

Article 65**Proceedings on an admission of guilt**

1. Where the accused makes an admission of guilt pursuant to article 64, paragraph 8 (a), the Trial Chamber shall determine whether:
 - (a) The accused understands the nature and consequences of the admission of guilt;
 - (b) The admission is voluntarily made by the accused after sufficient consultation with defence counsel; and
 - (c) The admission of guilt is supported by the facts of the case that are contained in:
 - (i) The charges brought by the Prosecutor and admitted by the accused;
 - (ii) Any materials presented by the Prosecutor which supplement the charges and which the accused accepts; and
 - (iii) Any other evidence, such as the testimony of witnesses, presented by the Prosecutor or the accused.
2. Where the Trial Chamber is satisfied that the matters referred to in paragraph 1 are established, it shall consider the admission of guilt, together with any additional evidence presented, as establishing all the essential facts that are required to prove the crime to which the admission of guilt relates, and may convict the accused of that crime.
3. Where the Trial Chamber is not satisfied that the matters referred to in paragraph 1 are established, it shall consider the admission of guilt as not having been made, in which case it shall order that the trial be continued under the ordinary trial procedures provided by this Statute and may remit the case to another Trial Chamber.
4. Where the Trial Chamber is of the opinion that a more complete presentation of the facts of the case is required in the interests of justice, in particular the interests of the victims, the Trial Chamber may:
 - (a) Request the Prosecutor to present additional evidence, including the testimony of witnesses; or
 - (b) Order that the trial be continued under the ordinary trial procedures provided by this Statute, in which case it shall consider the admission of guilt as not

Artikel 65**Tilståelsessager**

1. Hvis tiltalte erkender sig skyldig i henhold til artikel 64, stk. 8 (a), skal domskammeret afgøre, hvorvidt:
 - (a) tiltalte forstår karakteren af tilståelsen og følgerne heraf,
 - (b) tilståelsen er afgivet frivilligt og efter tilstrækkelig drøftelse med en forsvarer, og
 - (c) tilståelsen er bestyrket af sagens faktiske oplysninger som indeholdt i:
 - (i) den tiltale, der er rejst af anklageren og erkendt af tiltalte,
 - (ii) materiale fremlagt af anklageren, der supplerer tiltalen og er accepteret af tiltalte, og
 - (iii) andre beviser, såsom vidneforklaringer fremlagt af anklageren eller af tiltalte.
2. Hvis domskammeret finder, at betingelserne i stk. 1 er opfyldte, skal det anse, at tilståelsen sammen med yderligere fremlagte beviser fastslår alle væsentlige faktiske forhold, der er påkrævet for at bevise den forbrydelse, som tilståelsen gælder, og kammeret kan dømme tiltalte for forbrydelsen.
3. Hvis domskammeret ikke finder, at betingelserne i stk. 1 er opfyldte, skal kammeret anse tilståelsen som ikke afgivet og skal i så tilfælde bestemme, at retssagen fortsættes efter de almindelige regler for domsforhandling, som er fastlagt i denne statut, og kammeret kan overgive sagen til et andet domskammer.
4. Hvis domskammeret er af den opfattelse, at en mere fuldstændig fremstilling af sagens faktum er påkrævet af hensyn til retfærdighed, navnlig af hensyn til ofrene, kan domskammeret:
 - (a) anmode anklageren om at fremlægge yderligere beviser, herunder vidneudsagn, eller
 - (b) bestemme, at retssagen fortsættes i henhold til de almindelige regler for domsforhandling, som er fastlagt i denne statut, og kammeret skal i så tilfælde anse