

**Legal proceedings
Updated February 10, 2009**

Country	Name / media / date of crime and circumstances	Sentences	Sentences reversed and acquittals	Defendants sentenced	Released / paroled / early released and pardons	Jailed awaiting trial	Suspects not charged	Fugitives	Notes
Argentina	<p>José Luis Cabezas</p> <p>News photographer of magazine Noticias, Buenos Aires.</p> <p>January 25, 1997</p> <p>Murdered at the resort of Pinamar. Was kidnapped, beaten, handcuffed, tortured; was shot in the head twice and then his body was burned inside a vehicle.</p>	<p>2000: On February 2, 2000 sentenced to life imprisonment were Gregorio Ríos, as mastermind, former member of the military and chief bodyguard of businessman Alfredo Yabrán and as guilty of the crime "kidnapping of a person, followed by the murder of the victim;" former police officers Sergio Camaratta and Aníbal Luna; and for the same crime members of criminal gang known as Los Hormeros; Horacio Anselmo Braga, Sergio Gustavo González, José Luis Auge and Héctor Retana, who died in prison from an illness.</p>		<p>Gustavo Prellezo</p> <p>Alberto Gómez</p> <p>Horacio Anselmo Braga and José Luis Auge. On December 14, 2007 the Dolores, Buenos Aires province, Appeals Court ordered Braga and Auge to be sent back to prison for violating their parole.</p>	<p>Sergio Camaratta, Gregorio Ríos, Aníbal Luna, Horacio Anselmo Braga, Sergio Gustavo González, José Luis Auge were paroled under terms of a system (now abolished) whereby years served in jail awaiting trial counted double.</p> <p>Sergio Camaratta was released from prison in October 2006. He posted bail of 40,000 pesos (approximately \$13,500).</p> <p>Gregorio Ríos was placed under house arrest in October 2006.</p> <p>Aníbal Luna was freed from house arrest in August 2006 on having served two-thirds of his 24-year term. He posted bail of 40,000 pesos (approximately \$13,500).</p>				<p>The Buenos Aires Supreme Court ruled on February 4, 2009 that former Pinamar police chief Alberto Gómez, charged with having turned a blind eye so Cabezas could be murdered, should serve his life sentence in full. This ruling overturned a decision by the Appeals Court to reduce the 2002 sentence to 24 years imprisonment.</p> <p>On October 28, 2008 the Dolores Appeals Court ordered the parole of Gregorio Ríos. He had been under house arrest and wearing an electronic shackle.</p> <p>As of December</p>

		<p>On the same date Gustavo Prellezo, a former police officer, was given the maximum sentence, imprisonment for an indefinite period for "kidnapping of a person, followed by the murder of the victim."</p> <p>2002: In December 2002 Alberto Pedro Gómez, former Pinamar police chief, was sentenced to life imprisonment for having turned a blind eye so the crime could be committed.</p> <p>2003: On November 13, 2003 sentences were reduced as follows: Gregorio Ríos, 27 years in prison; Sergio Camaratta, 25 years; Aníbal Luna, 24 years; Horacio Anselmo Braga, 20 years; Sergio Gustavo González, 20 years; José Luis Auge, 18 years,</p>			<p>Horacio Anselmo Braga, on parole since April 2005, was returned to prison in 2007.</p> <p>Sergio Gustavo González was released from prison and placed under house arrest in March 2005. He posted bail of 20,000 pesos (approximately \$7,000).</p> <p>José Luis Auge was paroled in December 2004 after posting bail of 20,000 pesos (approximately \$7,000). He had served seven years of his 18-year sentence. He was returned to prison in 2007.</p> <p>Héctor Retana died in prison.</p>			<p>2007 there remained under appeal the Supreme Court's September 19, 2007 ruling. Until there was a decision those out on parole would not return to prison.</p> <p>On September 19, 2007 the Buenos Aires Provincial Supreme Court overturned a ruling by the Appeals Court allowing the guilty to go free. They could now return to prison.</p> <p>Alfredo Yabrán, a businessman, committed suicide in 1998 shortly after a warrant was issued for his arrest as the mastermind of the murder.</p>
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		later further reduced to 16, and Alberto Pedro Gómez, 24 years.							
Argentina	<p>Ricardo Gangeme</p> <p>Owner and editor of the weekly El Informador Chubutense, Trelew.</p> <p>May 13, 1999</p> <p>At 1:28 a.m. a man approached the journalist's car outside the entrance to a building where he rented an apartment in downtown Trelew. He lowered the window and the man shot him.</p> <p>He was carrying almost \$1,500 and several checks which were not</p>		<p>2002:</p> <p>On September 12, 2002 Daniel Vitti, alleged mastermind; Gustavo Fabián Smith, alleged perpetrator, and Alejandro Zabala, alleged accomplice, were acquitted by the Northeast Chubut Criminal Court.</p>						

	stolen.								
Argentina	<p>Mario Bonino</p> <p>Employee of the Press Office of the Buenos Aires Press Workers Union (UTPBA).</p> <p>He worked at the newspapers La Razón, Sur and Diario Popular.</p> <p>November 15, 1993</p> <p>His body appeared on November 15, 1993 in the Riachuelo creek in Buenos Aires city after his whereabouts had been unknown for four days.</p>								<p>On November 13, 2003, two days before the 10th anniversary of the murder, representatives of the Buenos Aires Press Workers Union (UTPBA) met with the then Human Rights Minister, Eduardo Luis Duhalde, who promised to press for a reopening of the case.</p>
Argentina	<p>Rodolfo Fernández Pondal</p> <p>Managing editor of the weekly Ultima Clave, Buenos Aires.</p>						Task Force 3.3.2 of the Navy Mechanics School (ESMA).		The case was closed.

	<p>Disappeared on August 5, 1977</p> <p>He was abducted by two men in downtown Buenos Aires.</p>								
Argentina	<p>Zelmar Michelini</p> <p>A journalist with the Buenos Aires newspaper La Opinión and a Uruguayan senator, murdered in Argentina.</p> <p>May 21, 1976</p> <p>Abducted together with three other people. All were tortured and shot.</p>						Agents of the Argentine and Uruguayan Armed Forces, police, security and intelligence services working together in Operation Cóndor.		As of March 2005, the case remained open in Argentina.
Argentina	<p>Marcelo Ariel Gelman</p> <p>Freelance journalist</p> <p>October 21, 1976</p> <p>A military squad raided his home in</p>						Members of the Armed Forces.		On June 24, 2005 Uruguayan President Tabaré Vázquez announced the exclusion of the case of María Claudia García Irureta, Gelman's wife, from the law pardoning members of the

	<p>Buenos Aires, kidnapped him and his seven-months-pregnant wife María Claudia García Irureta.</p> <p>The journalist's body was found on October 14, 1989 with a gunshot wound to the neck. The body had been placed in a tunnel, covered in cement and sand and then thrown into the Luján river in Buenos Aires province.</p>								<p>military involved in human rights violations between 1973 and 1985. The case did not move ahead in Argentina, but it did have connotations in Uruguay within the framework of the Operation Cóndor investigations.</p>
Bolivia	<p>Juan Carlos Encinas</p> <p>Journalist, a stringer for television news programs and a radio program in Catavi, Los Andes province.</p> <p>July 29, 2001</p> <p>He was shot at point-blank range during a clash between</p>	<p>2001: In 2001 Eugenio Limachi Mamani was sentenced to six years and two months in prison.</p>			<p>Eugenio Limachi was freed from prison after posting bail of approximately \$900.</p>	<p>Seven persons arrested, then freed on bail: Edgar Mamani Limachi, Julio Limachi Mamani, Félix Loza Mamani, Teodoro Limachi Mamani, Juan Laruta Quispe, Agustín Mata Condori and Juan Francisco Limachi Quispe.</p>			<p>The case is closed.</p>

	rival groups in Catavi.								
Bolivia	<p>Carlos Quispe Quispe</p> <p>Reporter for FM 90.7, Radio Municipal de Pucarani</p> <p>March 29, 2008</p> <p>A demonstration by 300 people against the city mayor led to the invasion and destruction of the radio station, located on the first floor of city hall. Quispe Quispe was identified as a Radio Municipal reporter. He was beaten with sticks and whipped. The station was destroyed the Quispe Quispe died two days later from his injuries.</p>						<p>Julio Quisberth Quispe, chairman of the Pucarani City Watch Committee, the main accused, ignored the notification to present himself to testify before the El Alto Criminal Court and disappeared from the community where the lives Chijasivi; two hours from Pucarani. He denied to those close to him that he had anything to do with the reprisal that gave rise to the journalist's death. He then disappeared.</p> <p>The other accused – Efraín Ticonipa, head of the Watch Committee, and council members Edwin Huambo Espinoza, Nicolasa Cruz, Rufina Serna and Basilio Poma – said they “feared for their lives” and therefore only signed sworn testimony taken outside the city. The deadline for the</p>	<p>November 2008: the case is divided into two parts – 1, the takeover of the city building to commit aggravated theft, among other offenses, there were two arrests but they were freed on grant of habeas corpus; 2, the murder of Quipe Quipe, delayed investigation due to “problems of jurisdiction” (the crime was committed in Pucarani, it was handled in El Alto and has been sent to Achacachi). In six months the Quispe Quispe murder case has gone from public prosecutor to public prosecutor five times.</p> <p>Others charged with destruction of the radio station, were Efraín Ticonipa, head of the Watch Committee, and</p>	

							judicial investigation, beyond the arrests and the habeas corpus granted by Judge Prado Saavedra, is April 2009.		council members Edwin Huambo Espinoza, Nicolasa Cruz, Rufina Serna and Basilio Poma.
Brazil	<p>Manoel Leal de Oliveira</p> <p>Editor of the newspaper A Região in Itabuna, Bahía.</p> <p>January 14, 1998</p> <p>He was shot seven times as he arrived at his home in Itabuna.</p>	<p>2003: On September 26, 2003 Monzart da Costa Brasil, a police officer, was sentenced to 18 years in prison. He appealed and on February 28, 2007 his sentence was upheld.</p>	<p>On September 25, 2003 Thomaz Iracy Guedes, alleged perpetrator, was acquitted.</p> <p>On December 5, 2005 Marcone Sarmiento, charged with being an accomplice, was acquitted.</p>		<p>As of October 2007 police officer Monzart da Costa Brasil was serving his sentence in the Police Penitentiary, where he was enjoying certain privileges, among them unrestricted ability to come and go at the facility.</p>		<p>Fernando Gomes Oliveira, mayor, was named as the alleged mastermind.</p>	<p>On November 27, 2007 the head of the Bahía State Attorney's Office, Juarez Chastinet, told the IACHR and the IAPA that he had suspended the grant of habeas corpus to Monzart da Costa Brasil, and he was therefore now at large and facing imprisonment.</p>	<p>On November 27, 2007 representatives of the executive and judicial branches of Bahía state government agreed among other things to study the possibility of reopening investigations to determine who had masterminded the murder.</p> <p>As of October 2007, the IAPA and the Brazilian government, with the IACHR as intermediary, were discussing a possible amicable solution of the case.</p> <p>Following a series of articles in the newspaper A Tarde and the report and resolutions of the</p>

									<p>IAPA, the district attorney's office and investigators in the case obtained resources to continue their inquiries.</p> <p>On May 19, 2000 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR, Case No. 12,308.</p>
Brazil	<p>Ronaldo Santana de Araújo</p> <p>Announcer with Radio Jornal de Eunópolis, Eunópolis, Bahía.</p> <p>October 9, 1997</p> <p>Around 6:40 a.m. Ronaldo Santana de Araújo and his son, Márcio Alan, were walking towards Radio Jornal when they were approached by a man who fired four shots at Ronaldo.</p>	<p>2002:</p> <p>On November 22, 2002 Paulo Sérgio Mendes Lima was sentenced to 19 years and 6 months in prison.</p>		Paulo Sérgio Mendes Lima			<p>The Judiciary agreed for Eunópolis Mayor Paulo Ernesto Ribeiro da Silva (or Paulo Dapé) and his colleagues Maria José Ferreira Souza (Maria Sindoiá), Waldemir Batista de Oliveira (Dudú) and Antônio Oliveira Santos (Toninho da Caixa), accused of killing the journalist, to be sent to trial. They appealed the decision.</p>	<p>During the trial Paulo Mendes Lima testified that he had been hired by former mayor Paulo Ernesto Ribeiro da Silva.</p> <p>On May 19, 2000 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR. Case No. 12,309.</p>	
Brazil	José Carlos	2003:		Orico Rodrigues			Gerim Ferreira		Other suspects

