	Julgamento Final
Greater Criminal Court	Tribunal de Justiça
Guilty	Culpado
High Court	Corte Suprema / Tribunal
Higher Regional Court	Tribunal Regional
Highest Chamber of greater Criminal Court	Superior Tribunal de Justiça
Imprisonment after conviction	Prisão Após Condenação
Insubordination to officer	Insubordinação ao Funcionário
Interpreter	Intérprete
Investigating Judge	Juiz Investigador
Judge	Juiz/Juiza
Judgement	Sentença / Julgamento
Jurisdiction	Jurisdição
Juvenile prison rules	Regras para Prisão de Menores (BR - Estatuto da Criança e do Adolescente)
Law exam	Exame de Lei
Lawyer	Advogado
Lay Judges	Juiz Leigo
Lay Judges Court	Câmara Arbitral
Legal Aid Lawyer	Assistência Judiciária
Legal Clerk or candidate for law examination	Contador Legal ou Responsável Pelo Exame de Lei
Legal remedy	Remédio Legal (Habeas Corpus/ Relaxamento de Prisão/etc)
Local Bar Association	Associação Advogados – OAB
Local prison rules	Regras Prisionais Locais
Local State Court	Tribunal de Justiça Local
Major offence	Delito
Master of the pre-trial	Condutor / Juiz do Pré-Julgamento
Minimal (culpability)	Pena Mínima / Culpa Mínima
Minister of Justice	Ministro da Justiça
Minor offence	Contraveção
Money earned in prison	Dinheiro ou Salário obtido na prisão
Notary	Tabelião / Notário
Officer of the Court	Oficial da Vara/ Tribunal
Opposition	Oposição
Penal order	Ordem Penal
Penal proceeding	Procedimento Penal
Permit, entitlement	Permissão
Personal money in prison	Dinheiro Próprio (pessoal) Na Prisão
Physical examination	Exame físico
Plaintiff	Autor da ação
Police assisting Prosecutor	Promotor
Police Chief Inspector	Inspetor Chefe
Police Commissariat	Comissário de Polícia
Police field office	Delegacia
Police Inspector	Inspetor de Polícia
Power of Attorney	Procuração
Preliminary detention	Prisão provisória
Presiding Judge	Juiz Presidente
Presumption of innocence	Presunção de inocência
Preventive detention	Prisão preventiva
Prison	Prisão
Prison administration	Prisão administrativa
Prison Assessment Unit	Unidade prisional de avaliação
Prison court	Prisão do tribunal / Vara
Prison Director	Diretor penitenciário
Prison house rules	Regras internas da prisão

Prison newspaper	Jornal da prisão
Prison rule book	Livro ou manual de regras prisionais
Prison rules regarding supervised visit	Regras prisionais relativas a visitas supervisionadas
Prison Warder	Carcereiro / guarda da prisão
Prisoners	Prisioneiros
Private prosecution	Ação Penal Privada
Procedural complaint against official	Representação contra autoridade
Proof of evidence	Prova de autoria ou acontecimento
Proportionality	Proporcionalidade
Prosecutor	Promotor público
Public Prosecutor's Office	Escritório do promotor público
Punishment cell	Solitária / Castigo
Regional State Court	Tribunal regional
Registered (in State)	Registrado (no Estado)
Rehabilitation	Reabilitação
Release	Colocar em liberdade
Release order	Ordem de soltura
Remand rules	Regras para prisão preventiva
Representative of the Local Authority	Representante de Autoridade Local
Restriction on prosecution of minor offences	Restrição de oferecer denúncia para contravenções penais
Riot squad	Pelotão de choque/Blitz
Secret Service	Serviço secreto
Security	Segurança
Single Judge	Juiz singular
Single Judge Court	Vara de justiça
Small Police Station	Posto policial
Social Worker	Assistente social
Special Lay Judges Court	Câmaras arbitrais (Juizes Leigos)
State officials including prison Warders	Funcionário Público incluindo Carcereiro
Statute of Judicial Organisation	Estatuto da Organização Judicial
Sufficient suspicion	Suspeita suficiente
Suspended sentence	Sentença suspensa
Temporary detention	Detenção temporária
The accused	O acusado
To buy	Comprar
To change money	Trocar dinheiro
To deport	Deportar
To file an application	Arquivar um requerimento
Transfer to another prison	Transferir para outro presídio
Treason	Traição
Valid or legal	Válido ou legal
Visit	Visita
Visiting permit	Permissão de Visita
Warder	Carcereiro

Alphabet

Sounds Like

A,a	A; as in cAt
B,b	B; as in Ba-y
C,c	Si
D,d	Day
E,e	A; as in H(a)y
F,f	Ef
G,g	Ji
H,h	Agar
I, I	E
J, j	Jonta
L,l	Ele
M,m	Eme

