

Chronology of the Trial

November 2002: Attorneys Walter de Leon and Hebe Martínez Burlé file a complaint against Juan María Bordaberry before the Supreme Court of Justice of Uruguay for the offense of “Crimes against the Constitution” for his involvement in the coup on June 27, 1973. The complaint also includes charges for human rights violations stemming from his participation in both Operation Condor and in the disappearance and assassination of eleven persons. [In a parallel case, the attorneys file another complaint against Bordaberry for the assassination of legislators Zelmar Michelini and Hector Gutiérrez Ruiz in Argentina in 1976.]

August 15, 2003: The Supreme Court of Justice decides that Bordaberry must be tried as an ordinary citizen.

December 2004: Judge Fanny Canessa dismisses the case on *res judicata* grounds and orders that the file be archived.

February 1, 2005: The Prosecutor, Ana Tellechea, appeals Judge Canessa’s order.

March 13, 2006: The Appellate Tribunal overturns Canessa’s verdict and orders that the investigation be continued. The case is turned over to Judge Graciela Gatti.

November 16, 2006: In the parallel case, Judge Timbal oversees the prosecution and detention of Juan María Bordaberry for the assassination of Michelini and Gutiérrez Ruiz.

December 2006: Carlos Osorio, an expert from the National Security Archive on the declassification of documents from intelligence agencies, presents his testimony and sixty pieces of documentary evidence before Judge Graciela Gatti.

December 20, 2006: Judge Graciela Gatti presides over the trial of Bordaberry for the assassination of approximately twelve people.

September 10, 2007: In response to the defense’s appeal of the decision, the Appellate Tribunal confirms Gatti’s decision to prosecute Bordaberry

February 9, 2010: Judge Mariana Motta finds Bordaberry guilty for the offense of “Crimes against the Constitution,” nine forced disappearances and two political homicides.