	<p>Mesquita</p> <p>Owner of TV Ouro Verde in Ouro Preto do Oeste, Rondônia.</p> <p>March 10, 1998</p> <p>At 7:00 p.m. he was leaving the TV station when he was approached by three men. They shot him in the head.</p>	<p>On September 26, 2003 Orico Rodrigues was sentenced to 16 years in prison.</p>					<p>Lacerda, allegedly implicated, was himself murdered.</p>		<p>have disappeared and witnesses are afraid to talk about the crime.</p>
Brazil	<p>Nivanildo Barbosa Lima</p> <p>Reporter for the newspaper Ponto de Encontro em Paulo Afonso, Bahia.</p> <p>July 22, 1995</p> <p>He left his home on the morning of July 20 and during the day took part in a number of meetings. That was the last time he was seen alive. His</p>								<p>On April 15, 2008 the IAPA received a letter from the Bahia State Attorney's Office in which the public prosecutor asked the police precinct to send the required information on the matter, which indicates that the case has not been shelved.</p> <p>In October 2007 it was learned that the case might be shelved, the Attorney General's Office conducted new investigations</p>

	body was found two days later floating in a reservoir. He had wounds to the face.								<p>but there have been no new leads.</p> <p>In June 2002, following an IAPA investigation, the case was reopened.</p> <p>In October 1995 the investigation was shelved. According to the autopsy death was due to "natural causes."</p>
Brazil	<p>Ivan Rocha</p> <p>Host of the program "A voz de Ivan Rocha" Radio Alvorada AM, Teixeira de Freitas, Bahia.</p> <p>Disappeared on April 22, 1991</p> <p>He was abducted as he was passing an empty lot. He was on his way to meet with his girlfriend at the university. His body has never been found.</p>	<p>1991: Sentenced in 1991 to five years in prison were Salvador Rodrigues Brandão Filho and Antônio Carlos Ribeiro de Souza, a military policeman.</p>	<p>Salvador Rodrigues Brandão Filho and Antônio Carlos Ribeiro de Souza appealed sentence and were acquitted on the grounds that the body was never found.</p> <p>In 1991 Domingos Cardoso dos Santos was put on trial but acquitted.</p>		<p>Salvador Rodrigues Brandão Filho and Antônio Carlos Ribeiro de Souza were released from prison on being acquitted.</p>				<p>The case was shelved in 1994 due to lack of evidence against the suspects. It was argued that the journalist's body had never been found.</p> <p>On May 23, 2003 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR. Case No. P-702-03.</p>
Brazil	Domingos Sávio Brandão	<p>2003: On December 12, 2003 Hércules de</p>		Hércules de Araújo Agostinho, João Leite and		Since October 2007 João Arcanjo Ribeiro,			

	<p>Founder, owner and president of the newspaper Folha do Estado and of Rádio Cidade Cuiabá FM, Cuiabá, Mato Grosso.</p> <p>September 30, 2002</p> <p>Around 3:30 p.m. he was leaving the construction site of the newspaper's new building when two men on a motorcycle approached him and fired 10 shots at him.</p>	<p>Araújo Agostinho, a former military policeman, was sentenced to 18 years in prison.</p> <p>2005: On June 1, 2005 João Leite was sentenced to 15 years and 2 months in prison.</p> <p>On June 17, 2005 Célio Alves de Souza was sentenced to 17 years and 6 months in prison.</p> <p>In September 2005 Fernando Barbosa Belo was sentenced to 13 years in prison.</p>		<p>Célio Alves de Souza.</p> <p>Fernando Barbosa Belo is serving his prison sentence in a semi-open manner that allows him to go out of the penitentiary where he is being held during the daytime and to which he has to return at night.</p>		<p>alleged mastermind, is being held in custody at the Pascoal Ramos Penitentiary, awaiting the court's decision on when he will go on trial. He was extradited from Uruguay on March 11, 2006.</p>			
Brazil	<p>Tim Lopes</p> <p>Reporter and network producer for TV Globo, Rio de Janeiro.</p> <p>June 2, 2002</p> <p>He was kidnapped, brutally beaten and tortured. His body was</p>	<p>2005: On May 25, 2005 Elias Pereira da Silva (The Crazy Man) was sentenced to 28 years and 6 months in prison.</p> <p>On June 16, 2005 Cláudio Orlando do Nascimento (Ratinho) was sentenced to 23 years and 6</p>		<p>Elias Pereira da Silva, Cláudio Orlando do Nascimento, Reinaldo Amaral de Jesus, Fernando Sátyro da Silva, Claudino dos Santos Coelho and Ângelo Ferreira da Silva.</p>	<p>In December 2008 Claudinodos Santos Coelho, a.k.a. Xuxa, and Cláudio Orlando do Nascimento, a.k.a. Ratinho, were granted semi-open prison status.</p>			<p>Elizeu Felício de Souza absconded in July 2007.</p>	

	dismembered and burned in a Rio de Janeiro shantytown where he had been investigating complaints of sexual exploitation and links between drug trafficking and youth dances.	<p>months in prison.</p> <p>On August 20, 2005 Reinaldo Amaral de Jesus, Fernando Sátyro da Silva and Elizeu Felício de Souza were sentenced to 23 years and 6 months in prison.</p> <p>On October 1, 2005 Claudino dos Santos Coelho (Xuxa) was sentenced to 23 years and 6 months in prison.</p> <p>On October 20, 2005 Ângelo Ferreira da Silva (Primo) was sentenced to 9 years and 4 months in prison.</p>						
Brazil	<p>Mário Coelho de Almeida</p> <p>General manager, reporter and photographer of A Verdade, Magé, Rio de Janeiro</p> <p>August 16, 2001</p>	<p>2007:</p> <p>On May 30, 2007 Reynaldo Polari Stumpf was sentenced to 18 years in prison.</p>	<p>On June 30, 2005 Genivaldo Ferreira Nogueira (Batata), former city councilman accused of being the mastermind of the murder, was acquitted by the Rio de Janeiro Court of Justice "for lack of</p>	Reynaldo Polari Stumpf				<p>On October 19, 2005 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR. Case No. P-1294-05.</p> <p>On August 5, 2005, following the end of the trial in which Genivaldo Ferreira Nogueira was acquitted, the</p>

	He was shot five times as he was arriving at his home, which was also the premises of the newspaper A Verdade.		evidence."						IAPA, through its Rapid Response Unit (RRU), found that Reynaldo Polari Stumpf had been in jail since December 2, 2004. The district attorney handling the case had been unaware of this.
Brazil	<p>José Wellington Fernández (Zezinho Cazuza).</p> <p>Host of the radio program "Cheiro de Mato" in Canindé de São Francisco, Sergipe.</p> <p>March 13, 2000</p> <p>He was murdered around 3:30 a.m. as he was returning home from a party.</p>	<p>2003: On March 12, 2003 José Ferreira de Melo (Zé de Adolfo) was sentenced to 19 years in prison.</p> <p>In March 2003 R.L.S. (Nininho), a minor (aged 17), was sentenced to prison until reaching majority.</p> <p>2007: On February 14, 2007 Genivaldo Galindo da Silva was sentenced as mastermind to 19 years and 10 months in prison.</p>		José Ferreira de Melo	<p>R.L.S., aged 17, remained in prison for three years, until he was 21.</p> <p>Genivaldo Galindo da Silva is appealing sentence while free.</p>	<p>In November 2007 gunman Antônio Madeiros (Alemão), in jail for other offenses, declared that he had participated in Wellington's murder and in that of a congressman. The authorities said they would hear his statement.</p>			
Brazil	<p>Mário Eugênio Rafael de Oliveira</p> <p>Reporter of Correio Braziliense and host of the</p>	<p>1986: In 1986 Aurelino Silvino de Oliveira, sergeant, and Antônio Nazareno Mortari Vieira, corporal, were convicted and</p>		José de Matos, "Divino 45."	<p>David Antônio do Couto was released ahead of time in August 1994 for good behavior.</p> <p>Antônio Nazareno Mortari Vieira as of</p>		Moacir de Assunção Loiola, also accused in the crime, died in suspicious circumstances in June 1985, a few days after giving testimony to the	As of January 2008 Aurelino Silvino de Oliveira had not served his sentence. He is at large.	

	<p>program "Gogó das Sete" on Radio Planalto, Brasília.</p> <p>November 11, 1984</p> <p>He was leaving the radio station at 11:55 p.m. headed for his car when he was shot in the head seven times.</p>	<p>sentenced.</p> <p>In 1986 Iracildo José de Oliveira was sentenced to 9 years in prison.</p> <p>1987: On May 11, 1987 David Antônio do Couto, corporal, was sentenced to 9 years in prison.</p> <p>1994: In 1994 José de Matos, "Divino 45," was sentenced to 18 years in prison. He managed to have his sentence reduced to 14 years. He was at large for two years.</p>			<p>January 2008 was serving his sentence under the open plan, in which he is allowed to be at home with his family in the daytime but must return to prison each night and on weekends. He can go out to work, study or take courses during the day.</p> <p>Iracildo José de Oliveira served part of his sentence in prison. He died in 1999.</p>		<p>police.</p>		
Brazil	<p>Aristeu Guida da Silva</p> <p>Owner and journalist of Gazeta de São Fidélis, São Fidélis, Rio de Janeiro.</p> <p>May 12, 1995</p> <p>It was 8:00 p.m. as he was talking in the street with a friend when a</p>	<p>2002: In April 2002 Vladimir Raienieri Pereira Sobrosa was sentenced as the perpetrator to 28 years in prison. However, on March 20, 2007, after being put on trial for a second time, his sentence was reduced to 21 years on a charge of aggravated homicide. That trial was later annulled.</p>		Vladimir Raienieri Pereira Sobrosa				<p>As of January 2008 Carlos Marqués de Pinho and Isael Dos Santos Rosa, charged with the crime, were at large. There was an arrest warrant out for them.</p>	<p>On September 23, 1999 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR. Case No. 12,213.</p>

	hooded man approached him from behind and shot him in the back. Another two masked men on a motorcycle gave him the coup de grace.	The defense held that a key witness was not heard and a new date should be set.							
Brazil	Zaqueu de Oliveira Owner and editor of Gazeta de Barroso, Barroso, Minas Gerais. March 21, 1995 He was intercepted by an individual as he was walking with his mother in a public place. The man shot them both.		On November 18, 1999, after being tried, José Carlos de Souza, the alleged perpetrator, was acquitted. He cited self-defense, due to the fact that the journalist was also armed.						On September 23, 1999 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR. Case No. 12.212.
Brazil	Reinaldo Coutinho da Silva Editor and publisher of the newspaper Cachoeiras Jornal in Cachoeiras de						Serafim Gomes, Régério Mesquita, Fábio Barroso and José da Silva Filho were investigated, but their participation in the crime could not be proved and they were never		As of October 2007 a special investigative group set up to work with the Niteroi district attorney was still operating. The dismissal, however, of two