N, n	Ene
O, o	O, as in Oha
P, p	Pe
Q, q	Ke; as in Ke(ep)
R, r	
S, s	Esse
T, t	Tay
U, u	Oo
V, v	Vey
X, x	Sheez
Z, z	Zay
K, k	
W, Y	

Useful words

Sounds like

1 Um	
2 Dois, duas	Doyce, Doas
3 Três	Trays
4 Quatro	Kwatro
5 Cinco	Sinco
6 Seis	Says
7 Sete	Setch
8 Oito	Oi-toe
9 Nove	Novi
10 Dez	Des
11 Onze	Onzy
12 Doze	Dozy
13 Treze	Trayze
14 Quatorze	Kwatorzy
15 Quinze	Kinsey
16 Dezesesseis	Des says
17 Dezessete	Des a setch
18 Dezoito	Des oi-toe
19 Dezenove	Des novi
20 Vinte	Vinchi
30 Trinta	
40 Quarenta	Kwarenta
50 Cinquenta	Sinkwenta
60 Sessenta	Sess enta
70 Setenta	Se tenta
80 Oitenta	Oi tenta
90 Noventa	No venta
100 Cem, Cento	Sen, Sen-to
1000 Mil, Milhar	Mil, Miliyar

Food	Comida/Boia (Jargon)	Sounds like
Apple	Maça	Massa
Banana	Banana	Macaca (Prison Slang)
Beans	Feijão	Fejayo
Biscuits	Bolacha	Bolasha
Bread	Pão Marrocos	Pow or Mahox (Prison Slang)
Cake	Bolo	Bo-low
Chicken	Frango	
Coffee	Café	
Drink	Beber	
Eat	Comer, Mastigar	Mastikar

Egg	Ovo	
Fruit	Fruta	Fruita
Hungry	Com Fome	Cum Fomme
Juice	Suco	Sooco
Meat	Carne	Carney
Milk	Leite	Leicth
Omelette	Omeleta or Omelete	Omeletch
Pancake	Panqueca	Pankweka
Rice	Arroz	Harroz
Sausage	Linguiça	Lingwesa
Sugar	Açucar	Asucar
Sweet	Doce	Dolce
Vegetables	Legumes, verduras	Leygum
Water	Água	
Cutlery	Talheres	Talieres
Cup	Xícara	Shikara
Fork	Garfo	
Knife	Faca	Faka
Plate	Prato	Pratto
Spoon	Colher	Colair
Good Morning	Bom dia	Bom dee-A
Good Afternoon	Boa tarde	Bo tardy
Good Night	Boa noite	Bo noitch
Day	Dia	Dee-A
Week	Semana	See Mana
Month	Mês	Mace
Monthly	Mensal	Men-sal
Year	Ano	
Today	Hoje	Ogee
Tomorrow	Amanhã	Amiya
Tonight	Esta Noite	Est a noitch
Sunday	Domingo	
Monday	Segunda-feira	Segunda Ferria
Tuesday	Terça-feira	Tersa Ferria
Wednesday	Quarta-feira	Kwarta Ferria
Thursday	Quinta-feira	Kinta Ferria
Friday	Sexta-feira	
Saturday	Sábado	Sabadough
Spring	Primavera	Premavera
Summer	Verão	Veraum
Autumn	Outono	
Winter	Inverno	
Baby	Bebé	Be(as in best) Bi
Boy	Menino	Meneno
Child	Criança	Criansa
Father	Pai	Pie
Girl	Menina	Menena
Husband	Marido	
Man	Homem	
Money	Dinheiro	Din aero
Mother	Mãe	My
Wife	Esposa	Essposa
Woman	Mulher	Mulhair
He	Ele	Elly
I	Eu	Eo
Me	Me	
My	Meu, meus, minha, minhas	Meo, Meuss
Yours	Teu, tua, seu, sua	Teyoo, Twe-a, Seyu, Soo-a,
Her	Dela	

His	Dele	
Their	Seus, sua, seus	Seyous
Them	Os, as	Oce, as
You	Você, Tu	Vosay, Tu
Yours	Teus, tuas, seus, suas	Teyoos, Two-a, Sooas
Borrow	Emprestar	
Close	Fechar	Feshar
Closed	Fechado	Feshado
Come	Vir, chegar	Sh-gar
Door	Porta	
Give	Dar	
Here	Aqui	Akey
Indoors	Dentro de Casa	
Inside	Dentro	
Open	Abrir, Aberto	A-berto
Outside	Fora, Externo, Exterior	
Run	Corrida	Korida
Stand	Estar (em pé)	Im pi
Stay	Ficar	Fecar
Stop	Pare/Parar	
Turn	Volte/Voltar	
Walk	Passear	Passeyar
Head	Cabeça	
Hair	Cabelo	
Eye	Olho	
Eyes	Olhos	
Eyeball	Globo Ocular	
Eyebrow	Sobrancelhas	
Eyelash	Pestana, Cílios	
Eyelid	Palpebra	
Nose	Nariz	
Nostril	Narina	
Ear	Orelha	
Hearing	Ouvir	
Mouth	Boca	
First	Primeiro	
Second	Segundo	
Third	Terceiro	
Fourth	Quarto	
Fifth	Quinto	
Sixth	Sexto	
Seventh	Sétimo	
Eight	Oitavo	
Ninth	Nono	
Tenth	Décimo	
Half	Metade	
In half	Na metade	
After	Na sequência	
Before	Antes	
Later	Depois	
Now	Agora	
Climate	Clima	
Cold	Frio	
Heat	Calor	
Hot	Quente	Kenti
Rain	Chuva	Shuva
Shade	Sombra	
Sun	Sol	
Sunshine	Luz solar	

