

**BEFORE THE PRE-TRIAL CHAMBER  
EXTRAORDINARY CHAMBERS IN THE COURTS OF CAMBODIA**

**FILING DETAILS**

**Case No.:** 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ/PTC

**Party Filing:** Co-Lawyers for Civil Parties

**Filed to:** Pre-Trial Chamber

**Original Language:** English

**Date of Document:** 26 July 2019

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classification of the Document**

**Suggested by the Filing Party:** Public

**Classification by PTC:** សាធារណៈ/Public

**Classification Status:**

**Review of Interim Classification:**

**Records Officer Name:**

**Signature:**




---

**CIVIL PARTY LAWYER'S URGENT REQUEST FOR AN  
EXTENSION OF TIME AND PAGES TO APPEAL THE CIVIL PARTY  
ADMISSIBILITY DECISIONS IN CASE 004**

---

**Filed by:**

**Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties**  
CHET Vanly

**Before:**

**Pre-Trial Chamber**  
Judge PRAK Kimsan  
Judge Olivier BEAUVALLET  
Judge NEY Thol  
Judge BAIK Kang Jin  
Judge HUOT Vuthy

**Distribution to:****Co-Investigating Judges**

YOU Bunleng  
Michael BOHLANDER

**Co-Prosecutors**

CHEA Lang  
Nicholas KOUMJIAN

**Co-Lawyers for Yim Tith**

SO Mosseny  
Suzana TOMANOVIĆ

**Co-Lawyers for Civil Parties**

HONG Kimsuon  
KIM Mengkhy  
LOR Chunty  
SAM Sokong  
SIN Soworn  
TY Srinna  
VEN Pov

Laure DESFORGE  
Isabelle DURAND  
Emmanuel JACOMY  
Martine JACQUIN  
Daniel MCLAUGHLIN  
Lyma NGUYEN  
Nushin SARKARATI

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Civil Party Lawyer respectfully requests that the Pre-Trial Chamber grant an extension of time, pursuant to Internal Rule 39(4), to appeal the International Co-Investigating Judge's Order on Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants ("Admissibility Order") issued on 28 June 2019.<sup>1</sup> The Civil Party Lawyer also respectfully requests an increase in the page limit and permission to file in a single language for appeals to Civil Party admissibility decisions in Case 004.
2. The request for an extension of time is justified by compelling reasons. *First*, addressing the substantial number of Civil Party dismissals rendered *en masse* in the Case 004 Admissibility Order is made even more onerous by the deeply limited resources available to the sole Civil Party Lawyer representing all denied Civil Party applicants, rendering her unable to meaningfully address each of the rejected applications in the 10 days available for an expedited appeal. *Second*, an extension of time for filing appeals to the Admissibility Order is further justified on the basis that the International Co-Investigating Judge's Case 004 Closing Order ("ICIJ Closing Order"),<sup>2</sup> in which the scope of trial is set and discussed in detail, has been made available to the parties in the English language only. Without a Khmer language version of the ICIJ Closing Order, the Cambodian Civil Party Lawyer is placed at a distinct disadvantage with respect to the information available to her to formulate her appeals to the Admissibility Order. *Third*, a similar request for an extension of time and page numbers was granted by the Pre-Trial Chamber in Cases 004/2 and 003.<sup>3</sup>
3. An extension of time would not risk the efficiency of the proceedings in this matter, given that the split between the International and National Co-Investigating Judges' Closing Orders requires the Pre-Trial Chamber to address the question of the Court's personal jurisdiction over Yim Tith prior to considering an appeal on the Admissibility Order. Accordingly, a delay in appeals relating to Civil Party admissibility will not unduly harm the interest of the parties.

---

<sup>1</sup> International Co-Investigating Judge's Order on Admissibility of Civil Party Applicants, Case File No. 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D384**, 28 June 2019 [hereinafter "Admissibility Order"].

<sup>2</sup> Closing Order, Case File No. 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D382**, 28 June 2019 [hereinafter "ICIJ Closing Order"].