	<p>Macacu, Rio de Janeiro, and a stringer for the newspaper Nosso Jornal in São Gonçalo.</p> <p>August 29, 1995</p> <p>He was driving his car along a road around 7:30 a.m. when as he stopped at a traffic light a man shot at him 14 times from another vehicle.</p>						charged.		<p>members of the team delayed the process that promised to provide leads to identify two suspects.</p>
Brazil	<p>Edgar Lopes de Faria</p> <p>A commentator for Radio Capital FM and television host on Red Record Campo Grande, Mato, Grosso do Sul.</p> <p>October 29, 1997</p> <p>Around 6:20 a.m., after having breakfast at a local bakery, he was returning to his car to go</p>					<p>Four police officers allegedly implicated in the murder were sent to prison in June 1998 for something to do with another case.</p>	<p>Francisco Augusto Tavela and Paulo Rubens Reichel were investigated and both were murdered.</p>		<p>The investigation was wound up on January 31, 2006 at the request of the Public Prosecutor's Office after investigations by the Integrated Unit to Combat Criminal Organizations (UNICOC) ended.</p> <p>On July 27, 2000 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR.</p>

	to the radio station when a man shot at him several times. Another man approached and also shot at him.								
Brazil	<p>Maria Nilce dos Santos Magalhães</p> <p>Gossip columnist and editor of Jornal da Cidade Vitória, Espírito Santo.</p> <p>July 5, 1989</p> <p>She was arriving by car with her daughter at a gym around 7:00 a.m. when a man put a gun to her neck, but it misfired. She ran and jumped on a bus, as did one of the assailants, who shot her there.</p>	<p>2006:</p> <p>On September 5, 2006 José Alayr Andreatta was sentenced to 13 years in prison as the mastermind of the crime.</p> <p>On the same date Marcos Egydio Costa was sentenced to 9 years and 4 months in prison. He was the airline pilot who helped the murderers escape.</p>	In December 2006 César Narciso da Silva, a police officer, was acquitted after being put on trial.	<p>José Alayr Andreatta</p> <p>Marcos Egydio Costa</p>		<p>José Sasso, another of the accused and sent to prison for the murder of the journalist, died in prison in 1992 - he was poisoned.</p>	The trial of Charles Roberto Lisboa, scheduled for December 2006, did not take place due to the alleged mental incapacity of the accused. He was sent to a mental home.		
Brazil	<p>Nicanor Linhares Batista</p> <p>Director and</p>					<p>Ricardo Rodrigo Chagas was arrested and later released due to doubts</p>	<p>On March 10, 2008 Judge José Maria Lucena was accused of having masterminded the</p>		

	<p>owner of Radio Vale do Jaguaribe AM in Limoeiro do Norte, Ceará.</p> <p>June 30, 2003</p> <p>Two hooded men entered the studio and fired more than 10 shots at the journalist. They fled on a motorcycle.</p>					<p>about his having participated in the crime.</p> <p>Cássio Santana de Souza, alleged perpetrator, was arrested in August 2007.</p>	<p>murder.</p> <p>Eight persons were implicated in the crime. In October 2007 they appealed the charges that are under judicial consideration. Among the accused are Arivan Lucena, former mayor, accused of ordering the killing; her husband José Maria Lucena, a judge, who could face charges for complicity. This will be decided by the High Court.</p> <p>José Roberto Santos Nogueira (Chico Orelha), also allegedly implicated, died on May 11, 2004 in a clash with police.</p>		
Brazil	<p>Edgar Ribeiro Pereira de Oliveira</p> <p>Partner and owner of the weekly Boca do Povo in Campo Grande, Mato Grosso do Sul.</p>					<p>Maurício Rodrigues de Almeida and Antônio Carlos do Nascimento, identified in October 2003 as the alleged perpetrators, were arrested for other</p>			<p>The case is being investigated by the police, no one has been formally charged with the crime.</p>

	<p>June 9, 2003</p> <p>He was slain around 6:00 p.m. outside his home, unidentified assailants firing some 15 shots at him.</p>					offenses.			
Brazil	<p>Jorge Lourenço dos Santos</p> <p>Owner and announcer of community radio Criativa FM in Santana do Ipanema, Alagoas.</p> <p>July 11, 2004</p> <p>At 7:25 p.m. as he left his home – where he also operated the radio – to park his car on the patio, he was attacked by a man who shot him four times.</p>								<p>In October 2007 the official investigation had to be carried out again due to irregularities in the initial inquiries in which, for example, a hit man was accused of committing the murder while the journalist's family insisted that he had not been involved.</p> <p>The journalist's widow claimed that she felt threatened.</p>
Brazil	<p>Jorge Vieira</p> <p>Announcer with RádioTropical in Teresina, Piauí.</p> <p>He was shot on March 23, 2001</p>	<p>2005: On September 29, 2005 sentenced were Geraldo da Silva e Silva, to 19 years in prison; Raimundo Teles de Sousa Vidal, to 18 years, and</p>		Geraldo da Silva e Silva					<p>Another three persons, alleged to be the masterminds, managed to halt legal proceedings because of lack of evidence against them.</p>

	<p>in Timon, Maranhão, dying on March 30.</p> <p>Two men on a motorcycle were waiting near the home of his ex-wife when he arrived in his car. They fired four shots, three of which hit him. He was taken to hospital in critical condition and died seven days later.</p>	<p>João Matias Pinheiro, to six years.</p> <p>Raimundo Teles de Sousa Vidal and João Matias Pinheiro as of January 2008 were awaiting ratification of the conviction in order to be sent to prison.</p>						
Brazil	<p>Marcos Borges Ribeiro</p> <p>Owner and publisher of the newspaper Independente in Rio Verde, Goiás.</p> <p>May 1, 1995</p> <p>Around 4:00 p.m. while he was at his home he was shot.</p>	<p>2006: On December 19, 2006 Gláucio dos Reis Santana, who confessed to the crime, was sentenced to 5 years and 4 months in prison.</p>	<p>On October 26, 2006 Joana D'Arc de Souza was acquitted after going on trial.</p>	<p>Gláucio dos Reis Santana is serving his sentence under the semi-open system, which allows him out during daytime but he has to sleep at night in the prison.</p>				
Brazil	<p>Luiz Carlos Barbon Filho</p>					<p>In July 2008 the Public Prosecutor's</p>		<p>On April 25, 2008 it was reported that the weapon</p>

	<p>Stringer for the newspaper Jornal do Porto and Radio Porto FM radio in Porto Ferreira and of Jornal JC Regional in Pirassununga, São Paulo.</p> <p>May 5, 2007</p> <p>Around 9:00 p.m. he was in a bar chatting with its owner, who went out and one of two individuals on a motorcycle shot the journalist several times.</p>					<p>Office identified as allegedly involved military police officers Valnei Bertoni, Paulo César Ronceiro, Edson Luiz Ronceiro and Adélcio Carlos Avelino and businessman Carlos Alberto da Costa.</p> <p>Another two military policemen held in custody since April 25, 2008, Luis Carlos Groul and Eduardo Moreira da Silva, were said to have used in another crime the same weapon as that in the murder of Barbon.</p> <p>On March 4, 2008 military police officers Valenei Bertoni, Paulo César Ronceiro, Edson Luiz Ronceiro and Adélcio Carlos Avelino were charged and placed in</p>			<p>used in Barbon's murder, a 12-caliber rifle, is the same one used in the attempt on the life of a teenager that occurred several minutes after the journalist was killed.</p> <p>In early March 2008 the key witness to the crime, Alcino Antico, owner of the tavern where the journalist was killed, publicly revealed that he had received threats from one of those allegedly involved, Capt. Adélcio Carlos Avelino.</p>
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						preventive detention. Arrested in mid-February was merchant Carlos Alberto da Costa, accused of being the owner of the weapon used in the crime.			
Brazil	Samuel Román Host of radio program "A voz do povo" on Radio Conquista FM in Coronel Sapucaia, near the Brazil-Paraguay border. April 20, 2004 Around 7:00 p.m. two men on a motorcycle fired 13 times as he headed home in the Brazilian city of Coronel Sapucaia, separated from Capitán Bado by a highway.	2007: On August 10, 2007 Eurico Mariano, the mayor of Coronel Sapucaia, Brazil, was sentenced to 17 years and 9 months in prison as the mastermind. He is appealing the sentence.		Eurico Mariano		Cleiton de Andrade Segovia, he remained at large until August 24, 2007, when he was arrested. He was held at the Amambai Penitentiary prior to trial on April 29, 2008.		Alfredo Rui Dias Arevalos, another accused, is also at large.	
Colombia	Jairo Elías Márquez					On July 21, 1999 José Edgar García	Bernardo Marulanda Osorio, a suspect, was		Between March and November 2008 it was

	<p>Publisher, owner and reporter of the magazine El Marqués in Armenio, Quindío.</p> <p>November 20, 1997</p> <p>He left the magazine and was about to get into his car when he was intercepted by two armed motorcyclists, who shot him three times.</p>					<p>González was ordered held in custody on a charge of aggravated homicide. On September 23, 1999 he was released and on July 23, 2001 the investigation against him was ended due to the evidence against him being determined to be unfounded.</p>	<p>ordered held in preventive custody but the order with revoked on July 23, 2001 because he died.</p>		<p>reported that some evidence had been requested, but the results were unknown.</p> <p>On March 31, 2006 the Colombian Attorney General's Office agreed to pursue the case.</p> <p>On September 23, 1999 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR.</p>
Colombia	<p>Amparo Leonor Jiménez</p> <p>Correspondent of television news programs "Q.A.P" and "En Vivo." She was also coordinator of Redepaz In Valledupar, Cesar.</p> <p>August 11, 1998</p> <p>After taking her son to school she parked her car near her</p>	<p>2002: On June 20, 2002 Libardo Prada Bayona, a paramilitary, was sentenced to 37 years and 8 months in prison on a charge of aggravated homicide.</p>	<p>On January 23, 2002 the Valledupar Specialist Circuit Criminal Court acquitted Prada Bayona. The decision was appealed and the Valledupar High Court overruled it and issued a 37-year prison sentence.</p>	Libardo Prada Bayona					<p>In December 2008 it is learned that in the last two years the Public Prosecutor's Office has reported that it is investigating the participation of the Chamizos gang and of paramilitary Hernán Giraldo for alleged responsibility for the Jiménez murder. Any response made by the Justice and Peace Unit is unknown. There has been no</p>

	<p>home, and waiting for her there was a hit man, who shot her three times in the head.</p>							<p>progress in determining who masterminded this crime.</p> <p>Following an appeal by the IAPA on June 20, 2002 the Criminal Court of the Valledupar High Court overturned the acquittal of Libardo Prada Bayona.</p> <p>The journalist had reported on the eviction of 170 families occupying land on a ranch owned by Carlos Arturo Marulanda, a former congressman and ambassador. She was warned by members of the military and paramilitaries to stop reporting on the matter and told to hand over her background material. Marulanda was arrested on other charges on July 16, 2001 by Interpol in Spain. In 2002 he was extradited to</p>
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Colombia	<p>Gerardo Bedoya</p> <p>Op-ed page editor of the newspaper El Pais, Cali, Valle del Cauca. He was also director of the Colombian Studies Center of the National Conservative Party.</p> <p>March 20, 1997</p> <p>He was heading to his vehicle after a visit at an apartment complex when an individual approached him and shot him five times.</p>					<p>Edgar José Astaiza, the only person arrested as alleged perpetrator named by the investigators from the Public Proesecutor's Office Tecdnical Investigations Corps, was released.</p>		<p>Colombia.</p> <p>In December 2008 it is learned that in the last five years the investigative authorities have reported having ordered a number of work trips to Cali, without it being possible to identify anyone as responsible for this homicide.</p> <p>On September 23, 1999 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR.</p>
Colombia	<p>Jaime Garzón Forero</p> <p>Journalist and commentator with radio station Radionet, Bogotá. Humorist of Caracol TV.</p> <p>August 13,</p>	<p>2004: On March 10, 2004 Carlos Castaño, head of the paramilitary United Self-Defense of Colombia (AUC), was sentenced in absentia to 38 years in prison as the mastermind of the murder.</p>	<p>On March 10, 2004 Edilberto Sierra Ayala and Juan Pablo Ortiz Agudelo, alleged perpetrators, were acquitted for lack of evidence.</p>			<p>On January 18, 2000 Juan Pablo Ortiz Agudelo was taken into custody as alleged perpetrator of the murder.</p> <p>On October 3, 2001 Edilberto Sierra Ayala</p>		<p>In December 2008 it is learned that the investigation into the case was reopened in June 2008, when the Public Prosecutor's Office ordered statements by Francisco Enrique Villalba Hernández and</p>

