

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF BIH SARAJEVO

Number: KT-RZ 200/06 Court Number X-KRN-06/300 Sarajevo, 27 December 2006

STATE COURT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Pursuant to Articles 35 (2) (H), Article 226 (1) and Article 227 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH-CPC), I hereby issue this

INDICTMENT

AGAINST:

VRAČEVIĆ, Mirko, also known as "Srbin", son of Teodor, born on 15 March 1945 in Donji Smrtići; with indetification number 1503945150012, of Croat ethnicity, citizen of BiH, currently on pension, completed primary school; married; no previous convictions; no known pending criminal procedings; military service completed; arrested by SIPA on 19 December 2006 at 09:10; currently under house arrest pursuant to the decision of the Court of BiH n. X-KRN-06/300 issued by the Panel of the Court of BiH on the 22 December 2006.

Because:

During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, during an armed conflict between the HVO and the Army of BiH, Mirko Vračević, also known as "Srbin", as member of the Bijelo Polje Battalion of the Second Brigade of the Hrvatsko Vijeće Obrane (HVO), in which zone of responsibility village Vojno, municipality Mostar was located, and in his capacity as guard of the Vojno prison facility, planned, instigated, personally perpetrated, aided and abetted the commission of the attack on Bosniak civilians as part of a widespread or systematic attack on Bosnian Muslim civilian population of Mostar Municipality by members of the HVO military and police forces, which attack was committed pursuant to a state or organizational policy to commit such an attack, and knowing such attack, which were committed in furtherance of the system to maltreat and persecute Bosniaks in which Mirko Vračević willfully and knowingly participated; during the attack 76 Bosniak women, children and elderly were unlawfully arrested, detained in inhumane conditions in houses, and other facilities in Vojno village, municipality

Mostar, while hundreds of Bosniak men who were taken from the Heliodrom camp for forced labor, were unlawfully detained in the prison facility in Voino village, municipality Mostar, detained in brutal, degrading and conditions in a garage and a cellar of a house physically and psychologically maltreated, tortured, subjected to daily beatings by guards and soldiers, resulting to the death of 16 prisoners; as camp guard, Mirko Vračević, was responsible for the lives and limbs and the safety of all the prisoners; had authority and control over the prisoners and had the duty to prevent harm from being committed on them: Mirko Vračević personally gave a substantial contribution to and furthered the functioning of Vojno prison facility's system of ill-treating and persecuting Bosnian Muslims by personally committing, or otherwise aiding and abetting the commission of various forms of physical, mental and sexual violence thereby creating an atmosphere of terror; contributed to the furtherance of the conditions of the facility which were brutal, barbaric and degrading, with prisoners detained without the basic necessities of life such as adequate food, clothing, shelter, drinking water, medical care; detained in unhygienic and cramped conditions; subjecting them to daily beatings, torture, harassment, humiliation, and psychological and sexual abuse; among others:

At the end of August 1993, on evening hours, Mirko Vračević took out Protected witness from a house in which she was detained in Vojno camp and brought her to the command house; he handed her over to Marko Radić who then ordered her to go with Mirko Vračević by telling her "do what you need to do"; after that Mirko Vračević brought her to HVO member Mirko Bukara,; he told him "here, she comes" then Mirko Bukara by force forced protected witness to have sex with him;

On an unknown date in September 1993, Mirko Vračević, together with Mario Mihalj (deceased) and Dragan Sunjić, in Đubrani municipality Mostar, approximately half way to Heliodrom camp, municipality Mostar and Vojno camp, during the transport of fifty (50) prisoners from Heliodrom to be taken to Bijelo Polje to perform forced labour in Bijelo Polje, and while resting, Mirko Vračević recognized a prisoner named Vračević approached and told him "Have you come again? Tomorrow at 8 o' clock, you will dig a grave for yourself and I will come at 9 o' clock to execute you."; then Vračević addressed Mario Mihalj and said "Commander, why wouldn't I kill him now" to which Mihalj replied "well, you could"; then Vračević turned around and asked prisoners "How do you, Muslims say

grave?" who was tied next to replied "mezar", after that Vračević turned around and said "that's right", then fired, at close range, his rifle to head, inflicted an in and out injury on his head, which instantly caused the death of the bullet, exited the head of killed person hit prisoner in his chest and seriously injuring the latter;
3a. On an unknown date at the beginning of September 1993, in Vojno camp, Mirko Vračević came to the house where protected witness was detained, placed a knife under her throat and said: "dolijala si i ti ptico" (the fox is brought to the furrier); that caused a tremendous fear and anxiety to the prisoner.
3b. On an unknown date in September 1993, in Vojno camp, Mirko Vračević entered into a room where female Bosniaks prisoners together with underage children were detained, he approached to a 17-month old child, gave her a grenade and asked "does your father has such candy in a house", that caused a tremendous fear and anxiety to all the prisoners in the house;
On an unknown date in October 1993, in Vojno camp, while prisoners cleaned the yard of Vojno camp, Mirko Vračević, approached an underage prisoner and told him that he would slit his throat as he did to his aunt, after that he hit him several times by a rifle butt all over his body, that caused severe body injuries to
During the period from 7 September until the end of November 1993, in Vojno camp, Mirko Vračević, several times, at evening hours, took out a prisoner protected witness from a room where she was detained to a house within the camp and forced her to have sex with him while using force and threatening her to kill her.
On an unknown date during the period from the end of August until the beginning of September 1993, Vračević took from a garage located in Vojno camp in which Bosniaks were unlawfully detained, among

