

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 No.: IT-04-83-PT

Date: 8 December 2006

Original: ENGLISH

IN THE TRIAL CHAMBER

Before:

Judge Patrick Robinson, Presiding

Judge Krister Thelin Judge Frank Höpfel

Registrar:

Mr. Hans Holthuis

Decision of:

8 December 2006

PROSECUTOR

v.

RASIM DELIĆ

DECISION

Office of the Prosecutor
Mr. Daryl Mundis
Ms. Tecla Henry-Benjamin

Counsel for the Accused Mrs. Vasvija Vidović Ms. Quincy Whitaker

THIS TRIAL 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");

PROPRIO MOTU,

NOTING the Decision on the Prosecution Motion for protective measures, rendered on

1 December 2006 ("Decision"), granting the Prosecution Motion for protective measures,

filed on 13 November 2006 ("Prosecution Motion"),

NOTING that the Prosecution Motion was filed on 13 November 2006, whereas the

confidential "Defence Response to the Partly ex Parte and Confidential Prosecution Motion

for Protective Measures" ("Defence Response") was filed on 29 November 2006,

NOTING the Trial Chamber, in its Decision, found that the Defence had not responded to the

Prosecution Motion within the 14 days prescribed by Rule 126 bis of the Rules of Procedure

and Evidence of the Tribunal ("Rules"), that it had not sought leave for an extension of time

to respond to the Prosecution Motion and that the Trial Chamber would not therefore accept

the Defence Response as validly filed,

NOTING HOWEVER that, during the Status Conference held in this case on

15 November 2006, the Pre-trial Judge ordered the Prosecution to disclose to the Defence the

redacted version of the statement of witness PW1, whereby he clarified that the deadline for

the Defence to respond to the Prosecution Motion would run from the date that the redacted

statement was handed over to the Defence, 1

CONSIDERING that the said redacted statement was handed over by the Prosecution to the

Defence on 22 November 2006², wherefore the Trial Chamber erred in not accepting the

Response as validly filed,

CONSIDERING therefore that the Trial Chamber, *proprio motu*, will reconsider its Decision

in light of the Defence Response,

¹ Status conference held on 15 November 2006, T. 88, 89.

² Rule 65 ter conference held on 30 November 2006, page 70.

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RECALLING that the Trial Chamber in its Decision had granted the Prosecution's request to delay the disclosure to the Defence of the identity, the unredacted statement, and related documents of witness PW1 until 30 days before the witness will appear for trial,

CONSIDERING that the Defence Response recalls the rights of the Defence as set out in Article 20 and 21 of the Statue of the Tribunal ("Statute"), as well as a Decision of the *Limaj* Trial Chamber of 22 November 2004³ regarding delayed disclosure pursuant to Rule 69 of the Rules, both of which were explicitly considered by the Trial Chamber when it reached its final decision to grant the measures requested in the Prosecution Motion,⁴

CONSIDERING that the main allegations raised by the Defence in its Response are that the Prosecution (1) did not provide information that was sufficiently *specific* with regard to the fears expressed by witness PW1, (2) has failed to examine the credibility, veracity and genuineness of the fears expressed by witness PW1 and lastly, (3) has failed to address the specific importance of this witness to the Prosecution case such that a request for delayed disclosure pursuant to Rule 69 of the Rules is necessary,

CONSIDERING, with regard to the first and the second allegation, that the Trial Chamber has reconsidered its decision regarding the fears of the witness as explained by the Prosecution in light the Defence Response, and has come to the same conclusion as before, namely that Prosecution has, with due diligence, demonstrated the existence of a real risk to safety and security of the witness and of his/her family should it become publicly known that the witness has testified before the Tribunal and that the factors establishing a risk to his security mainly concern the nature of his evidence and various circumstances, including the position he held during the relevant events, the role and the duties performed, threats to his security, the current residence of the witness's family in the respective area, and the fact that his cooperation might be described as an act of treason as described in the Motion and Annex;⁵

⁵ Decision, page 5.

³ Prosecutor v. Limaj et al., Case No. IT-03-66-T, Decision on the Prosecution's Motion for Protective Measures at Trial, 22 November 2004.

⁴ Decision, page 3; Decision, pages 4 and 5; Decision, footnote 6.

CONSIDERING, with the regard to the third allegation, that the possible specific importance to the Prosecution case is apparent from the Prosecution Motion and the testimony of witness PW1, and that the Trial Chamber finds no reason to alter its previous conclusions on that basis,

CONSIDERING FURTHER the Defence submission with regard to a *Brđanin* Trial Chamber decision of 3 July 2000, which states *inter alia* that disclosure of witness statements and identifying information should take place prior to trial,⁶

CONSIDERING however that the *Brđanin* Trial Chamber also considered that "the greater the length of time between the disclosure of the identity of a witness and the time when the witness is to give evidence, the greater the potential for interference with that witness, and, once the Defence commences (quite properly) to investigate the background of the witness whose identity has been disclosed to them, there is a risk that those to whom the Defence have spoken may reveal to others the identity of that witness, with the consequential risk that the witness will be interfered with", and that exactly for this reason it later concluded that delayed disclosure of the identity and statement of a witness until 30 days prior to his testimony *can* constitute a necessary measure, 8

CONSIDERING that the Pre-trial Judge has ordered the Prosecution to disclose a redacted version of the statement of witness PW1 to the Defence,⁹ which the Defence received on 22 November 2006,¹⁰ and that the Chamber in its Decision only ordered the delayed disclosure of the identity, his unredacted statement, and related documents of witness PW1 30 days before the witness will appear for trial,¹¹

CONSIDERING that this measure strikes an appropriate balance between the rights of the Defence and the need to ensure the security and safety of witness PW1,

⁶ Defence Response, para. 26.

⁷ Prosecutor v. Brđanin & Talić, Case No. IT-99-36-PT, Decision on Motion by Prosecution for Protective measures, 3 July 2000, para. 28.

⁸ Prosecutor v. Brdanin, Case No. IT-99-36-T, Decision on Prosecution's Twelfth Motion for Protective Measures, 12 December 2002, para. 13, disposition; Prosecutor v. Brdanin & Talić, Case No. IT-99-36-PT, Decision on Motion by Prosecution for Protective measures, 3 July 2000, para. 28.

⁹ Status conference held on 15 November 2006, T. 88.

¹⁰ Rule 65 ter conference held on 30 November 2006, page 70.

¹¹ Decision, page 6.

CONSIDERING therefore that there is no need for this Trial Chamber to change it findings set out in the Decision,

PURSUANT to Articles 20, 21, and 22 of the Statute and Rules 54, 69, and 75 of the Rules, the Trial Chamber **ADOPTS** its previous findings set out in its Decision of 1 December 2006 in light of the Defence Response.

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

Judge Patrick Robinson

Presiding

Dated this eighth day of December 2006 At The Hague The Netherlands

[Seal of the Tribunal]