	<p>1999</p> <p>He was heading in his car to the radio station at dawn when two hit men on a motorcycle shot and killed him.</p>	<p>Castaño was himself murdered.</p>				<p>was taken into custody and charged with aggravated homicide. Both were put on trial and acquitted.</p>		<p>Jorge Iván Laverde Zapata, a.k.a. El Iguano, and asked the Justice and Peace Unit for the information in which the latter referred to Jaime Garzón's murder.</p> <p>On July 7, 2008 testimony was taken in the Itagui Prison, with the attendance of the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Civil Division. On August 21, 2008 the testimony was heard of Hever Veloza, a.k.a. HH, and on October 29, 2008 Luis Eduardo Cifuentes was ordered to testify a number of judicial inspections were requested.</p> <p>The IAPA requested that the case be transferred to the Specialist Court, arguing that he was killed because of his work as a</p>
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									journalist. *The Specialist Court investigates crimes against humanity, terrorism, kidnapping, torture, forced exile, money laundering, genocide, aggravated homicide, violations of international laws on human rights, and disappearances, among others.
Colombia	Nelson Carvajal Carvajal Journalist with Radio Sur, Pitalito, Huila. April 16, 1998 As he was getting on his motorcycle after coming out of a school of which he was the principal and where he taught a hit man shot him seven times and then fled		On December 15, 2000 the Specialized Court of Neiva acquitted Fernando Bermúdez, the alleged mastermind; and Víctor Félix Trujillo and Alfonso Quintero Alvarado, alleged perpetrators. The Attorney General's Office appealed the acquittal, which was upheld by the Neiva District High		Fernando Bermúdez was ordered held in custody, where he remained for 31 months being released on his acquittal. Víctor Félix Trujillo and Alfonso Quintero Alvarado were ordered held in custody and after being acquitted were released.	Marco Fidel Collazos and Ramiro Falla Cuenca, initially linked to the crime, were held in preventive custody, this order later being overturned and they were released, the investigations against the two then ending.	Carlos Augusto Rojas Ortiz, president of the Huila Provincial Assembly, was released in December 2008 after being in jail since August 26, 2008. In August 2008 it Geovanni Molano Bonilla, a.k.a. Oswaldo Patiño, and Franklin González Ramírez, a.k.a. El Corcho, were charged with rebellion and 1st degree homicide.		In August 2008 the Public Prosecutor's Office asked the Colombian Attorney General's Office to request the Supreme Court to review the investigation into the journalist's murder, in which Fernando Bermúdez and Ramiro Falla were acquitted. Pending resolution is a request for the reversal of testimony against Carlos Augusto Rojas and the

	on a motorcycle.		Court on April 8, 2001 "with the clarification that the acquittal is in order due to the clear demonstration of the innocence of the accused."						Supreme Court's decision on whether it is legitimate to review said process. On December 14, 2005 representatives of the IAPA and the government began an "amicable agreement" process promoted by the IACHR. On June 21, 2002 the case was submitted by the IAPA to the IACHR. Case No. 12.462.
Colombia	Guzmán Quintero Torres News editor of the newspaper El Pílon in Valledupar, Cesar. September 16, 1999 He was in a bar with two colleagues when a hit man entered and	2002: On March 13, 2002 Jorge Eliécer Espinel and Rodolfo Nelson Rosado were sentenced to 39 years in prison.	On January 8, 2002 the Valledupar Specialist Circuit Court acquitted Jorge Eliécer Espinel and Rodolfo Nelson Rosado, a decision that was appealed and overturned on March 13, 2002, when they were sentenced to prison.	Jorge Eliécer Espinel and Rodolfo Nelson Rosado					The IAPA in late March 2008 requested that soldiers belonging to the Popa Battalion recently arrested for the murder of Guzmán Quintero Torres be questioned. The Public Prosecutor's Office reported having received statements from seven persons,

	shot him four times. The hit man fled on a motorcycle.								with no known result. In December 2007 the Public Prosecutor's Office had reported that the investigations to bring the masterminds to justice were continuing.
Colombia	<p>Guillermo Cano Editor of El Espectador, Bogotá. December 17, 1986</p> <p>Shortly after 7:00 p.m. the journalist was traveling in his mini-van when a hit man doing a U-turn approached his vehicle and shot him eight times in the chest with an automatic rifle. The hit man fled with another individual on a motorcycle.</p>	<p>1995: In October 1995 Luis Carlos Molina Yepes of the Medellín Cartel was sentenced to 16 years and 6 months in prison. He was sent to prison in February 1997.</p> <p>Also sentenced were María Ofelia Saldarriaga, Pablo Enrique Zamora and Carlos Martínez Hernández, to 16 years and 8 months in prison.</p>	<p>On July 30, 1996 the sentences of María Ofelia Saldarriaga, Pablo Enrique Zamora and Carlos Martínez were overturned.</p>	<p>Luis Molina Yepes was freed in September 2004 due to a reduction of sentence mechanism. He had served six years of his 16-year sentence.</p>		<p>Alvaro García Saldarriaga and Luis Eduardo Osorio, alleged to be the perpetrators, were themselves murdered before going on trial.</p> <p>Pablo Escobar, head of the Medellín Cartel, was said to have ordered Cano's murder. He died on December 2, 1993 in a clash with police.</p>	<p>Luis Molina Yepes remained on the run since being sentenced in October 1995 until February 1997.</p>	<p>In April 2008 it was learned that the Attorney General's Office had formally announced that it was studying the possibility of reopening the investigation.</p> <p>On February 20, 1997 the IAPA submitted the case to the IACHR. Case No. 11,728.</p> <p>Luis Molina Yepes was arrested in February 1997, three weeks after the IAPA met with officials to ask for an investigation.</p>	

Colombia	<p>Carlos Lajud Catalán</p> <p>Journalist, commentator and producer of the radio program "Actualidad Deportiva" on Emisoras ABC, Barranquilla, Atlántico.</p> <p>March 19, 1993</p> <p>At 7:15 a.m. as he was walking to the radio station he was intercepted by two gunmen, one of whom shot him twice in the face. The hit men robbed him of papers from his briefcase and fled on a motorcycle.</p>	<p>1996: On May 29, 1996 Johnny Alberto Merino Arrieta, Eduardo Antonio Campo Carvajal and Eliécer Peña Navarro were sentenced to 40 years in prison.</p>	<p>Johnny Alberto Merino Arrieta, Eduardo Antonio Campo Carvajal and Eliécer Peña Navarro were acquitted in a second hearing in 1996.</p> <p>Alfredo de Jesús Liévano, alleged perpetrator, was acquitted on October 2, 2002 by the Barranquilla Specialist Court. On October 6, 2003 the acquittal was upheld by the Barranquilla High Court.</p>			<p>Alfonso Zapata was placed in preventive custody on June 30, 1999 for the alleged offense of aggravated homicide. On February 28, 2000 the order was overturned and he was released.</p> <p>Alfredo de Jesús Liévano Alcocer was placed in preventive custody on July 5, 2000 for the alleged offense of aggravated homicide. He was later acquitted and released.</p>	<p>Bernardo Hoyos, a priest and former mayor of Barranquilla, alleged mastermind. On June 5, 2002 the Attorney General's Office abandoned the investigation against him "in application of the 'in dubio pro reo' (deciding in favor of the accused in doubtful cases) as the evidence offered did not allow him to be directly and without any doubt to be linked to the crime investigated."</p>	<p>During 2008 the investigation continued at the preliminary stage. In August a request was made for the appointment of DIJIN officials to continue the inquiries. Also the Human Rights Unit asked the Justice and Peace Unit to investigate the paramilitaries about the murder of Lajud Catalán, with no result leading to the identity of those who carried out the crime.</p> <p>With the investigation reopened, on October 1, 2007 and at the IAPA's request the Attorney General's Office overturned the suspension of the investigation that had been rapidly shelved in February 2006 and ordered new evidence to be sought.</p> <p>On February 21,</p>
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									<p>2006 the investigation into this murder was halted.</p> <p>In January 2006 the Attorney General's Office agreed to work on this case.</p> <p>On March 11, 1997 the IAPA submitted the case to the IACHR. Case No. 11.731.</p>
Colombia	<p>Ernesto Acero Cadena</p> <p>Journalist with the newspaper El Informador Socioeconómico and of radio stations Modelar and Súper in Armenia, Quindío. He was also a psychiatrist.</p> <p>December 12, 1995</p> <p>A hit man approached him two blocks from his home in downtown Armenia and</p>		<p>On June 14, 2000 Juan Carlos Henao Mosquera, accused of being the perpetrator, was acquitted by the Armenia Specialized Circuit Criminal Court. The prosecution did not appeal the acquittal. The case reverted to the preliminary stage.</p>				<p>Carlos Alberto Oviedo Alfaro, a former congressman, alleged mastermind, is serving a 39-year prison term for other homicides.</p>		<p>On August 4, 2008 for the first time the Public Prosecutor's Office reported that it had ordered a legal review of three cases with which former congressman Carlos Alberto Oviedo Alfaro appeared to be linked.</p> <p>In January 2006 the Colombian Attorney General's Office agreed to work on this case.</p>

	shot him three times, then fled.								
Colombia	<p>Hernando Rangel Moreno</p> <p>Editor and owner of the newspapers Sur 30 días, Magdalena 30 días and Región in El Banco, Magdalena.</p> <p>April 11, 1999</p> <p>He was on the balcony of a neighbor's house watching a boxing match when a man approached from behind and shot him four times in the head. The gunman fled.</p>					<p>In August 2008 the Public Prosecutor's Office ended the investigation involving Fidas Zaider Ospino.</p> <p>Fidas Zeider Ospino, former mayor, was held in preventive custody on January 6, 2000, alleged to be the mastermind. On March 10, 2000 the State Attorney's Office overturned the action and ordered his immediate release.</p>			<p>In December 2008, two years after this commitment, the Public Prosecutor's Office reported that it is awaiting the end of the investigation in order to take decisions, after it ended the investigation regarding defendant Fidas Zeider Ospino Fernández in August 2008.</p> <p>In 2006 the Public Prosecutor's Office agreed to work on this case.</p> <p>On July 3, 2000 the IAPA submitted the case to the IACHR, which asked for evidence that domestic legal resources had been exhausted.</p>
Colombia	<p>Elizabeth Obando</p> <p>Circulation manager of El</p>							<p>In October 2004 the State Attorney's Office ordered the arrest of</p>	

	<p>Nuevo Día in the town of Roncesvalles, Ibagué, Tolima.</p> <p>July 11, 2002</p> <p>The bus she was traveling in to Roncesvalles, together with a local official, was intercepted by members of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), who forced the two women to get out of the bus. They shot Obando and kidnapped the official, whose body was later found.</p>							<p>Gustavo Bocanegra Ortégón, alias Donald, saying he was the mastermind. Bocanegra is chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) in Ibagué.</p>	
Colombia	<p>Orlando Sierra Hernández</p> <p>Managing editor of the newspaper La Patria in Manizales, Caldas.</p> <p>Attacked on January 30, 2002, he died</p>	<p>2002: On May 8, 2002 Luis Fernando Soto Zapata was sentenced to 19 years and 6 months in prison as a perpetrator.</p> <p>2005: On May 16, 2005 Luis Tabares Hernández, a.k.a.</p>		<p>Luis Tabares Hernández and Luis Arley Ortiz Orozco.</p>	<p>Luis Fernando Soto Zapata was released from prison on September 30, 2007 after serving five years of his sentence. He had received successive sentence reductions and other legal benefits. He was killed in a clash in July 2008 with police after</p>				<p>Ferney Tabasco, former Caldas congressman and politician, was called in October 2006 to give testimony in the case, but was never formally linked to the murder.</p>

