Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1169 of 8 July 2019 implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2063 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Venezuela

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1169

of 8 July 2019

implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2063 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Venezuela

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2017/2063 of 13 November 2017 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Venezuela[1], and in particular Article 17(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

(1) On 13 November 2017 the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2017/2063.

(2) The statement of reasons for three persons listed in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2017/2063 should be updated, and the gender of all persons listed in that Annex should be included in the identifying information.

(3) Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2017/2063 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2017/2063 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day after its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1169. (See end of Document for details)*

Done at Brussels, 8 July 2019.

For the Council

The President

A.-K. PEKONEN

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1169. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

In Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2017/2063, entries 1 to 18 are replaced by the following entries:

	Name	**Identifying information**	**Reasons**	**Date of listing**
‘1.	Néstor Luis Reverol Torres	Date of birth: 28 October 1964 Gender: male	Minister for Interior, Justice and Peace; former Commander General of the Bolivarian National Guard. Responsible for serious human rights violations and repression of the democratic opposition in Venezuela, including the prohibition and repression of political demonstrations.	22.1.2018
2.	Gustavo Enrique González López	Date of birth: 2 November 1960 Gender: male	Reappointed as Head of the Bolivarian National Intelligence Service (SEBIN) on 30 April 2019. Formerly Security and Intelligence Adviser for the President's office from 8 January 2019 to 30 April 2019 and Head of SEBIN until October 2018. As Head of SEBIN, responsible for serious human rights violations (including arbitrary detention, inhuman and	22.1.2018

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1169. (See end of Document for details)*

			degrading treatment, and torture) and repression of civil society and the democratic opposition in Venezuela.	
3.	Tibisay Lucena Ramírez	Date of birth: 26 April 1959 Gender: female	President of the National Electoral Council (*Consejo Nacional Electoral* – CNE). Her actions and policies have undermined democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela, including by facilitating the establishment of the Constituent Assembly by failing to ensure that the CNE remains an impartial and independent institution in accordance with the Venezuelan Constitution.	22.1.2018
4.	Antonio José Benavides Torres	Date of birth: 13 June 1961 Gender: male	Chief of the Capital District (*Distrito Capital*) Government until January 2018. General Commander of the Bolivarian National Guard until 21 June 2017. Involved in repression of civil society and democratic opposition in	22.1.2018

			Venezuela, and responsible for serious human rights violations committed by the Bolivarian National Guard under his command. His actions and policies as General Commander of the Bolivarian National Guard, including the Bolivarian National Guard taking the lead in the policing of civilian demonstrations and publicly advocating that military courts should have jurisdiction over civilians, have undermined the rule of law in Venezuela.	
5.	Maikel José Moreno Pérez	Date of birth: 12 December 1965 Gender: male	President, and former Vice President, of the Supreme Court of Justice of Venezuela (*Tribunal Supremo de Justicia*). In these roles, he has supported and facilitated the Government's actions and policies which have undermined democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela, and is responsible	22.1.2018