

- (c) Provide for the protection of confidential information;
- (d) Order the production of evidence in addition to that already collected prior to the trial or presented during the trial by the parties;
- (e) Provide for the protection of the accused, witnesses and victims; and
- (f) Rule on any other relevant matters.
7. The trial shall be held in public. The Trial Chamber may, however, determine that special circumstances require that certain proceedings be in closed session for the purposes set forth in article 68, or to protect confidential or sensitive information to be given in evidence.
8. (a) At the commencement of the trial, the Trial Chamber shall have read to the accused the charges previously confirmed by the Pre-Trial Chamber. The Trial Chamber shall satisfy itself that the accused understands the nature of the charges. It shall afford him or her the opportunity to make an admission of guilt in accordance with article 65 or to plead not guilty.
- (b) At the trial, the presiding judge may give directions for the conduct of proceedings, including to ensure that they are conducted in a fair and impartial manner. Subject to any directions of the presiding judge, the parties may submit evidence in accordance with the provisions of this Statute.
9. The Trial Chamber shall have, inter alia, the power on application of a party or on its own motion to:
- (a) Rule on the admissibility or relevance of evidence; and
- (b) Take all necessary steps to maintain order in the course of a hearing.
10. The Trial Chamber shall ensure that a complete record of the trial, which accurately reflects the proceedings, is made and that it is maintained and preserved by the Registrar.
- (c) drage omsorg for beskyttelse af fortrolige oplysninger,
- (d) afsige kendelse om fremlæggelse af beviser i tillæg til de beviser, der allerede er indsamlet inden domsforhandlingen eller er fremlagt af parterne under domsforhandlingen,
- (e) drage omsorg for beskyttelse af tiltalte, vidner og ofre, og
- (f) afsige kendelse om ethvert andet relevant anliggende.
7. Domsforhandlingen skal være offentlig. Domsammeret kan dog bestemme, at særlige omstændigheder kræver, at visse dele af domsforhandlingen skal foregå for lukkede døre af hensyn til de formål, der er anført i artikel 68, eller for at beskytte fortrolige eller følsomme oplysninger, der skal fremlægges som bevis.
8. (a) Ved domsforhandlingens påbegyndelse skal domskammeret påse, at de tiltalepunkter, der tidligere er godkendt af forundersøgelseskammeret, oplæses for tiltalte. Domsammeret skal sikre sig, at tiltalte forstår tiltalepunkternes karakter. Domsammeret skal give ham eller hende lejlighed til at erklære sig skyldig i overensstemmelse med artikel 65 eller ikke skyldig.
- (b) Under domsforhandlingen kan retsformanden give instruktioner om sagens førelse, herunder for at sikre, at den er retfærdig og upartisk. Med forbehold for eventuelle instruktioner fra retsformanden kan parterne fremlægge beviser i henhold til bestemmelserne i denne statut.
9. Efter anmodning fra en part eller af egen drift kan domskammeret blandt andet:
- (a) afsige kendelser om bevisers antagelighed eller relevans og
- (b) tage alle nødvendige skridt for at opretholde orden under et retsmøde.
10. Domsammeret skal sikre, at der føres en fuldstændig protokol over sagen med en nøjagtig gengivelse af domsforhandlingen, samt at protokollen føres og opbevares af justitssekretæren.