UNITED **NATIONS**



International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International **Humanitarian Law Committed in the** Territory of the Former Yugoslavia **Since 1991**

Case:

IT-95-10-R

Date:

2 May 2002

Original: English

IN THE APPEALS CHAMBER

Before:

Judge Mohamed Shahabuddeen, Presiding

Judge Mehmet Güney

Judge Asoka de Z. Gunawardana

Judge Pocar Judge Meron

Registrar:

Mr. Hans Holthuis

Decision of:

2 May 2002

PROSECUTOR

V

GORAN JELISIĆ

DECISION ON MOTION FOR REVIEW

Counsel for the Prosecution:

Mr. Norman Farrell

Counsel for the Defence:

Mr. William Clegg

Case No.: IT-95-10-R

2 May 2002

49

THE APPEALS CHAMBER of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the

Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 ("Tribunal"),

NOTING the Judgement pronounced by the Appeals Chamber in the case of Goran Jelisić on 5

July 2001 ("Appeal Judgement");

BEING SEIZED of the "Motion for Review of the Sentence of Goran Jelisić set out in the

Judgements of the Trial Chamber (IT-95-10-A [sic]) and of the Appeal [sic] Chamber (IT-95-10-A),"

filed by counsel for Goran Jelisić ("Applicant") on 24 December 2001 ("Motion"), in which the

Applicant seeks a review of the Judgements of the Trial Chamber and of the Appeals Chamber with

respect to the decisions on the sentence of Goran Jelisić;

NOTING the "Prosecution Response to 'Motion for Review of the Sentence of Goran Jelisić

set out in the Judgements of the Trial Chamber (IT-95-10-A [sic]) and of the Appeals Chamber (IT-95-

10-A)", filed confidentially on 7 January 2002, in which the Prosecution asserts that the Motion

should be dismissed;

NOTING the Applicant's "Reply to the Prosecution Response dated 7th January 2002", filed

confidentially on 22 January 2002, in which the Applicant, inter alia, limited the Motion to a

request for a review of the Appeal Judgement;

NOTING the Applicant's submissions that a new fact has arisen, being the development,

since the Appeal Judgement, in the case law of the Tribunal with respect to the approach to

sentencing, namely, that a plea of guilty and a showing of remorse should be considered as

two separate mitigating factors, and that the Tribunal failed to give the Applicant the

appropriate credit, if any, for his guilty plea;

NOTING that, in accordance with Article 26 of the Statute of the Tribunal ("Statute") and

Rules 119 and 120 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the Tribunal ("Rules"), an

Applicant seeking review must satisfy the four criteria, namely:

1. there must be a new fact;

2. this new fact must not have been known by the moving party at the time of

the original proceedings;

Case No.: IT-95-10-R 2 2 May 2002

48

3. the lack of discovery of the new fact must not have been through the lack of due diligence on the part of the moving party; and

4. the new fact could have been a decisive factor in reaching the original decision:¹

CONSIDERING that a new fact within the meaning of Article 26 of the Statute and Rules 119 and 120 of the Rules refers to new information of an evidentiary nature of a fact that was not in issue during the trial or appeal proceedings;

FINDING that the alleged new fact relied upon by the Applicant is not of an evidentiary nature and, therefore, that the Applicant has failed to show the existence of a new fact in terms of Article 26 of the Statute and Rules 119 and 120 of the Rules;

RECALLING that, in any event, the issue of giving the Applicant the appropriate credit for his guilty plea has already been raised by the Applicant on Appeal and dismissed by the Appeals Chamber;

HEREBY DISMISSES the Motion.

Done in English and French, the English text being authoritative.

Dated this 2nd day in May 2002.

At The Hague, The Netherlands.

Judge Mohamed Shahabuddeen

Presiding

Judge Mehmet Güney

udoe Aseka de Zovsa Gunawardana

Judge Fausto Pocar

Judge Theodor Meron

[Seal of the Tribunal]

Case No.: IT-95-10-R

2 May 2002

¹ Prosecutor v. Barayagwiza, ICTR-97-19-AR72, Decision (Prosecutor's Request for Review or Reconsideration), 31 March 2000, para. 41.