<sup>3</sup> Decision on Civil Party Requests for Extension of Time and Page Limits, Case File No. 004/2/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ (PTC 58), **D362/4**, 27 August 2018; Decision on Civil Party Co-Lawyers' Urgent Request for Extension of Time and Pages to Appeal the Civil Party Admissibility Decisions in Case 003, Case File No. 003/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D269/2**, 8 February 2019.

4. In the interest of expedience, the Civil Party Lawyer requests leave to file the instant urgent request in English with Khmer translation to follow as soon as possible.

## II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

5. On 28 June 2019, the International Co-Investigating Judge issued his Closing Order (“ICIJ Closing Order”), which indicts Yim Tith for genocide of the Khmer Krom, crimes against humanity, war crimes and homicide.<sup>4</sup> On the same day, the International Co-Investigating Judge also issued his Admissibility Order, which sets out the standards for admissibility of Civil Party applicants in Case 004.<sup>5</sup> Annex B to the Admissibility Order documents the grounds upon which the International Co-Investigating Judge found 113 Civil Party applications to Case 004 inadmissible.<sup>6</sup> Annex B was initially issued in English only, and the Khmer translation was placed on the case file on 19 July 2019. The ICIJ’s Closing Order, which numbers 487 pages, was issued in the English language only, without translation into a second language. In a separate closing order, the National Co-Investigating Judge dismissed all charges against Yim Tith for lack of personal jurisdiction (“NCIJ Closing Order”), and, consequently, issued an order rejecting all Civil Party applications in Case 004.<sup>7</sup> These decisions, which numbered 571 pages, were issued in Khmer only, with no translation in English or French.

## III. APPLICABLE LAW

6. The Internal Rules provide that the Co-Investigating Judges (“CIJs”) may make determinations on Civil Party admissibility throughout the investigative stage, but that upon issuance of the Closing Order, the CIJs “shall decide on the admissibility of all remaining Civil Party applications by a separate order.”<sup>8</sup> Civil Party applicants enjoy a right of appeal to the CIJs’ admissibility decision without the effect of staying the proceedings.<sup>9</sup> Appeals on Civil Party admissibility are subject to the court’s expedited appeals regime, which requires that the appeal

---

<sup>4</sup> ICIJ Closing Order.

<sup>5</sup> Admissibility Order.

<sup>6</sup> Annex B: Civil Party Applications Declared Inadmissible, Case File No. 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D384**, 28 June 2019.

<sup>7</sup> National Co-Investigating Judge, Order Dismissing the Case Against Yim Tith, Case File No. 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D381**, 28 June 2019 [hereinafter “NCIJ Closing Order”]; National Co-Investigating Judge, Order Rejecting Civil Party Applicants, Case File No. 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D383**, 28 June 2019.

<sup>8</sup> ECCC Internal Rules (Rev. 9), Rule 23bis(3).

<sup>9</sup> ECCC Internal Rules (Rev. 9), Rule 23bis(2)-(3).

be submitted “within 10 days of the notification of the decision on admissibility,” a timeframe to which extensions are not envisaged.<sup>10</sup> The Practice Direction on the Filing of Documents establishes that time limits for filings commence on the first day following the notification of the document on the Case File “in Khmer and one other official language of the ECCC.”<sup>11</sup>

7. The rights of victims to fair and meaningful participation in proceedings before the ECCC is set out in both the Internal Rules and jurisprudence of the court as well as general principles of victim participation enshrined in international law and recognized by the court. Internal Rule 21 establishes the fundamental principles that guide the operation of the court, including that the rules, procedures and practice directions of the ECCC “shall be interpreted so as to always safeguard the interests of Suspects, Charged Persons, Accused, and *Victims*... in light of the *inherent specificity* of the ECCC.”<sup>12</sup> The PTC has found that the interpretation and application of ECCC law must be made consonant with the inherent specificity of the court, including its context, object and purpose, which includes ensuring the victim’s right to “meaningful participation” in the proceedings and to access redress.<sup>13</sup> Internal Rule 21 and article 12(2) of the ECCC Agreement also guarantee fairness of proceedings and require that the rights of victims are “respected throughout the proceedings.”<sup>14</sup>
8. The Pre-Trial Chamber, in granting Civil Party Co-Lawyers’ request for extension of time to appeal the admissibility decisions in Case 004/2, recognized that where procedural rules are unclear or a question of law touches on the rights of victims in proceedings before the ECCC, “[g]uidance can be sought from the general principles on victims as found in international law,’ including the UN basic principles on victims.”<sup>15</sup> These principles call for judicial mechanisms for victim redress that are “expeditious, fair... and accessible.”<sup>16</sup> They also

<sup>10</sup> ECCC Internal Rules (Rev. 9), Rule 77bis(2).

