Cour Pénale Internationale

International Criminal Court

Original: English

No. ICC-02/04-01/15 A Date: 15 November 2021

THE APPEALS CHAMBER

Before:

Judge Luz del Carmen Ibáñez Carranza, Presiding Judge Piotr Hofmański Judge Solomy Balungi Bossa Judge Reine Alapini-Gansou Judge Gocha Lordkipanidze

SITUATION IN UGANDA

IN THE CASE OF THE PROSECUTOR v. DOMINIC ONGWEN

Public

ASSOCIATION OF DEFENCE COUNSEL PRACTISING BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL COURTS AND TRIBUNALS (ADC-ICT) MOTION FOR LEAVE TO SUBMIT OBSERVATIONS AS AMICUS CURIAE

Source: Association of Defence Counsel Practising before the International Courts and Tribunals (ADC-ICT) Order to be notified in accordance with regulation 31 of the Regulations of the Court to:

The Office of the Prosecutor Mr Karim A. A. Khan QC, Prosecutor Ms Helen Brady

Legal Representatives of Victims Mr Joseph Akwenyu Manoba Mr Francisco Cox

Office of Public Counsel for Victims Ms Paolina Massidda

Counsel for the Defence

Chief Charles Taku Ms Beth Lyons

Mr Krispus Ayena Odongo

Office of Public Counsel for the Defence Mr Xavier-Jean Keïta

Unrepresented Victims

Unrepresented Applicants

States Representatives

Amicus Curiae Applicant ADC-ICT

REGISTRY

Registrar Mr Peter Lewis

Victims and Witnesses Unit Mr Nigel Verrill

Victims Participation and Reparation Section Mr Philipp Ambach **Counsel Support Section** Mr Esteban Peralta Losilla

Detention Unit Mr Harry Tjonk

Trust Fund for Victims Mr Pieter de Baan

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Association of Defence Counsel practising before the International Courts and Tribunals ("ADC-ICT"), pursuant to Rule 103 of the ICC Rules of Procedure and Evidence, seeks the leave of the Appeals Chamber to submit observations as *amicus curiae* in accordance with regulations 23, 33, 36 and 37 of the Regulations of the Court and regulation 24 of the Regulations of the Registry.
- 2. The ADC-ICT seeks to file submissions on the merits of the legal questions presented in Court's Order,¹ specifically on following issues raised:

(*i*) the legal interpretation of article 31(1)(*a*) and (*d*) of the Statute concerning grounds for excluding criminal responsibility;

(ii) evidentiary issues relating to mental disease or defect;

(iii) the burden of proof when asserting a ground for excluding criminal responsibility; and the standard of proof applicable to the assessment of mental disease or defect or duress;

(v) the permissibility or otherwise of entering cumulative convictions when the conduct in question violates two or more distinct provisions of the Statute.

3. The ADC-ICT will submit observations in accordance the modalities for the submission of such observations and responses, pursuant to Appeals Chamber guidelines, in the event leave to appear as *amicus curiae* is granted.

II. EXPERTISE IN LEGAL ISSUES TO BE PRESENTED

4. The ADC-ICT is well qualified to offer submissions of assistance in relation to the questions at issue. The ADC-ICT is the body officially recognised by the Registrar of the United Nations International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (hereinafter: "Mechanism") as representing all Defence Counsel practising before the Mechanism, pursuant to Mechanism Rule 42(A)(iii). This recognition is in addition to the fact that the ADC-ICT (formerly ADC-ICTY) has been the body officially

¹ *Prosecutor v. Dominic Ongwen*, Order inviting expressions of interest as *amici curiae* in judicial proceedings (pursuant to rule 103 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence), dated 25 October 2021.

recognised by the Registrar of the ICTY as representing all Defence Counsel practising before the ICTY since 2002.²

