



# TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET CASE 11.542 ÁNGEL REINIERO VEGA JIMÉNEZ REPORT ON FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT № 107/01 ARCHIVE (ECUADOR)

### I. SUMMARY OF THE CASE

Victim(s): Angel Reiniero Vega Jiménez

Petitioner(s): Ecumenical Commission for Human Rights of Ecuador

State: Ecuador

Beginning of the negotiation date: April 2, 2001

**FSA signature date**: August 15, 2001

Report on Friendly Settlement Agreement No. 107/01, published on October 11, 2001

Estimated length of the negotiation phase: 6 months

**Rapporteurship involved**: N/A **Topics**: Use of force/investigation

**Facts**: On May 5, 1994, INTERPOL agents from Loja unlawfully entered the home of Angel Vega without an arrest warrant, breaking down its doors to gain access. They beat Mr. Vega as he was taken from his room to the yard, where they violently kicked him, accusing him of being a drug trafficker. According to the complaint, the INTERPOL agents, who knew Angel Vega was a drug user, asked him for money to blackmail him. They detained him and later took him to the Hospital Isidro Ayora, where he died. In keeping with the complaint, the autopsy confirmed that the probable cause of death was asphyxiation from suffocation, and intoxication as a cause of death was not ruled out. In addition, the autopsy indicates that the body presented hematomas, ecchymoses, and abrasions, as a result of the blows he received. Witnesses to the events were: César Cruz, Luis Sarango, Luis Romeo, and Marta Maita.

**Rights alleged**: The petitioners alleged violation of the rights to life (Article 4), humane treatment (Article 5), personal liberty (Article 7), a fair trial (Article 8), and judicial protection (Article 25) of the American Convention on Human Rights, all in breach of the obligations provided for under Article 1(1) thereof, to the detriment of Mr. Angel Reiniero Vega.

#### II. PROCEDURAL ACTIVITY

- 1. On August 15, 2001, the parties signed the friendly settlement agreement.
- 2. On October 11, 2001, the Commission approved the friendly settlement agreement by report No. 107/01.

# III. ANALYSIS OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CLAUSES OF THE FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Agreement clause	State of compliance
III. STATE RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCEPTANCE  The Ecuadorian State acknowledges its international responsibility for having violated the human rights of Mr. Angel Reiniero Vega Jiménez, recognized in Article 4 (right to life), Article 8 (right to a fait trial), Article 5 (right to humane treatment), Article 7 (right to personal liberty), and Article 25 (right to judicial protection), in relation to the general obligation contained in Article 1(1) of the American Convention on Human Rights and other international instruments, considering that the violations were committed by State agents, which could not be disproved by the State, giving rise to State responsibility.  Given the above, the Ecuadorian State accepts the facts in case Nº 11.542 before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and undertakes the necessary reparative steps to compensate the victims, or their successors, for the damages caused by those violations.	Declarative
IV. COMPENSATION  In view of the foregoing, the Ecuadorian State, through the Attorney General, as the sole judicial representative of the Ecuadorian State, pursuant to Article 215 of the Constitution of Ecuador, enacted in Official Register No. 1 and in force since August 11, 1998, is awarding Mrs. Rosario del Carmen Jiménez Peña, with citizen identification number 190009668-4, mother of Mr. Angel Reiniero Vega Jiménez (deceased), a one-time compensatory payment in the amount of thirty thousand US dollars (US\$ 30,000), to be paid from the National Budget. []	Total <sup>1</sup>
V. PUNISHMENT OF THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE  The Ecuadorian State pledges to bring civil and criminal proceedings and pursue administrative sanctions against those persons who are alleged to have participated in the violation in the performance of State functions or under the color of public authority.  The Office of the Attorney General pledges to encourage the State Attorney General, the competent judicial organs, and public agencies or private institutions to contribute legal evidence to determine the liability of those persons. If admissible, the prosecution will be subject to the constitution and laws of the Ecuadorian State.	Noncompliance <sup>2</sup>

# IV. LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CASE

3. The Commission assessed the request filed on January 17, 2020, by the petitioners seeking termination of supervision of the agreement and archiving of the case, given that they were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IACHR, Report No. 107/01, Case 11.542, Friendly Settlement, Angel Rainiero Vega Jimenez, Ecuador, October 11, 2001.

<sup>2</sup>See IACHR, Annual Report 2020, Chapter II, Section G. Friendly Settlements. Available at: <a href="http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/docs/annual/2020/Chapters/IA2020cap2-en.pdf">http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/docs/annual/2020/Chapters/IA2020cap2-en.pdf</a>

unable to contact the victims of the case. In this respect, the Commission decided to cease supervision of the friendly settlement agreement and archive the case, noting on the record in the Annual Report that the measure of justice was not complied by the Ecuadorian State and that the level of compliance of the agreement is partial.

# V. INDIVIDUAL AND STRUCTURAL OUTCOMES OF THE CASE

## A. Individual outcomes of the case

• The State paid financial compensation, as set forth under the agreement.