

- (b) As much detailed information as possible about the location or identification of any person or place that must be found or identified in order for the assistance sought to be provided;
 - (c) A concise statement of the essential facts underlying the request;
 - (d) The reasons for and details of any procedure or requirement to be followed;
 - (e) Such information as may be required under the law of the requested State in order to execute the request; and
 - (f) Any other information relevant in order for the assistance sought to be provided.
3. Upon the request of the Court, a State Party shall consult with the Court, either generally or with respect to a specific matter, regarding any requirements under its national law that may apply under paragraph 2 (e). During the consultations, the State Party shall advise the Court of the specific requirements of its national law.
 4. The provisions of this article shall, where applicable, also apply in respect of a request for assistance made to the Court.

Article 97 Consultations

Where a State Party receives a request under this Part in relation to which it identifies problems which may impede or prevent the execution of the request, that State shall consult with the Court without delay in order to resolve the matter. Such problems may include, inter alia:

- (a) Insufficient information to execute the request;
- (b) In the case of a request for surrender, the fact that despite best efforts, the person sought cannot be located or that the investigation conducted has determined that the person in the requested State is clearly not the person named in the warrant; or
- (c) The fact that execution of the request in its current form would require the requested State to breach a pre-existing treaty obligation undertaken with respect to another State.

Artikel 97 Rådførelse

Såfremt en deltagerstat modtager en anmodning i henhold til dette kapitel og i den forbindelse identificerer problemer, som vil kunne svække eller forhindre efterkommelsen af anmodningen, skal staten rådføre sig med domstolen uden ophold med henblik på at løse sagen. Sådanne problemer kan blandt andet omfatte:

- (a) utilstrækkelige oplysninger til, at anmodningen kan efterkommes,
- (b) i tilfælde af en anmodning om overførelse, at personen ikke kan findes trods de bedste bestræbelser herpå, eller at den gennemførte efterforskning har godtgjort, at personen i den anmodede stat klart ikke er den person, der er opført i anholdelsesbeslutningen, eller
- (c) at efterkommelsen af anmodningen i dens foreliggende form ville gøre det påkrævet, at den anmodede stat bryder en gældende traktatmæssig forpligtelse over for en anden stat.