	<p>on February 1</p> <p>In front of his daughter outside the newspaper offices a hit man shot him three times in the head, causing brain injury. He was in a coma for 48 hours. The hit man was caught on a security camera at the scene.</p>	<p>Francisco Antonio Quintero (alias Tilin) and Luis Arley Ortiz Orozco (alias Pereque), were sentenced to 28 years in prison as co-perpetrators, said to have hired the hit man who killed Sierra.</p>			<p>holding up a merchant in Cali.</p>				
Colombia	<p>Freddy Elles Ahumada</p> <p>Freelance photographer, he was a stringer for three newspapers in Cartagena, Bolivar.</p> <p>March 18, 1997</p> <p>He also drove a taxi cab, from which he was kidnapped by three men on March 17. His body, with signs of torture and several gunshot</p>	<p>1997:</p> <p>On December 18, 1997 a Cartagena district attorney charged Edgar Antonio Matos with manslaughter and he was later convicted and sentenced by a Cartagena court.</p>							

	wounds, was found the following day.								
Colombia	<p>Elsa Alvarado and Mario Calderón</p> <p>A married couple. Researchers with the Center for Research and Popular Education, Bogotá.</p> <p>May 19, 1997</p> <p>Early in the morning armed men dressed in black identifying themselves as members of the State Attorney's Office but were believed to be paramilitaries burst into their apartment in Bogotá. They were killed, along with Carlos Alvarado Pantoja, Elsa's father.</p>	<p>2000:</p> <p>On November 21, 2000 sentenced were Juan Carlos González Jaramillo, to 60 years in prison; Walter Josué Alvarez Rivera, to 45 years, both as perpetrators, and Vanderley Vargas García to 55 months and Gabriel Jaime Alvarez Paniagua to 20 months as accomplices.</p>							
Colombia	<p>Bernabé Cortés</p> <p>Legal correspondent</p>	<p>2002:</p> <p>On May 2, 2002 Julio César Ospina Chavarro was</p>		<p>Julio César Ospina Chavarro</p>					<p>In 1998 Julio César Ospina Chavarro was arrested and in</p>

	<p>for Noticiero CVN, Cali, Valle del Cauca.</p> <p>May 19, 1998</p> <p>He was traveling in a taxi when he and the driver were shot.</p>	<p>sentenced by the Cali Specialized Circuit Criminal Court to 40 years in prison on charges of aggravated homicide and illegal possession of and trafficking in arms.</p>							<p>2002 was convicted and sentenced.</p>
Colombia	<p>Luis Alberto Rincón, owner and general manager of Producciones Colombia Ltda</p> <p>Alberto Sánchez, who worked at a local TV station.</p> <p>Television reporters.</p> <p>November 28, 1999</p> <p>Their bodies were found at the side of a highway in El Playón, Bucaramanga, Santander.</p> <p>One of the journalists had a gunshot</p>	<p>2002: On July 26, 2002 Orlando Sánchez (Camuro) and Gregorio Castillo García (Goyo), paramilitaries, were sentenced by the Bucaramanga Specialized Court to 19 years in prison as perpetrators.</p>		<p>Orlando Sánchez</p> <p>Gregorio Castillo García</p>		<p>On May 5, 2000 taken into preventive custody was José León Morales López (Chejo). Also in protective custody at that time were Orlando Sánchez Calderón and Gregorio Castillo García, the two latter being later convicted and sentenced.</p>			

	wound to the eye, another had been shot 10 times in the head.								
Colombia	<p>Efraín Alberto Varela</p> <p>Editor and owner of radio station Meridiano 70, Arauca, Antioquia.</p> <p>June 28, 2002</p> <p>As he traveled in Arauca in a car displaying the radio's logo he was intercepted by a group of armed men, who ordered him out of the vehicle and shot him twice in the back and neck. Two weeks earlier his name had appeared on a list of people declared to be "military objectives" by the paramilitary group United Self-Defenses of Colombia</p>	<p>2007:</p> <p>On January 31, 2007 Andrés Dario Cervantes Montoya (Chiqui) a paramilitary, was sentenced by the Arauca Specialized Court to 13 years and 5 months in prison as perpetrator and ordered to pay a fine of 300 minimum weekly wages on a charge of homicide.</p>		<p>Andrés Dario Cervantes Montoya</p>					<p>Andrés Dario Cervantes Montoya, who had been convicted of other crimes, confessed to having participated in the murder of the journalist during testimony to a judge of the Justice and Peace Division of the Attorney General's Office. He claimed he had been carrying out orders from paramilitary chief Félix Cruz Bata.</p>

	(AUC).								
Colombia	<p>José Emeterio Rivas</p> <p>Announcer and director of the program "Investigation of Corruption" aired by radio station Calor Estéreo in Barrancabermeja, Santander.</p> <p>April 6, 2003</p> <p>He was murdered together with a university student; their bodies, showing gunshot wounds, were found in Barrancabermeja. He had received threats from paramilitaries that he had sought to interview.</p>	<p>2009: On January 13, 2009 former Barrancabermeja mayor Julio César Ardilla Torres was convicted of aggravated homicide and sentenced to 28 years and four months in prison. He must also pay a fine of the equivalent of 2,400 legal salary amounts and 100 more in compensation to the journalist's family.</p> <p>Former politicians Fabio Pajón Lizcano and Abelardo Rueda Tobón were also convicted of the same crime and received the same sentences.</p>				<p>Two of the accused – Wolman Said Sepúlveda Ríos and Pablo Emilio Quintero Dodino, a.k.a. Bedoya, who were paramilitary majors in Barrancabermeja – had requested anticipated sentence on August 20, 2008.</p> <p>In 2007 paramilitary Pablo Emilio Quintero Dodino (Bedoya), who had already been charged by the District Attorney's Office in April 2006 and convicted of other crimes, confessed to having carried out the murder.</p>	<p>In April 2006 the Attorney General's Office charged paramilitary Bolmar Sepúlveda with sedition, homicide and illegal possession of arms. Also accused was former mayor Julio Ardila, of having "supported the objectives" of extreme right-wing groups. But the investigation wound up finding him to be the alleged mastermind of the homicide.</p> <p>On September 12, 2006 brought into the investigation and giving testimony were paramilitary chiefs Iván Roberto Duque, alias Ernesto Baez, and Rodrigo Pérez Alzate, alias Julián Bolívar. In October of that year a warrant was issued for the arrest of the two.</p>	<p>The January 13, 2009 conviction also denied the right to house arrest and also parole, which there will be no reduction in the prison term in recognition of the fact that the accused did not collaborate with the prosecution. He will only have a right to appeal.</p> <p>Pablo Emilio Quintero Dodino said that he was obeying orders from the high command of the Self-Defenses of the Bolívar Central Bloc. He confessed to having participated in the journalist's murder during open testimony to a judge of the District Attorney's Office's Justice and Peace Division.</p>	
Colombia	Martin La Rotta Duarte				In May 2007 paramilitary Juan	Prada was arrested in			

	<p>Owner and journalist of radio station La Palma Stereo in San Alberto, Cesar.</p> <p>February 7, 2004</p> <p>At 12:35 p.m. two men entered he radio station and stabbed him in the neck and he later died from his injuries.</p> <p>He had refused paramilitaries' attempts at extortion, that he pay hush money, so as to be able to continue running his radio station.</p>				<p>Francisco Prada Márquez confessed to prosecutors in the Colombian Attorney General's Office's Justice and Peace Division that he had ordered the journalist's murder. He was not sent to prison due to the demobilization agreements with the paramilitaries. Because he confessed he was let off lightly.</p>	<p>December 2007 and in August 2008 requested the benefit of anticipated sentence.</p>			
Colombia	<p>William Soto Cheng</p> <p>Journalist with Telemar TV station. He hosted the program "Litoral Pacífico", (Pacific Coast) in</p>	<p>Found guilty was Miguel Angel Garcés Angulo, and the sentence has been on appeal since October 2006.</p>							

	<p>Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca.</p> <p>December 18, 2003</p> <p>Two men riding a motorcycle in the streets of Buenaventura shot him four times at point-blank range as he was nearing the TV station.</p>							
Colombia	<p>Gustavo Ruiz Cantillo</p> <p>Journalist with Radio Galeón in Pivijay, Magdalena Province</p> <p>November 15, 2000</p> <p>Two men tailed him at close quarters and one of them shot him in the head from behind. He had exposed activities of armed gangs.</p>						<p>In June 2008 the Public Prosecutor's Office ordered the arrest of Ever Mariano Ruiz Pérez, Saúl Severini Caballero, Alberto Enrique Martínez Macea, Norberto Quiroga Poveda and Rodrigo Tovar Pupo, a.k.a. Jorge 40.</p>	<p>On December 3 a request was made through the Colombian consul in Washington to have extradited paramilitary chief Rodrigo Tovar Pupo give testimony.</p> <p>On November 19, 2008 charges were filed against Matias Macea, with indication of sentence sought, and these were sent to the Santa Marta Specialized Criminal Court for sentence to be passed.</p>
Chile	<p>José Carrasco Tapia</p>	<p>2006: On September 29, 2006 sentenced</p>		<p>Alvaro Corbalán, Jorge Vargas Borjes, Iván</p>				<p>Killed with the journalist were another three</p>

	<p>International editor of the magazine Análisis in Santiago, Chile, and correspondent of the Mexican newspaper Uno Más Uno.</p> <p>September 8, 1986</p> <p>Two armed masked men burst into his home in Santiago early in the morning and, in front of his teenage children, they dragged him out and then drove him away. Against a wall at the local cemetery he was shot 13 times.</p>	<p>were Alvaro Corbalán, former chief of the Chilean Secret Police (CNI), to 18 years in prison; Jorge Vargas Bories and Iván Quiroz Ruiz, to 13 years; Pedro Guzmán Olivares, Gonzalo Maas del Valle, Krantz Bauer Donoso, Jorge Jofré Rojas and Juan Jorquera Abarzúa, former police officers, to 8 years, on charges of aggravated homicide. Víctor Lara Cataldo, René Valdovinos Morales, Víctor Muñoz Orellana, Eduardo Chávez Baeza, Carlos Fachinetti López and José Meneses Arcauz were sentenced to 5 years and 1 day for their participation in the crime.</p> <p>2007: On December 28, 2007 the Santiago Ninth Appeals Court upheld the sentences.</p>		<p>Quiroz Ruiz, Pedro Guzmán Olivares, Gonzalo Maas del Valle, Krantz Bauer Donoso, Jorge Jofré Rojas, Juan Jorquera Abarzúa, Víctor Lara Cataldo, René Valdovinos Morales, Víctor Muñoz Orellana, Eduardo Chávez Baeza, Carlos Fachinetti López and José Meneses Arcauz.</p>					<p>persons, crimes for which the accused were also convicted and sentenced.</p>
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Costa Rica	<p>Parmenio Medina</p> <p>Radio producer and host of the "La Patada" program on Radio Monumental, Heredia.</p> <p>July 7, 2001</p> <p>At 4:30 p.m. near the entrance to his home an individual shot him twice, in the face and body, then got in a car and fled.</p>	<p>2007: December 19, 2007 the Heredia Court sentenced businessman Omar Chaves as the mastermind to 35 years in prison and another 12 years for criminal deception; and Luis Alberto Aguirre Jaime, a.k.a. El Indio, as the perpetrator, to 30 years.</p> <p>Catholic priest Minor Calvo was also convicted and sentenced on December 19, 2007 to 15 years on a charge of criminal deception, resulting from denunciations made by the journalist. He was, however, acquitted on a homicide charge.</p>	<p>On December 19, 2007 given the benefit of doubt and thus acquitted were John Gilberto Gutiérrez Ramírez, Danny Smith Mata, Juan Ramón Hernández Pereira, Juan Gabriel Carvajal Angulo, Jorge Castillo Sánchez and Randall González García.</p>	<p>Omar Chaves, Luis Alberto Aguirre Jaime and Minor Calvo.</p>					<p>In December 2007 Chaves and Calvo's attorneys appealed the sentences.</p> <p>The trial was regarded as the longest in Costa Rican legal history. It began on December 6, 2005 and ended on December 19, 2007.</p> <p>In October 2006 it was learned that public prosecutor Giselle Rivera – leading the prosecution in the case – had been receiving threats. She was put under protection, as was public prosecutor Miguel Ramírez, also involved in the case, as well as 16 witnesses who had been intimidated.</p>
Dominican Republic	<p>Johnny Martínez</p> <p>Editor of the magazine Equilibrio and producer of a television</p>	<p>2006: In October 2006 Octaviano Pérez Félix, a police officer, and Anthony Candelario were sentenced to 30</p>		<p>Octaviano Pérez Félix, a police officer, and Anthony Candelario.</p>					<p>It was initially held that the motive was robbery of a cell phone and a pistol belonging to the journalist, but people close to him have said that</p>