Weather	Tempo	
Wind	Vento	
Briefs	Cueca	Kweka
Clothes	Roupas	Ro-peas
Pullover	Blusão	Bluson
Shirt	Camisa	
Shorts	Bermuda	
Socks	Meia	Maya
Trousers	Calça	Kalsa
"T" Shirt	Camiseta	
Sandals	Chinelo	Chinello
Shoe	Sapato	Sap-ato
Trainers	Tenis	Tennis
Ashtray	Cinzeiro	Sinzairo
Book	Livro	Leav-ro
Cigarettes	Cigarros	Cigaros
Dry	Secar	
Lighter	Isqueiro	Isquero
Pen	Caneta	Can-et-a
Pencil	Lápis	Laps
Scissors	Tesoura	Tess-ou-ra
Soap	Sabonete	Sabonetch
Soap powder	Sabão em pó	Sabon em pó
Wash	Lavagem	
Wash hand	Lavar as mãos	Lava r as maows
Washing	Lavagem	
Wet	Molhar	Moliar
Bucket	Balde	Balge
Scrubbing Brush	Escova de esfregar roupas	
Shower	Chuveiro or Ducha	Doocha
Toothbrush	Escova de Dentes	Escova de Denti
Toothpaste	Crème Dental, Pasta de dentes	
Towel	Toalha	Toowalia
Dream	Sonhar, sonho	
Rest	Descanso	
Sleep	Dormir, Sono	
Sleepy	Cansado	
Wake	Acordar	
Bed	Cama, leito	Cama, letto
Bed Sheet	Lençol	Lensol
Blanket	Cobertor	
Mattress	Colchão	Cushion
Pillow	Travesseiro	

ANNEX A

OPTIONS TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO BRITISH NATIONALS OVERSEAS VIA THE FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

Please note that we can only advance funds to the person overseas once your payment has cleared in our account.

1. **Electronic Bank transfers**

Payment by electronic/internet bank transfer can be made either using online or telephone banking, or at your local bank or building society.

For all bank transfers, you will need to include the following details:

Bank:	National Westminster Bank
Account Name:	FCO Multi Vote
Sort Code:	60-70-80
Account Number:	10012362
Reference:	FCO case reference number, surname and first name of the person you are sending the funds for, plus country name if possible, e.g. 11-BRR-123456 SMITH JOE - BRAZIL <i>or</i> CON-1234 SMITH JOE – BRAZIL
IBAN	GB56NWBK60708010012362
SWIFT/BIC	NWBKGB2L

You may also need our bank address which is:

National Westminster Bank, Government Banking, CST PO Box 2027, Parkland, De Havilland Way, Howich, Bolton, BL6 4YU

2. **By Post**

Payments by **Postal Order, Bankers Draft, Building Society Cheque or personal cheque** should be crossed and made payable to "The Foreign and Commonwealth Office". They should be sent to:

Accounts Receivable
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Corporate Service Centre
PO Box 6108
Milton Keynes
MK10 1PX

We recommend that you use Special Delivery.

Please ensure that you include a note briefly explaining who the money is for, why you are sending these funds and quoting the FCO case reference number. You may wish to use the payment slip on the next page.

If you would like a receipt, please include a stamped addressed envelope.

Please note that it can take approximately 15 days for personal cheques to clear and for payment to be received. Please write the cheque guarantee number and expiry date, and the FCO case reference number, on the back of the cheque.

We are unable to receive payment by credit or debit card, or by cash.

To: Foreign and Commonwealth Office

FCO case reference number:

Date:

Please find enclosed funds for:

Full Name:

Country/place the above is in:

Amount enclosed:

Fee to be deducted:

Payment method:

My name is:

My address is:

Disclaimer

This booklet was compiled by the Consular Section, Brazil. It is revised on a regular basis.

If any of the information contained in this booklet is incorrect, please draw inaccuracies to our attention so that we can make amendments.

The British Embassy in Brazil is not accountable for the information provided in this booklet. Local proceedings are subject to change at any time.

Thank you.

Tuesday, 10 July 2018