

PRESS ADVISORY

Alleged Killer in Canadian Mining Company Lawsuit Acquitted in Guatemala

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A Guatemalan court today acquitted Mynor Padilla of murdering Guatemalan community leader and indigenous activist Adolfo Ich in 2009, when Padilla was the head of security for a large mine in Guatemala then owned by Canadian company Hudbay Minerals. Padilla was also acquitted of the point blank shooting of another community member German Chub, now paralyzed for life. The killing and shooting are key parts of ongoing lawsuits proceeding in Canadian courts against Hudbay Minerals, brought by Ich's wife Angelica Choc, German Chub and others. The lawsuits in Canada have received worldwide attention as a precedent for holding multinational mining companies liable in their "home" country for abuses at mines they operate abroad.

"Unfortunately, this acquittal in Guatemala is what we always expected and predicted," said Murray Klippenstein, one of the lawyers for Ich's widow. "The Guatemalan legal system is corrupt and seeking justice there is, sadly, hopeless, especially against large international corporate interests like Hudbay. It is common for judges to be bribed, witnesses threatened, and powerful interests protected. That's precisely why Angelica's and German's best hope for justice against Hudbay has always been in Canadian courts."

In addition to the acquittal, the Guatemalan judge went much farther into unexpected territory by asking for the extreme step that criminal charges be brought against most of those involved in the prosecution of Mynor Padilla, including not only against the victims of the violence, but also various witnesses for the prosecution, and even a prosecutor, for alleged "crimes" such as false testimony, obstruction of justice, forgery of public documents, and document tampering.

The court said it would release lengthy reasons for its decision on April 18, 2017. Mr. Klippenstein commented that "This apparent initiation of criminal charges against the victims and the prosecution is alarming and borders on the truly bizarre. We are awaiting the actual written decision and will comment further then, but for now, it seems to us that this turns justice on its head by attempting to convert victims into criminals, and justifies and amplifies the serious consensus international concerns about the dysfunctionality of the Guatemalan justice system. It is also very sad that a Canadian mining company is part of this mess."

The "not guilty" verdict comes despite damning eyewitness testimony of the murder, and ballistic and forensic evidence linking both Mynor Padilla and other mine company security personnel under his control to the shooting. The trial featured numerous irregularities and disturbing events, including an order from the judge barring the public and journalists from the court room for alleged "security reasons" for the majority of the trial, the fact that Hudbay funded testimony in support of the accused, and an incident that occurred last September in which the home of Ich's widow and children was the target of a midnight gunfire attack. The

acquittal of Mynor Padilla has raised fears that the victims and their families may be subject to acts of retaliation and violence for their role in pursuing justice.

The verdict did not change the resolve of Angelica Choc and others to continue pursuing Hudbay Minerals in their Canadian lawsuit. “We never expected justice in Guatemalan courts. We will continue pursuing it in Canadian courts”, she said. A Canadian court issued a landmark decision in 2013 allowing the case to proceed against Hudbay in Ontario.

Guatemala’s dysfunctional criminal justice system

Guatemala’s criminal justice system is one of the weakest and most corrupt in the world. In 2015, Human Rights Watch reported that “rampant corruption within the justice system, combined with intimidation and inefficient procedures, contribute to high levels of impunity.”¹ The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights recently reported that there are “severe problems in administering justice” in Guatemala, and that as a result, over 98.4% of all murders go unpunished.² Similarly, the US State Department reported this year that Guatemala’s “judicial system failed to provide fair or timely trials due to inefficiency, corruption, insufficient personnel, and intimidation of judges, prosecutors, and witnesses. Judges, prosecutors, plaintiffs, and witnesses continued to report threats, intimidation, and surveillance.”³

Irregularities and threats in Padilla trial

The investigation and trial of Padilla, a former high-ranking officer in the Guatemalan army, was itself beset by procedural irregularities, and threats against various participants.

Though an arrest warrant was issued for Padilla’s arrest shortly after the 2009 shooting, he was not actually arrested for almost three years, during which time he remained on the payroll of Hudbay’s Guatemalan subsidiary. In 2012, he was finally arrested and jailed, but his trial did not begin for another three years. The trial itself has lasted for two years.

During the trial, the judge ordered that the public and journalists be barred from the courtroom for alleged “security reasons”, meaning that the majority of the trial took place behind closed doors.

A number of participants were subject to direct and indirect threats during the trial. On September 17, 2016, Angelica Choc’s house was shot at in the middle of the night while she slept inside with two young children. Bullet marks were found the next morning on the walls of her house, and 12-gauge shotgun and 22-calibre bullet casings were found nearby. Throughout the trial, other witnesses, complainants and even the prosecution were frequently and

¹ Human Rights Watch, *World Report 2015: Guatemala*, <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2015/country-chapters/guatemala>

² Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, *Country Report: Guatemala*, <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/reports/pdfs/guatemala2016-en.pdf> at paras. 20 & 369.

³ US Department of State, *Guatemala 2016 Human Rights Report* <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/rls/hrrpt/humanrightsreport/index.htm?year=2016&dclid=265590>

threateningly stalked by unidentified men. During the trial itself, Padilla's lawyers specifically requested that criminal charges be brought against various witnesses and the victims themselves for false testimony and conspiracy.

Despite these various threats, the judge did not order security for the victims, their families or any witnesses. Instead, bizarrely, the court did grant Padilla, who was already in police custody, "extra security" in May of last year after his lawyers said he felt harassed on his way to court. The alleged harassment was recorded on video, and shows Mr. Padilla being escorted to the court in handcuffs by police, and Mr. Padilla approaching various journalists and observers, shaking their hands and smiling.

Padilla's legal defence team itself has been plagued by scandal. In June 2015, Francisco Jose Palomo Tejada, a lawyer known for defending former Guatemalan President Rios Montt in a trial for genocide committed during the Guatemalan civil war, was gunned down in broad daylight, allegedly related to his work with a Guatemalan drug trafficker. In February 2016, a second Padilla defence lawyer, Frank Manuel Trujillo Aldana, was criminally charged with illicit association, bribery, influence-trafficking, obstruction of justice and collusion in connection with a national corruption scandal which led to the resignation and arrest of the former President and the Vice President of Guatemala. It appears that Hudbay has bankrolled the entire defence.

Evidence heard by the court

Over the course of two years, the court heard extensive evidence regarding the involvement of Mr. Padilla and mine company security personnel in the murder of Adolfo Ich and the shooting of others. According to the prosecution's closing arguments, this evidence included:

- Physical evidence found at the crime scene proving that Mynor Padilla's gun was fired at the murder site.
- The testimony of eight witnesses that put Mynor Padilla at the scene of Mr. Ich's murder.
- Multiple eyewitness testimony asserting that Mr. Padilla participated in the killing of Mr. Ich.
- Testimony of one of the security managers at the mine stating that Mr. Padilla gave the order to shoot community members.
- Autopsy and other forensic evidence showing that Mr. Ich suffered machete wounds to his head and arms, and then was shot in the head at close range.
- Information that the security company hired by the mining company (and whose personnel were accused of the violence) was not authorized to provide any type of security, or to carry firearms – facts which a lawyer for the mining company obscured by falsifying documents.

Based on this evidence, the prosecutor argued during the trial that the killing of Adolfo Ich was not just a murder but rather an assassination.

Meanwhile, the lawsuit against Hudbay in Canada is proceeding. Hudbay has been required to turn over to Angelica's lawyers thousands of internal corporate documents, which her lawyers are now reviewing.

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