	<p>program in San Cristóbal.</p> <p>April 13, 2006</p> <p>Around 5:00 p.m. he was intercepted by two men, who stabbed him 22 times.</p>	years in prison.							he was believed to have been killed for his exposure of corruption.
Dominican Republic	<p>Juan Andújar</p> <p>Host of a program on Radio Azua, correspondent of Listín Diario in Azua.</p> <p>September 14, 2004</p> <p>He was attacked as he was leaving the radio station. He was shot in the head. Also injured was journalist Luis Sención.</p>	<p>2007:</p> <p>On May 3, 2007 sentences were Vladimir Pujols, leader of a band of drug traffickers (Los Zayayines), to 30 years in prison and Juan Ricardo Muñoz (Ricardito), an accomplice, to 5 years. The sentences were for the murder of Andújar and the injuries sustained by Sención.</p> <p>In late October 2007 appeals were thrown out, so the sentences remained in effect.</p>		Vladimir Pujols and Juan Ricardo Muñoz					
Dominican Republic	<p>Narciso González</p> <p>Reporter with the magazine Muralla and a university</p>								On April 30, 2007 the reopening of the case was announced. The Public Prosecutor's Office named

	<p>professor, in Santo Domingo.</p> <p>Missing since May 26, 1994</p> <p>He was detained and made to disappear by the military as he was leaving a movie theater. His whereabouts have remained unknown since.</p>								<p>three prosecutors to review the case file.</p>
Dominican Republic	<p>Luis Orlando Martínez</p> <p>Editor of the magazine Ahora and stringer for El Nacional in Santo Domingo.</p> <p>March 17, 1975</p> <p>Around 7:30 p.m. he left the El Nacional newsroom and near the Santo Domingo Autonomous University he was shot to death.</p>	<p>2000: On August 10, 2000 Luis Emilio de la Rosa was sentenced to 10 years in prison.</p> <p>2007: The Supreme Court on December 19, 2007 upheld the maximum sentences – 30 years in prison – that the San Pedro de Macoris Criminal Court had handed down on April 17, 2007 to Mariano Cabrera Durán and Rabel Lluberas Ricart.</p>		<p>Mariano Cabrera Durán, Rabel Lluberas Ricart and Joaquín Antonio Pou Castro.</p>	<p>Luis Emilio de la Rosa was released from prison in April 2007.</p>				<p>On March 17, 2008, members of the journalist's family announced their intention to continue taking legal action against the alleged masterminds of the murder, attributed to the military hierarchy during the government of President Joaquín Balaguer.</p> <p>On December 19, 2007, after remaining in the court archives for 32 years and 10 years after the</p>

		As an accomplice Joaquín Antonio Pou Castro had been given a 20-year prison sentence, which was increased by the Supreme Court on December 19 to 30 years as co-perpetrator of the murder.							<p>legal proceedings had begun, the Supreme Court finally closed the case, ruling that the matter had been tried irrevocably and there had been a conviction, thus ratifying the maximum sentences of three of the defendants.</p> <p>On March 17, 1997 ordered held in custody were Rabel Lluberas Ricart, Joaquín Antonio Pou, Luis Emilio de la Rosa, Salvador Lluberes Montás and Isidoro Martínez. The latter two were excluded for health reasons.</p> <p>That same year the extradition from New York of Mariano Cabrera Durán, also implicated in the murder, was requested.</p>
El Salvador	Salvador Sánchez Roque					On October 11, 2007 José Alfredo Hernández, a			

	<p>Radio reporter for Radio Mi Gente, YSUCA and Maya Visión.</p> <p>September 20, 2007</p> <p>Several individuals shot at him near his home on four occasions.</p>					gang leader, was arrested and charged with homicide.			
Guatemala	<p>Irma Flaquer</p> <p>Editorial assistant at the newspaper La Nación in Guatemala City. She also held a number of public offices.</p> <p>October 16, 1980</p> <p>At 7:30 p.m. a number of men traveling in two vehicles intercepted the car in which she and her son Fernando were riding. Her son died in hospital from his gunshot wounds, while</p>						<p>The murder was said to have been masterminded in a conspiracy among the top echelons of the military, police and government.</p> <p>Three theories emerged: that it had been guerrillas, Interior Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz, or the Army.</p> <p>The first two theories were discounted, although it is believed that the interior minister might have information as to the mastermind.</p>		<p>The IAPA insists that the Guatemalan government must continue the judicial investigations.</p> <p>An amicable agreement was reached with the government in 2001 that consisted of compliance with 12 points, among them, moral and financial reparations to the family and the appointment of a special prosecutor to reopen the investigation.</p> <p>On March 11, 1997 the IAPA submitted the</p>

	she was pushed into a station wagon that immediately fled the scene.								case to the IACHR. Case No. 11,766.
Guatemala	<p>Jorge Carpio Nicolle</p> <p>Editor of the newspaper El Gráfico, Guatemala City. Journalist and politician.</p> <p>July 3, 1993</p> <p>Around 8:45 p.m. more than 30 armed masked men ambushed the convoy in which Carpio was traveling on a rural road in Quiché. They shot him four times at point-blank range. They also killed three of his companions and then fled. Carpio died in a local hospital several hours later.</p>	<p>1997: Juan Acabal Patzán, a member of the paramilitary Self-Defense Civil Patrols, was sentenced to 30 years in prison on October 5, 1997. The sentence was appealed.</p> <p>On the same date also sentenced were brothers Marcelino and Nazario Tuy Taniel, to 5 years in prison, commutable.</p>	Juan Acabal Patzán's conviction was overturned on April 28, 1999.	.	<p>Marcelino Tuy Taniel and Nazario Tuy Taniel had their sentences commuted on April 28, 1999. They were then released from prison.</p> <p>Juan Acabal Patzán was released from prison after his sentence was overturned in 1999.</p>		A political-military conspiracy is suspected.		<p>On July 6, 2004 the government of Guatemalan President Oscar Berger acknowledged before the Inter-American Human Rights Court the government's international responsibility in the murder and ordered financial reparations to be made to the journalist's family.</p> <p>On February 21, 1997 the IAPA submitted observations to the IACHR on the case No.11.333, which had already been accepted by the Commission.</p>
Guatemala	Miguel Ángel Morales Quiñónez	2006: On September 20, 2006 the El		Marco Antonio Boche Galicia and José David					

	<p>Secretary general of the National Press Circle, El Progreso.</p> <p>September 28, 2004</p> <p>He was traveling by road towards the Atlantic when at kilometer 35 he was stopped and shot at from another vehicle, killing him instantly.</p>	<p>Progreso Criminal Court sentenced Marco Antonio Boche Galicia to 21 years in prison and José David Morales Franco to 14 years for having committed the murder.</p>		Morales Franco.					
Haiti	<p>Jean Leopold Dominique</p> <p>Director of radio station Haiti Inter, Port-au-Prince.</p> <p>April 3, 2000</p> <p>Around 6:00 a.m. he arrived at the radio station, its security guard, Jean-Claude Louissaint, opened the main door and a man who had been prowling</p>					<p>On March 14, 2004 arrested and implicated in the murder were Harold Severe, former deputy mayor of Port-au-Prince, and Ostide Pétion.</p> <p>On March 21, 2003 Judge Berbard St-Vill formally issued a homicide indictment and ordered the arrest of Dymsley Milien (Ti Lou), Jeudy</p>		<p>Dymsley Milien, Jeudy Jean-Daniel and Markington Philippe escaped from jail.</p>	<p>On August 4, 2003 the Port-au-Prince Appeals Court ordered a new investigation.</p>

	<p>around pulled out a revolver and fired seven times. The journalist had put on a bulletproof vest, but a shot penetrated his heart. The security guard was also killed. The journalist's wife, who also worked at the radio station, found the two bodies.</p>					<p>Jean-Daniel (Guimy), Markington Philippe, Ralph Léger, Freud Junior Demarattes and Ralph Joseph. The latter three were released from jail.</p> <p>As for Dymsley Milien, Jeudy Jean-Daniel and Markington Philippe, they fled.</p>			
Haiti	<p>Joseph Roche</p> <p>Cultural editor of Le Matin, Port-au-Prince.</p> <p>Kidnapped on July 10, 2005, his body was found on July 14.</p> <p>He was driving in the city when he was kidnapped. His abductors demanded a \$250,000 ransom. His body was found handcuffed and showing signs of torture and</p>	<p>2007:</p> <p>On August 30, 2007 Alby Joseph and Chéry Beaubrun were sentenced to life imprisonment.</p>		Alby Joseph and Chéry Beaubrun.		<p>Wensley Boshomme, (a.k.a. Zachary Acceda and Bertold), a gangster suspected of participating in the murder, was arrested on October 8, 2007.</p>			

	several gunshot wounds.								
Haiti	<p>Brignol Lindor</p> <p>Reporter for Radio Echo 2000, Petit-Goâve.</p> <p>December 3, 2000</p> <p>A dozen people killed him with stones and machetes.</p>	<p>2008:</p> <p>On January 23, 2008 Petit-Goâve court sentenced in absentia Maxi Zéphyr, Bernard Désamour, Tiresias (Téré), Fritznel Duvergé, Mackenzi, Belony Colin and Fritznel Doudoute (Lionel or Nènél). The seven were said to be members of the military militia Domi nan Bwa (Sleep in the Woods).</p> <p>2007:</p> <p>On December 12, 2007 Joubert Saint-Juste and Jean-Rémy Démosthène were sentenced to life imprisonment by a Petit-Goâve criminal court.</p>	<p>On December 12, 2007 acquitted were Simon Cétoute, who had been arrested by mistake instead of his son of the same name and who died that year, and Lionel "Fritznel" Doudoute, on a technicality, his real name being confused with that of another accused. This latter could face trial as he was identified by an eye-witness and ended up being detained.</p>	<p>Joubert Saint-Juste and Jean-Rémy Démosthène.</p>		<p>Lionel "Fritznel" Doudoute.</p>	<p>Bony Dumay, a former aide to the Petit-Goâve mayor, was believed to have called for vengeance against the journalist.</p>	<p>As of January 2008 Maxi Zéphyr, Bernard Désamour, Tiresias (Téré), Fritznel Duvergé, Mackenzi, Belony Colin, Fritznel Doudoute were at large despite the fact that the court had set a deadline for their surrender.</p>	
Haiti	<p>Alix Joseph</p> <p>Manager and announcer at radio station Radio-Télé in Gonaïves.</p>					<p>On November 20, 2007 Bernard Joseph, a suspect, was taken into preventive custody.</p>	<p>A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Jerry Bien-Aimé.</p>		