<sup>11</sup> Practice Direction on Filing of Documents before the ECCC (Rev. 8) art. 8.5, January 2007.

<sup>12</sup> ECCC Internal Rules (Rev. 9), Rule 21(1) (emphasis added).

<sup>13</sup> Decision on Appeals Against Orders of the Co-Investigating Judges on the Admissibility of Civil Party Applications, Case File No. 002/19-09-2007-ECCC/OCIJ (PTC), **D404**, 24 June 2011 at paras. 58-65 [hereinafter “PTC CP Admissibility Decision Case 002”].

<sup>14</sup> ECCC Internal Rules (Rev. 9), Rule 21(1); Agreement Between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia Concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed During the Period of Democratic Kampuchea, 6 June 2003 at art.12(2).

<sup>15</sup> Decision on Civil Party Requests for Extension of Time and Page Limits, Case File No. 004/2/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ (PTC58), **D362/4**, 27 August 2018, para. 7 quoting Decision on Appeals Against Orders of the Co-Investigating Judges on the Admissibility of Civil Party Applications, Case File No. 002/19-09-2007-ECCC/OCIJ, **D404/2/4**, 24 June 2011, para. 32.

<sup>16</sup> Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, UNGA Res. 40/34, 29 November 1985 at principle 11 [hereinafter “UN Declaration on Abuse of Power”]; see also Declaration of Basic

require that the judicial process is “responsive” to victims by “[a]llowing the views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of the proceedings where their personal interests are affected, without prejudice to the accused.”<sup>17</sup>

#### IV. DISCUSSION

9. It is in the interest of justice that the Civil Party applicants are provided a reasonable, fair, accessible and meaningful opportunity through their lawyers to express their views and concerns in response to the International Co-Investigating Judge’s denial of their application to participate in the Case 004 proceedings as Civil Parties.
10. The Civil Party procedures outlined in Internal Rule 23 *bis* envision that the Co-Investigating Judges can rule upon applications throughout the pendency of the investigation on a rolling basis. Those Civil Party admissibility decisions can then be appealed individually on an expedited basis as per Rule 77 *bis*. However, where as here, all Civil Party applications are ruled upon at one time in the Closing Order, it forces one Civil Party Lawyer into the impossible position of handling expedited appeals for over a hundred clients all at once. The Co-Investigating Judges may reject Civil Party applications at any time. In granting a similar request in Cases 004/2 and 003, the Pre-Trial Chamber acknowledged that failing to extend the short deadline under Rule 77 *bis* would “impede victims’ meaningful participation, in violation of Internal Rule 21 and international principles safeguarding victims’ interests.”<sup>18</sup> Given the breadth of dismissals in the Admissibility Order, and the severely diminished resources available to the sole Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties representing all 113 denied Civil Party applicants, the Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties requests an extension of 30 days from the notification of the Khmer language translation of the ICIJ Closing Order to file her appeal to the Admissibility Order.
11. The ICIJ’s Closing Order sets out and describes in precise detail the scope of the indictment upon which determinations of Civil Party admissibility to Case 004 are based. The Co-Lawyer

---

Principles and Guidelines on the Right to Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law, UNGA Res. 60/147, 16 December 2005 at principle 11 [hereinafter “UN Basic Principles on Right to Remedy”].

<sup>17</sup> UN Declaration on Abuse of Power, at principle 6(a)-(b).