- 5. In its Preamble, the ADC-ICT Constitution states that it "is a partner, along with the organs of the respective International Courts or Tribunals at which they are the recognised Association of Counsel."³ A key objective of the ADC-ICT is to "offer advice to the President, the Chambers and the Registrar of the International Courts and Tribunals in relation to the rights of the accused to a fair trial and the Rules of Procedure and Evidence."⁴
- 6. The ADC-ICT considers that part of its mission is to promote the fairness of proceedings in general. The ADC-ICT respectfully submits that it has a particular role in offering views on issues affecting the rights of individuals who were subject to trial proceedings before the *ad hoc* and other international criminal tribunals.
- 7. The ADC-ICT has also previously appeared as *amicus curiae* in international criminal cases, including, for example, *Prosecutor v Brđanin* (on substantive law questions regarding the joint criminal enterprise doctrine);⁵ *Prosecutor v Prlić et al.* (regarding whether conduct of counsel constituted contempt of court, violation of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence or misconduct),⁶ *Prosecutor v Hadžihasanović & Kubura* (regarding the impact of the allocation of resources to the Accused on his right to a fair trial),⁷ and *Prosecutor v. Kamuhanda* (on the issue of Defence counsel contacting Prosecution witnesses).⁸
- 8. The ADC-ICT respectfully submits that the expertise it has gathered as an organisation through its individual members could assist the Appeals Chamber in the resolution of issues raised in Court's Order.

 $^{^2}$ The ADC-ICTY was founded in September 2002 and recognised by the ICTY Registry the following month. The ADC-ICTY was recognised pursuant to ICTY Rule 44(A)(iii).

³ Preamble, ADC-ICT Constitution.

⁴ Article 2(3), ADC-ICT Constitution.

⁵ Prosecutor v Brđanin, Case No. IT-99-36-A, Amicus Brief of Association of Defence Counsel—ICTY, 6 July 2005.

⁶ *Prosecutor v Prlić et al*, Case No. IT-04-74-T, Advisory Opinion of Amicus Curiae Disciplinary Council of the Association of Defence Counsel of the ICTY, 13 August 2009.

⁷ Prosecutor v Hadžihasanović & Kubura, Case No. IT-01-47-PT, Amicus Brief of the Association of Defence Counsel Practicing Before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in Support of Joint Defence Oral Motion for Reconsideration of Decision on Urgent Motion for Ex Parte Oral Hearing on Allocation of Resources to the Defence and Consequences Thereof for the Rights of the Accused to a Fair Trial, 14 July 2003. ⁸ Prosecutor v. Kamuhanda, Case No. MICT-13-33, ADC-ICTY Amicus Curiae Observations, 10 September 2015.

III. ADC-ICT WISH TO SUBMIT ARGUMENTS BEFORE APPEALS CHAMBER

- 9. The ADC-ICT notes that the specific legal issues raised in Court's Order, considering their complexity, may generally affect overall jurisprudence in international criminal proceedings. The identified legal issues are generally important for international criminal justice in the future, and could affect any international criminal proceeding, particularly within the context of standard of proof and evidentiary matters.
- 10. The ADC-ICT is in a position to provide a more comprehensive view of above identified legal issues, in the event leave to appear and submit observations as *amicus curiae* is granted.
- 11. In particular, regarding questions (i) -(iii), the ADC-ICT will focus its submissions on a legal interpretation of Article 31 vis-à-vis the statutory construction and its contrast with the statutes of the ICTY and ICTR. The ADC-ICT is in a position to provide perspective regarding the contemporaneous state of the law regarding mental defect and excuse before the *ad hoc* tribunals at the time the Rome Statute was negotiated and drafted.
- 12. For question (v), the ADC-ICT would provide submissions that the settled jurisprudence at the ICTY and ICTR, in fact, engaged in impermissible double counting and should not be relied upon as a reliable source of law regarding cumulative convictions. The ADC-ICT will provide the Appeals Chamber with reasons to limit the use of cumulative convictions.

IV. RELIEF SOUGHT

13. For the foregoing reasons, the ADC-ICT respectfully requests that the Appeals Chamber grant it leave to appear and submit observations as *amicus curiae* in the case of *Prosecutor v. Ongwen*, on the issues identified above at paragraph 2.

Word count: 1,005

Respectfully submitted,

Geoff Roberts Vice President on behalf of ADC-ICT

Dated this 15th day of November 2021 At The Hague, The Netherlands