

- **Despite committing to hold an inclusive and competitive election, Nicolás Maduro and his representatives have engaged in a campaign of continued democratic repression in Venezuela.**
- **This campaign culminated in Maduro proclaiming himself the victor of Venezuela’s July 28 presidential election, despite exit polls, international observers, and a review of more than 83 percent of Venezuelan precinct level voting tallies indicating that his opponent Edmundo González became president-elect.**
- **As a result of the Maduro regime’s repression and intimidation of its opponents since the election, including its arrest of nearly 2,000 Venezuelans and issuing a warrant for President-Elect González’s arrest, González departed Venezuela for Spain. He remains an indisputable voice for peace and democratic change in Venezuela.**
- **The Venezuelan people overwhelmingly voted for change, but Maduro is attempting to seize power and refuses to recognize his overwhelming electoral loss.**
- **We appreciate our allies and partners who have called for Maduro to provide complete transparency in determining the outcome of the elections.**
- **In response to Maduro’s attempt to steal the election, the United States on September 12 designated sixteen individuals involved in upholding Maduro’s false claims of victory and in the violent repression of the Venezuelan people following the July 28 election. The Department of State also took steps to impose new visa restrictions on multiple Maduro-aligned officials under Presidential Proclamation 9931.**
- **The United States will continue to respond to Maduro’s attempts to seize power and violently repress the Venezuelan people by issuing further designations of individuals involved in Maduro’s attempt to steal the election and suppress the Venezuelan people.**
- **On November 27, 2024, the United States designated the following individuals subject to relevant sanctions authorities:**
 - **Aníbal Eduardo Coronado Millán holds “Minister” level positions in the Office of the President.**
 - **Julio José García Zerpa, “Minister” of Penitentiary Services.**
 - **Ricardo José Menéndez Prieto, vice-president of Planning in the Office of the Vice President.**
 - **Freddy Alfred Nazaret Náñez Contreras, “Minister” of Communication.**
 - **William Alfredo Castillo Bolle, Vice Minister of Anti-Sanctions Policies.**
 - **Daniella Desiree Cabello Contreras, President of the Venezuelan Export Promotion Agency.**

- **América Valentina Pérez Davila, Second Vice-President of the Maduro-aligned illegitimate National Assembly.**
 - **Rubén Santiago Servigna, a Brigadier General in the Bolivarian National Police (PNB).**
 - **Dilio Guillermo Rodríguez Díaz, commander of the Capital Strategic Regions for Integral Defense (REDI)**
 - **José Yuniór Herrera Duarte, commander of the GNB Zone Command Number 51.**
 - **Carlos Eduardo Aigster Villamizar, commander of the Miranda ZODI.**
 - **Jesús Rafael Villamizar Gómez, Central REDI commander.**
 - **Orlando Ramón Romero Bolívar, Bolivarian Militia commander.**
 - **Ángel Daniel Balestrini Jaramillo, commander of the Aragua ZODI.**
 - **Pablo Ernesto Lizano Colmener, commander of the ZODI Carabobo.**
 - **Luis Gerardo Reyes Rivero, Division General and commander of the Yaracuy ZODI.**
 - **José Alfredo Rivera Bastardo, Director of Services for the Maintenance of Internal Order Division in the GNB.**
 - **Alberto Alexander Matheus Meléndez, Director of Logistics Division in the GNB.**
 - **Jesús Ramón Fernández Alayon, Director of Operational Readiness of the GNB.**
 - **Alexis Jose Rodríguez Cabello, Director of the Bolivarian National Intelligence Service (SEBIN).**
 - **Javier José Marcano Tabata, Director of General Directorate of Military Counterintelligence (DGCIM) and commander of the Presidential Honor Guard.**
- **As a result of today's action, all property, and interests in property of these targets that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of any U.S. persons, including any foreign branches, are blocked and must be reported to Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).**
 - **In addition, any entity in which one or more blocked persons directly or indirectly owns at least a 50 percent ownership stake is also blocked.**
 - **OFAC's regulations generally prohibit all dealings by U.S. persons or within the United States (including transactions transiting the United States) that involve any property or**

interests in property of blocked or designated persons. Designated individuals are also subject to visa and entry restrictions to the United States.

- **The United States will continue to demand accountability for Maduro and his representatives who are undermining the electoral process and democratic system in Venezuela.**
- **We ask that you continue to call for Maduro to provide full transparency in the electoral process and to end the violent repression against the Venezuelan people.**