<sup>18</sup> Decision on Civil Party Requests for Extension of Time and Page Limits, Case File No. 004/2/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ (PTC58), **D362/4**, 27 August 2018, para. 9; Decision on Civil Party Co-Lawyers’ Urgent Request for Extension of Time and Pages to Appeal the Civil Party Admissibility Decisions in Case 003, Case File No. 003/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ, **D269/2**, 8 February 2019, para. 3.

for Civil Parties' ability to effectively advocate for the right of her clients to participate in Case 004 proceedings through the admissibility appeals process depends on her having a clear understanding of the scope of the indictment. To permit the time limit for appeals on Civil Party admissibility to run while there is only an English language version of the ICIJ Closing Order available to the Cambodian Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties threatens to place her and her clients at a tremendous disadvantage in the proceedings and violate fundamental principles of procedural fairness that guide proceedings before the ECCC. This is particularly true given that the Cambodian Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties represents her clients without an English-speaking co-counsel. Accordingly, in order to preserve the fairness of the Civil Party admissibility appeals process and safeguard the interests of the victims in the proceedings, the time limit for appeals on Case 004 admissibility decision should not begin to run until the Khmer language translation of the ICIJ Closing Order is made available.

12. The extension of the window for appeals to the order on admissibility for Case 004 would provide far greater opportunity for the Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties to reach her clients, a large number of which are dispersed in far flung locations throughout the country. This time will allow the Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties to have meaningful consultation with her clients in order to put a well-founded challenge to the International Co-Investigating Judge's finding of inadmissibility. At this critical stage of the proceedings, when the victims' right to full participation hangs in the balance, such consultation is essential if the court is to meet its duty to safeguard the interests of victims and respect their right to meaningful participation through an accessible appeals process.
13. Furthermore, a decision by the Pre-Trial Chamber to grant the Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties additional time will not prejudice the rights of the other parties nor diminish the efficiency of the Case 004 proceedings. As a preliminary matter, the jurisdictional split between the National and International Co-Investigating Judges and its impact, if any, on the status of all Civil Party applicants in Case 004 must be resolved by the Pre-Trial Chamber before the admissibility of Civil Party applicants is addressed. Given that the Civil Party applicants retain their right to participate in the proceedings until a final decision on their admissibility is rendered, there is little incentive or need for the Pre-Trial Chamber to decide appeals on Civil Party admissibility at this stage. The Defence has likewise filed a request for an extension of


time for any notice of appeal to the Closing Orders, seeking an additional 14 days from the notification of the translations of both Closing Orders.<sup>19</sup>

14. At the ECCC, victims are entitled to the full measure of protection and consideration afforded to them by fundamental principles of law, the rules of the court and general principles of international law. In a procedural matter such as the period permitted for making an appeal, judges of the Pre-Trial Chamber have noted “the most fundamental importance... to ensure respect of [] procedural guarantees which are designed to secure ‘procedural justice’ rather than results-oriented justice.”<sup>20</sup> By granting the request for an extension of time, the Pre-Trial Chamber will ensure that Civil Party applicants are afforded procedural justice in respect to their appeals on admissibility.

#### V. REQUEST

15. For the reasons set out above, the Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties respectfully requests the Pre-Trial Chamber to:
- a. **EXTEND** the filing deadline for appeals to Civil Party admissibility decisions in Case 004 to 30 days after the notification of the Khmer language translation of the ICIJ Closing Order;
  - b. **INCREASE** the page limit for appeals filings on Civil Party admissibility to 45 pages; and
  - c. **PERMIT** the Co-Lawyer for Civil Parties to submit her appeals in a single language, Khmer or English, with translations to soon follow.

Respectfully submitted,

Date	Name	Place	Signature
26 July 2019	CHET Vanly, Cambodian Civil Party Lawyer	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	

<sup>19</sup> Yim Tith’s Request for Extension of Deadline for Notice of Appeal of Closing Orders, Case File No. 004/07-09-2009-ECCC/OCIJ (PTC), **D381/1**, 8 July 2019.

<sup>20</sup> Opinion of Judges Lahuis and Downing Considerations of the Pre-Trial Chamber regarding the Appeal against Order on the Admissibility of Civil Party Applicant Robert Hamill, Case File 003/07-09-2009 ECCC/OCIJ (PTC 02) **D11/2/4/4**, 24 October 2011 at para. 10.