	<p>May 16, 2007</p> <p>Around 9:30 p.m. two individuals approached the journalist, who was sitting in a car, and they shot him 11 times.</p>					<p>On July 13, 2007 Ramilien Emmanuel (Ti Nasson), a gangster, was taken into preventive custody.</p>			
Honduras	<p>Carlos Salgado</p> <p>Satirical journalist, host of the program "Frijol el Terrible" (Bean the Terrible) at Radio Cadena Voces, Tegucigalpa.</p> <p>October 18, 2007</p> <p>As he was leaving the radio station in the evening two individuals shot him seven times and then fled in a car.</p>					<p>On October 28, 2007 Germán David Almendarez Amador was arrested as a suspect.</p>			
Honduras	<p>Aristides Soto Alcerro</p> <p>Sports reporter for Corporación Televisión, Tegucigalpa.</p>	<p>2007: On November 23, 2007 the San Pedro Sula Appeals Court overturned the 2005 acquittal of Edgardo Zúniga</p>	<p>In 2005 Edgardo Zúniga and Walter Urbina were acquitted.</p>	<p>Edgardo Zúniga and Walter Urbina</p>					

	<p>October 9, 2001</p> <p>Since October 5 he had been traveling to San Pedro Sula to cover a game of the national soccer team. On October 9 his body was found, with wounds to the head, in the basement of the Holiday Inn Hotel in San Pedro Sula.</p>	<p>and Walter Urbina and sentenced them to 17 years in prison.</p>							
Mexico	<p>Victor Manuel Oropeza</p> <p>Homeopathic doctor. Reporter and columnist for Diario de Juárez, Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua.</p> <p>July 3, 1991</p> <p>He was at his doctor's office at around 7:30 p.m. when two of four men who were in the waiting room entered the office. After he</p>					<p>Marco Arturo Salas Sánchez and Sergio Aguirre Torres were detained as murder suspects. They were freed in February 1992 after the Mexican National Human Rights Commission claimed that they had confessed under torture.</p> <p>Samuel de la Rosa Reyes, also an alleged murderer, as of</p>			<p>As part of the negotiations between the IAPA and Mexican authorities, a proposal for compensatory damages in the case was requested.</p> <p>As of November 2007 five meetings of the Working Group had been held to review the case file.</p> <p>In March 2004 the IAPA and the Mexican government</p>

	struggled with the intruders they stabbed him 14 times in the stomach. His body was found at midnight by his wife and a son.					December 2007 remained in jail in Texas for a different homicide.			signed a follow-up commitment to review the case. On March 11, 1997 the IAPA submitted the case to the IACHR. Case No. 11,740.
Mexico	<p>Héctor Félix Miranda</p> <p>Journalist, co-editor of the weekly Zeta and writer of the column "Un poco de algo" (A Little of Something), Tijuana, Baja California.</p> <p>April 20, 1988</p> <p>He was driving his car at 9:15 a.m. on his way to work, he was being followed by a station wagon and suddenly another vehicle blocked his path and one of the occupants shot twice at close range from a rifle. One of the</p>	<p>1989: On August 23, 1989 Victoriano Medina Moreno was sentenced to 27 years in prison.</p> <p>1991: On March 27, 1991 Antonio Vera Palestina was sentenced to 25 years.</p>		Victoriano Medina Moreno and Antonio Vera Palestina.					<p>As of November 2007 five meetings of the Working Group had been held to review the case file.</p> <p>In March 2004 the IAPA and the Mexican government signed a follow-up commitment to review the case.</p> <p>In January 2007 it was learned that Vera Palestina, under terms of the old Penal Code, could be released from prison before serving his full sentence.</p> <p>On March 11, 1997 the IAPA submitted the case to the IACHR. Case No.11.739.</p>

	shots entered the left shoulder and the other ripped open his chest.								Journalistic inquiries implicated Jorge Hank Ron, owner of a racetrack where Victoriano Medina and Antonio Vera worked as guards, but he was never investigated or involved in any legal proceedings.
Mexico	<p>Philip True</p> <p>Mexico correspondent of the Texas, United States, newspaper San Antonio Express-News.</p> <p>His body was found on December 16, 1998.</p> <p>On November 28, 1998 he had begun a 10-day tour of mountainous areas of Nayarit, Durango and Jalisco states to compile a report on the Huichol Indians. His</p>	<p>2002: On May 30, 2002 the Jalisco Supreme Court overturned the 2001 acquittal and Juan Chivarra de la Cruz and Miguel Hernández de la Cruz were sentenced to 13 years in prison. On April 26, 2004 the Jalisco Supreme Court upheld the conviction and increased the sentence to 20 years for each of the accused and awarded punitive damages.</p>	<p>Juan Chivarra de la Cruz and Miguel Hernández de la Cruz were acquitted on August 3, 2001.</p> <p>In February 2003 a federal court overturned the conviction handed down in 2002.</p>			<p>Juan Chivarra de la Cruz and Miguel Hernández de la Cruz were sent to prison on December 31, 1998. They were freed following their acquittal in 2001, having been in prison for nearly three years.</p>		<p>Juan Chivarra de la Cruz and Miguel Hernández de la Cruz remain at large.</p>	<p>Juan Chivarra de la Cruz and Miguel Hernández de la Cruz were acquitted initially on August 3, 2001, a decision that was appealed by the Public Prosecutor's Office to the Jalisco Supreme Court, which overturned it on May 30, 2002 and handed down a 13-year prison sentence. In turn, a federal court overturned the sentence in February 2003.</p> <p>However, on April 26, 2004 the Jalisco Supreme Court held to its ruling, increasing</p>

	body was found on December 16, 1998 in an area of the Sierra Madre Occidental mountains.								each of the accused's prison term to 20 years and ordering payment of financial reparations.
Mexico	<p>Benjamín Flores</p> <p>Founder, editor and owner of the newspaper La Prensa, San Luis Río Colorado, Sonora.</p> <p>July 15, 1997</p> <p>He was walking to the paper when a man who got out of a moving pickup truck fired at him, then went back to the truck to get a pistol to finish him off with three more shots to the head. He then fled with three other individuals.</p>	<p>2001:</p> <p>On May 2, 2001 Jorge Pacheco Reyes and Miguel Vidal Zamora Lara were sentenced to 25 years in prison.</p>		Jorge Pacheco Reyes and Miguel Vidal Zamora		<p>Luis Enrique Rincón Muro was accused and arrested as the perpetrator. He was freed on July 16, 2004 because of contradictions in the evidence against him (reasonable doubt). He remained in prison for some seven years.</p> <p>Miguel Vidal Zamora Lara was held in custody as the alleged perpetrator. He was released in 1998 and exonerated of the charges of complicity in the murder.</p> <p>Gabriel González Gutiérrez, the alleged mastermind,</p>	The murder charge against Jaime González Gutiérrez, the alleged mastermind, was dropped in January 1998 lack of evidence.	Warrants were issued for the arrest of José Francisco Benavides Avila, Arsenio Pérez Losada and Carlos Pacheco García, alleged to have taken part in the ambush of the journalist. By July 2007 they had not been arrested.	

						was extradited in April 2006 from the United States, where he was serving sentence for drug trafficking. He was jailed in accused of murdering the journalist. By July 2007 he had not yet been tried.			
Mexico	Francisco Ortiz Franco Publisher of the weekly Zeta, Tijuana, Baja California. June 22, 2004 He was shot in full daylight. He was heading home with his two young children when some gunmen approached his car and shot him in the head and neck.						Those allegedly involved: Jorge Briceño López (El Cholo), Jorge Eduardo Ronquillo Delgado (El Niño) and Arturo Villareal Heredia (El Nalgón). The Mexican Attorney General blamed the murder on the Arellanos' cartel.		As of October 2007 no one had been brought to trial. However, it was learned that members of Tijuana cartel (Francisco Javier Arellano Félix and Arturo Villarreal Heredia), confessed in the United States to having been involved in a number of murders. On August 15, 2004 the Mexican Attorney General's Office brought the case to federal jurisdiction. The drug traffickers belonging to the

									Arellanos' cartel were said to have been upset by a published report by Ortiz in which he identified 71 members of that criminal organization.
Mexico	<p>Gregorio Rodríguez Hernández</p> <p>News photographer of the newspaper El Debate in Mazatlán</p> <p>November 28, 2004</p> <p>A number of unidentified persons arrived at a small restaurant where he was dining with his young children. One of the men shot him in the head and neck at point-blank range.</p>	<p>2008: On March 31, 2008 Judge Daniel Armenta Rentarías sentenced the former chief of Public Security in Escuinapa, Abel Enríquez Zavala, to 11 years and five months in prison on a charge of complicity in homicide.</p> <p>That same day also sentenced, to 11 years, 11 months and 18 days' imprisonment were Pedro Salas Franco "El Cabezón (Bighead), Francisco Pineda Sarmiento "El Gordo" (Fatty) and Elías Álvarez González, also known as Benjamín Contreras</p>	<p>On December 20, 2006 acquitted were brothers Ulises and Abraham Ernesto Cedano, said to be the perpetrator and accomplice, respectively.</p>	<p>Abel Enríquez Zavala, Pedro Salas Franco, Francisco Pineda Sarmiento and Elías Álvarez González</p>			<p>Antonio Frausto Ocampo, alleged drug baron in Esquipulas, was said to be the instigator of the murder.</p>		<p>In early April 2008 the journalist's widow, María Teresa González Mallorquín, filed notice of appeal on the grounds that the sentences were too light and a mockery for the family.</p>

		Hernández, "El Benja" (Benjie), on a charge of homicide. They have filed notice of appeal of sentence.							
Mexico	<p>Alfredo Jiménez Mota</p> <p>Reporter for the newspaper El Imparcial in Hermosillo, Sonora. A specialist in public safety and drug trafficking issues.</p> <p>He has been missing since April 2, 2005.</p> <p>That day he phoned a colleague with whom he was to meet later and told him he had a brief appointment with one of his contacts and they would see each other after that. His whereabouts have remained unknown since then.</p>						<p>The Mexican Attorney General's Office pointed to Raúl Enrique Parra, a drug trafficker killed in November 2005, as one of the suspects in Jiménez Mota's disappearance.</p>	<p>The case was taken up at the federal level by the Mexican Attorney General's Office, although by late 2007 the results of the investigation were still unknown.</p>	

Mexico	<p>Amado Ramírez Dillanes</p> <p>Reporter for Televisa television and host of the news program "Al Tanto" (In the Picture) on Radiopanorama, Acapulco, Guerrero.</p> <p>April 6, 2007</p> <p>In the evening, after finishing his radio program he got in his car and an individual approached him and shot him at least twice through the left window. The assailant fled in a car.</p>					<p>In April 2007 Genaro Vásquez Durán and Leonel Bustos Muñoz were arrested for their alleged involvement in the murder. During a court hearing on November 14, 2007 an eye-witness failed to identify Vásquez Durán as one of the gunmen.</p>		<p>In January 2008 it was learned that the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) had denounced irregularities in the investigation, among them failure to incorporate the previous inquiries, the mishandling of expert evidence resulting from identikit pictures, and inconsistencies and manipulation of testimonial evidence. The Commission claimed that the accused had been "victims of physical and mental torture."</p>
Mexico	<p>Roberto Antonio Mancilla Herrera</p> <p>Columnist for the newspapers Cuarto Poder and Es! He was also press chief of the state Agrarian</p>					<p>On April 20, 2007 Ignacio Flores Montiel, alleged mastermind, and Wallas Hernández Santos, an accomplice, were arrested on grounds they probably</p>		

