IT-04-75-T D9143 - D9140 15 November 2012

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UNITED
NATIONS

International Tribunal for the<br/>Prosecution of PersonsCResponsible for Serious Violations of<br/>International Humanitarian Law<br/>Committed in the Territory of the<br/>former Yugoslavia since 1991C

Case No. IT-04-75-T Date: 15 November 2012 Original: English

### **IN THE TRIAL CHAMBER**

Before:	Judge Guy Delvoie, Presiding Judge Burton Hall Judge Antoine Kesia-Mbe Mindua
Registrar:	Mr. John Hocking
Decision:	15 November 2012
	PROSECUTOR
	V

v.

GORAN HADŽIĆ

PUBLIC

## DECISION ON PROSECUTION MOTION FOR ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE OF GH-036 PURSUANT TO RULE 92 *ter*

The Office of the Prosecutor: Mr. Douglas Stringer

Counsel for Goran Hadžić:

Mr. Zoran Živanović Mr. Christopher Gosnell 1. **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") is seised of the "Prosecution Motion for Admission of Evidence Pursuant to Rule 92 *ter* (GH-036)", filed publicly with a confidential annex on 29 October 2012 ("Motion").

#### A. <u>Submissions</u>

2. In the Motion, the Prosecution requests the admission of the evidence of GH-036 pursuant to Rule 92 *ter* of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the Tribunal ("Rules"), arguing that the evidence is relevant and probative to the charges in this case and meets the requirements for admission under this Rule.<sup>1</sup> The Prosecution submits that admitting the evidence in this manner will enable it to present its case-in-chief in an efficient and expeditious manner, without compromising the fairness of the proceedings.<sup>2</sup> The Prosecution further requests the admission of six associated exhibits that, in its view, form an integral and inseparable part of GH-036's tendered Rule 92 *ter* statement.<sup>3</sup>

3. The Defence has no submissions on the Motion.<sup>4</sup>

#### B. Applicable Law

4. The main objective of Rule 92 *ter*—entitled "Other Admission of Written Statements and Transcripts"—is to ensure an effective and expeditious trial, while simultaneously ensuring and respecting the rights of the accused. The jurisprudence of the Tribunal has applied the Rule as permitting, by necessary inference,<sup>5</sup> the admission of exhibits where they accompany written statements or transcripts and form an "inseparable and indispensable" part of the evidence.<sup>6</sup> In order to satisfy this requirement, the document must be one without which the witness's testimony would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Motion, paras 1, 3-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Motion, para. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Motion, para. 6, confidential annex A, p. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Email from Defence to Trial Chamber, 12 November 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Prosecutor v. Stanišić and Župljanin, Case No. IT-08-91-T, Decision on Prosecution's Motions for Admission of Evidence Pursuant to Rule 92 ter (ST012 and ST019), 29 September 2009 (confidential) ("Stanišić and Župljanin Decision"), para. 18; Prosecutor v. Prlić et al., Case No. IT-04-74-T, Decision on the Application of Rule 92 ter of the Rules, 25 June 2007, p. 2; Prosecutor v. Delić, Case No. IT-04-83-T, Decision on Prosecution Motion to Admit Written Witness Statements under Rule 92 ter, 27 September 2007, para. 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Stanišić and Župljanin Decision, para. 18; Prosecutor v. Lukić and Lukić, Case No. IT-98-32/1-T, Decision on Confidential Prosecution Motion for the Admission of Prior Testimony with Associated Exhibits and Written Statements of Witnesses Pursuant to Rule 92 ter, 9 July 2008 ("Lukić and Lukić Decision"), para. 15; Prosecutor v. Ljubičić, Case No. IT-00-41-PT, Decision on Prosecution's Motion for Admission of Transcripts Pursuant to Rule 92 ter, 10 February 2009 ("Dorđević Decision"), para. 5.

become incomprehensible or of lesser probative value.<sup>7</sup> Moreover, the evidence sought to be admitted, whether a written statement or a transcript of oral testimony, must fulfil the general requirements of admissibility of Rule 89(C): the proposed evidence must be relevant and have probative value.<sup>8</sup>

#### C. Discussion

5. GH-036's proposed Rule 92 *ter* statement contains information about (a) the alleged shelling of Vukovar; (b) the alleged destruction of areas of Vukovar and the efforts of GH-036 and others to provide food and water to the population; and (c) the alleged conditions at Vukovar hospital and events thereafter.<sup>9</sup> The Trial Chamber finds that the tendered statement and associated exhibits are relevant, have probative value, and are appropriate for admission pursuant to Rules 89(C) and 92 *ter*.

#### D. Disposition

6. Accordingly, the Trial Chamber, pursuant to Rules 54, 89(C), and 92 *ter* of the Rules, hereby

(a) **DECIDES** that the evidence of GH-036 is appropriate for admission into evidence; and

<sup>9</sup> Motion, paras 4-5.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Stanišić and Župljanin Decision, para. 18; Lukić and Lukić Decision, para. 15; Prosecutor v. Stanišić and Simatović, Case No. IT-03-69-T, Decision on Prosecution's Motion for the Admission of Written Evidence of Witness Slobodan Lazarević Pursuant to Rule 92 ter with Confidential Annex, 16 May 2008, para. 19; Prosecutor v. Haraqija and Morina, Case No. IT-04-84-R77.4, Decision on Prosecution Motion for Admission of Evidence Pursuant to Rule 92 bis and/or 92 ter, 2 September 2008 ("Haraqija and Morina Decision"), para. 12; *Dordević* Decision, para. 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Stanišić and Župljanin Decision, para. 19; Lukić and Lukić Decision, para. 20; *Dordević* Decision, para. 6; *Haraqija* and Morina Decision, para. 13.

(b) **INFORMS** the parties that the Trial Chamber will make a final decision on whether to admit the evidence, if the conditions set forth in Rule 92 *ter* have been fulfilled, when the witness gives evidence in these proceedings.

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

Done this fifteenth day of November 2012, At The Hague, The Netherlands

Judge Guy Delvoie Presiding

[Seal of the Tribunal]