	<p>Reform Ministry, Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas.</p> <p>February 1, 1993</p> <p>His body was found on the morning of February 2 on the passenger seat of a vehicle parked outside a park. He had two wounds from a 45-caliber gun, a weapon used by the Agrarian Reform Ministry, where he also worked. The investigations indicated that he might have been killed the night before, at around 10:30 p.m.</p>					<p>participated in the crime.</p> <p>Salvador Verde Gracián, alleged perpetrator, is in prison for other homicides.</p>			
Mexico	<p>Adolfo Sánchez Guzmán</p> <p>Radio reporter of Xhora Stereo, stringer for Web sites EnlaceVeracruz 212.com.mx and Orizaba en</p>	<p>2007: On December 18, 2007 the Pacho Viejo Criminal Court judge sentenced Juan Carlos Rosas Palestino, as perpetrator, to 23 years in prison and</p>	<p>On December 18, 2007 Julían Rosas Palestino, brother of the man convicted, alleged to be the co-perpetrator, was acquitted for lack of</p>						

	<p>Vivo, Veracruz.</p> <p>November 30, 2006</p> <p>His body, along with that of his friend César Manuel López, was found on a pathway near the Blanco River in Nogales, Veracruz, with signs of gunshot wounds and torture.</p>	<p>the payment of reparations amounting to 73,296 pesos (some \$7,000).</p>	<p>evidence.</p>						
Nicaragua	<p>Carlos Guadamuz</p> <p>Host of the program "Dardos al Centro" (Darts to the Bullseye) on Canal 23 TV in Managua.</p> <p>February 10, 2004</p> <p>Just a few yards from the entrance to Canal 23, a hit man approached him and shot him at point-blank range five</p>	<p>2004: On April 19, 2004 William Hurtado García was sentenced to 21 years in prison. He was also convicted of the attempted murder of the journalist's son.</p>			<p>On February 29, 2008 William Hurtado García was granted house arrest. He was released from prison for humanitarian reasons due to his poor health.</p>				

	times. The journalist was accompanied by his 16-year-old son Selín, who was unhurt. The killer was held by employees of the TV station and the son at the scene.								
Nicaragua	<p>María José Bravo</p> <p>Correspondent of newspapers La Prensa and Hoy, Juigalpa, Chontales.</p> <p>November 9, 2004</p> <p>As he was reporting on and conversing with members of the two political parties contesting the results of municipal elections a man approached him and shot him. Right away a former local mayor who previously had criticized</p>	<p>2005:</p> <p>On January 26, 2005 Eugenio Hernández González, a former mayor, was sentenced to 25 years in prison.</p>		Eugenio Hernández González					<p>As of February 10, 2009 the Supreme Court was said to be ready to make a decision on whether to regard Hernández González to have been guilty of the lesser charge of manslaughter, which carries a lower penalty of 12 years' imprisonment, and as he has served some of the original sentence he could now be released.</p> <p>In March 2008 the Supreme Court Criminal Bench discussed the prisoner's appeal. The debate gave rise to a strong controversy when</p>

	the journalist for his coverage was arrested.								the newspaper La Prensa reported that for political reasons a ruling was being hatched that would be to the benefit of the accused. Presumably there was an intention to reduce the charge from murder to manslaughter, which would carry a lighter sentence and lead to his early release The court's presiding judge, Armengol Cuadra, confirmed the report and suspended the sentence.
Paraguay	Salvador Medina Velásquez Chairman of the board of community radio station FM Ñemity and a teacher in Capiibary, San Pedro. January 5, 2001 Around 8:00	2001: In October 2001 Milciades Maylin was sentenced to 25 years in prison.		Milciades Maylin			Claudio Bareiro López, Mirta Miranda, Rolando Miranda Martínez, Pablo Quiñones Torres and brothers Alfredo and Gilberto Salinas, allegedly implicated.	Milciades Maylin was at large in 2005, and was later recaptured and transferred on November 15, 2005 to the Emboscada maximum security prison.	

	<p>p.m. he was riding a motorcycle with his brother along a desolate road when suddenly a masked man appeared and shot him at point-blank range. The brother escaped unhurt.</p>								
Paraguay	<p>Santiago Leguizamón</p> <p>Owner of ZP 31 Radio Mburucuyá in Pedro Juan Caballero, Amambay; correspondent of the Asunción newspaper Noticias, and publisher of the magazine Mburucuyá Revista.</p> <p>April 21, 1991</p> <p>Around 12:15 p.m. he was driving with another person to a restaurant to celebrate Journalist Day</p>						<p>The first judge in the case ordered 14 persons accused of having carried out or being accomplices in the crime to go on trial.</p> <p>The list was later reduced to two masterminds and four perpetrators: José Aparecido de Lima (Ze Lima), himself murdered in June 1992; José Francisco Araulho (Tiro Certo), Bras vas de Moura and José Paulo dos Santos Galdinho (Paulao). They were said to have been hired by Daniel Alvares Georges and Luis Henrique Rodríguez Georges</p>	<p>The case went before four judges before being shelved in 2002.</p> <p>On January 19, 2007 the IAPA submitted the case to the IACHR. Case No.P-66-07.</p>	

	when he was shot at from weapons of different calibers from another vehicle in which three people were traveling.						(Tulú). None was convicted. Former Paraguayan President Andrés Rodríguez and prominent businessmen in the border area have been linked to the crime.	
Peru	<p>Alberto Rivera Fernández</p> <p>Host of the program "Transparencia", on radio Frecuencia Oriental in Pucallpa, Coronel Portillo.</p> <p>April 21, 2004</p> <p>He was heading home in the afternoon when he was intercepted by two men who shot him twice at point-blank range.</p>	<p>2006: On February 7, 2006 Martín Flores and Roy Culqui were sentenced as masterminds to 25 years in prison and Erwin Pérez Pinedo, an intermediary, and Angel Mendoza, co-perpetrator, to 30 years. Tercero Gonzales, intermediary, was given a 10-year sentence.</p> <p>2007: On November 14, 2007 Lito Fasabi Pizango was sentenced to 35 years in prison as perpetrator and Alex Ventura Panduro to 20 years as an intermediary.</p>	<p>In June 2008 the Supreme Court overturned the acquittal of Mayor Luis Valdez Villacorta and ordered a new trial. Also to be tried is Solio Ramírez Garay.</p> <p>On November 14, 2007 were acquitted Luis Valdez Villacorta, the mayor of Coronel Portillo, and Solio Ramírez Garay, former chief judge of the Civil Division of the Ucayali High Court, who had been accused of being the masterminds.</p>	Lito Fasabi Pizango, Alex Ventura Pandero, Martín Flores, Roy Culqui, Erwin Pérez Pinedo, Angel Mendoza and Tercero Gonzales.				<p>On October 14, 2008 Luis Valdez was arrested and taken to Lima on a charge of money laundering.</p> <p>On April 3, 2008 State Attorney Pablo Sánchez Velarde asked the Supreme Court to declare null and void the trial in which Luis Valdez and Solio Ramírez Garay were acquitted.</p> <p>On November 19, 2007 the Office of Control of the Judiciary (OCMA) held that the Criminal Division of the Ucayali High Court had not complied with the legal norms and the deadlines</p>

									for holding hearings in the trial of the alleged masterminds. According to the OCMA the trial should have been annulled. The Supreme Court ruled in June 2008, overturning the acquittals and ordering a new trial.
Peru	<p>Antonio de la Torre Echandía</p> <p>Reporter for a news program broadcast by Radio Orbita, Yungay, Yungay province, Ancash.</p> <p>February 14, 2004</p> <p>After leaving a social event late at night he was stabbed and beaten on various parts of the body by two assailants. Before dying of his wounds the following dawn he identified one of his</p>	<p>2005: On December 14, 2005 sentenced were Amaro León, former mayor, mastermind; Antonio Torre Camones, main accomplice, and Pedro Angeles Figueroa, perpetrator, to 17 years in prison and payment of financial reparations amounting to some \$ 6,000.</p> <p>On the same date Antenor Figueroa Mejía was sentenced to 4 years house arrest, with the stipulation he report monthly to</p>	<p>On June 13, 2008 the Ancash High Court acquitted Moisés Julia Orillo of the charge of murder.</p> <p>On July 20, 2006 the Criminal Division of the Supreme Court overturned the conviction of Amaro León, Antonio Torre Camones and Pedro Angeles Figueroa.</p>		<p>Antenor Figueroa Mejía reports each month to the court to confirm his presence in the city.</p>	<p>On September 18, 2007 David Julca Orrillo, alleged to be one of the perpetrators, was arrested.</p>			

	attackers.	the court.							
Peru	<p>Miguel Pérez Julca</p> <p>Host of the program "El Informativo del Pueblo" (News of the Town) on Radio Exitos in Jaén, Cajamarca.</p> <p>March 17, 2007</p> <p>He was heading home with his wife and two children at night when two men riding a motorcycle shot him in the head. His family witnessed the attack. They were unhurt.</p>	<p>2008:</p> <p>On April 16, 2008 the Jaén Court sentenced Juan Hurtado Vásquez to 27 years in prison as the mastermind of the crime and Nazario Coronel, alias "Chamaya," to 19 years as co-perpetrator of the murder. Both are appealing sentence.</p> <p>The Court ordered payment of reparations amounting to 35,000 new soles (approximately \$12,500).</p>		<p>Juan Hurtado Vásquez</p> <p>Nazario Coronel</p>		<p>On April 25, 2007 Dilmer Cabad Atreaga, also allegedly involved in the murder, was arrested.</p> <p>Also in custody is Elvia Mendoza Linares, said to have provided the weapons and transportation to the murderers.</p>		<p>Sabino Sánchez Ayala, a.k.a. "Chino Ayala" (Ayala the Chinaman), alleged co-perpetrator, is at large.</p>	<p>The trial of Elvia Mendoza Linares and Dilmer Cabada Arteaga was scheduled for April 22, 2008.</p>
Peru	<p>Hugo Bustios Saavedra</p> <p>Correspondent of the magazine Caretas in Huanta, Ayacucho; director of radio stations Radio Amauta and Huanta 2000</p>	<p>2008:</p> <p>On September 3, 2008 the 2nd Criminal Court of the Supreme Court upheld the October 2, 2007 sentence. It also increased the amount of reparations to the family members from 50,000 new</p>		<p>Víctor La Vera Hernández and Amador Vidal Sanbento.</p>					<p>In early March 2008 the sentence was under appeal.</p>

	<p>and president of the Huanta branch of the National Association of Journalists.</p> <p>November 24, 1988</p> <p>As he was riding on a motorcycle with a colleague military men in civilian clothes shot at them. They both fell to the ground wounded and a military man came up to Bustíos and placed an explosive device on his body that he then detonated.</p>	<p>soles (\$15,000) to 100,000 new soles (\$30,000).</p> <p>2007: On October 2, 2007 the National Criminal Court sentenced Major Víctor La Vera Hernández, mastermind, to 17 years in prison, and Lieutenant Colonel Amador Vidal Sanbento, perpetrator, to 15 years for the murder and the attempted murder of journalist Eduardo Rojas Arce, who was accompanying Bustíos.</p> <p>The court also ordered payment of reparations amounting to \$15,000.</p>							
United States	<p>Chauncey Bailey</p> <p>Editor of the weekly Oakland Post, Oakland, California.</p>					<p>Devaughndre Broussard, aged 19, was arrested on August 7, 2007. He confessed to the crime, but later retracted. The trial of the alleged</p>			<p>Shortly before his death Bailey was investigating the local business Your Black Muslim Bakery and its founder, Yusuf Bey IV, believed to be involved in extortion, fraud,</p>

	<p>August 2, 2007</p> <p>Around 7:30 a.m. as he was heading to the newspaper a masked man dressed in dark clothing shot him twice, fatally wounding him. The murderer then fled on foot.</p>					<p>perpetrator was expected to be held before the summer of 2008.</p>			<p>murders and kidnappings.</p>
Venezuela	<p>Mauro Marcano</p> <p>Columnist of El Oriental and host of a news program on Radio Maturín in Maturín, Monagas; he was also a city councilman.</p> <p>September 1, 2004</p> <p>A group of unidentified assailants shot him in the head and leg outside his home.</p>					<p>On March 5, 2007 Ceferino García, alleged mastermind, was arrested. He is being held at Monagas Penitentiary while the investigation continues under way.</p>			