them was an underage Mirko Vračević came and took him from the garage and brought to a house close to the garage, where Mari Mihalj had his office, Mirko Vračević handed over to Mari Mihalj; after that Mario Mihalj ordered the prisoner to take his clothes off to the waist, after that he hit him all over his body by a police baton wooden cornice and wooden axe handle, because of that was all bloodied up and bruised, that caused Mario Mihalj ordered Mirko Vračević to take back to the garage;
On an unknown date during the period from the end of August until the beginning of September 1993, Vračević took from a garage located in Vojno camp in which Bosniaks were unlawfully detained, among them was underage Mirko Vračević came and took him from the garage and brought to a house close to the garage, where Mario Mihalj had his office, Mirko Vračević handed over to Mario Mihalj, Mihal had an electrical wire in his hand, he tied the electrical wire to fingers, subjected him to electrical shock, while Mirko Vračević poked his knife all over the body of inflicting severe body injuries to him;
On an unknown date during the period from the end of August until the beginning of September 1993, Mirko Vračević took a prisoner from a garage located in Vojno camp, and brought him to a house close to the garage, in which Mario Mihalj had his office, he handed him over to Mario Mihalj, who beat him for a while, which caused body to be all covered with blood, bruised and swollen; then Vračević dragged the prisoner to the garage in such a bad condition that he could not walk on his own;
8. On an unknown date, at the beginning of September 1993, in Vojno camp, Mirko Vračević took a prisoner protected witness from the garage, brought him to a house near the garage, where Mario Mihalj and Dragan Šunjić waited, they placed the prisoner on a chair, tied his fingers up with electrical wires which was connected to a telephone, then Mario Mihalj started to turn around telephone handle what caused electrical current to go trough the body of prisoner and the prisoner suffered tremendous pains, thereafter, while the prisoner was in semiconscious condition they dragged him to the garage;
9. During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, Mirko Vračević, as a member of the HVO and in his capacity a camp guard of the Vojno prison facility, was responsible for planning, committing, instigating or otherwise aiding and abetting the unlawful detention of Bosniak civilian women, children

and elderly in the Vojno pr	ison facility	, municipal	ity of Most	tar, which	were
committed in furtherance of	the system	to maltreat	and persec	ute Bosnia	aks in
which Mirko Vračeveć wi	llfully and	knowingly	participate	d, such a	s the
unlawful arrest and detention of			a 10-ye	ear old chi	ld, an
elderly woman,				an	d two
children, wi	ith daughter	and two ch	ildren,		
and her grand da	aught <u>er</u>		with	daughte <u>r,</u>	
with mother and daughter,			and her da	ughter,	
			to	gether wi	th 17
month old child and 73-year	old woman	,	and her	son,	
а	ind others.				

10.

During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, Mirko Vračević, as member of the HVO and in his capacity as camp guard of the Vojno prison facility, is responsible for planning, committing, instigating, or otherwise aiding and abetting the unlawful deportation of Bosnian male from the HVO-run Heliodrom camp and their unlawful detention in the premises of the Vojno prison facility, which were committed in furtherance of the system to maltreat and persecute Bosniaks in which Mirko Vračeveć willfully and knowingly participated;

11.

During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, Mirko Vračević, as member of the HVO and in his capacity as camp guard of the Voino prison facility, is responsible for planning, committing, instigating, or otherwise aiding and abetting the killing of prisoners in the Vojno prison facility and surrounding areas, which were committed in the furtherance of the system to maltreat and persecute Bosniaks in which Mirko Vračević willfully and knowingly participated, such as the killing of by Damir (Emir) Brekalo, their bodies were exchanged and identified on 10 April 1994; the killing of by Mario Mihalj (deceased), Jure Kordić with the help of Damir (Emir) Brekalo, the bodies of identified and exchanged on 25 April 1994; the killing of Mario Mihalj, his body was exchanged and identified on 25 April 1994; the killing of by an unknown HVO soldiers; his body was exchanged and identified on 5 July 1994; the killing of by Mario Mihalj and Dragan Sunjić; his body was exchanged and identified on 25 April 1994; the killing of by an unknown soldier; the killing of by Mario Mihalj and Dragan Šunjić, his body was exchanged and identified on 5 January 1996; the killing of by Dragan Šunjić;

by an unknown soldier, his body was exchanged and identified on 10 April 1994; the killing of by an unknown soldier; his body was exchanged and identified on 10 April 1994 and the killing of by an unknown soldier; his body was exchanged and identified on 10 April 1994;

12.

During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, Mirko Vračević, as member of the HVO and in his capacity as camp guard of the Vojno prison facility, is responsible for planning, committing, instigating, or otherwise aiding and abetting the physical and psychological maltreatment, beatings and torture of prisoners in Vojno prison facility during forced labor and in other places, which were committed in furtherance of the system to maltreat and persecute Bosniaks in which Mirko Vračević willfully and knowingly participated, among them; prisoners were beaten, tortured and maltreated by commanders and guards of the prison facility with police batons, wooden axe handles, kicked by boots, rifle butts, subjected to electric shock, hitting their heads against a wall, among them:

and other prisoners;

causing severe physical and psychological injuries and inflicting temporary or permanent damage to their health;

13.

During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, as member of the HVO and in his capacity as camp guard of the Vojno prison camp, Mirko Vračević is responsible for planning, committing, instigating, or otherwise aiding and abetting the unlawful use of prisoners for forced labor in the Vojno prison facility and the surrounding areas such as cooking food, washing clothes and dishes and cleaning houses for women prisoner, while male prisoners were forced to dig trenches, carry sandbags, ammunitions, chop woods and other work for the benefit of the HVO army, subjecting the prisoners to severe physical and psychological sufferings all of which were committed in furtherance of the system to maltreat and persecute Bosniaks in which Mirko Vračević willfully and knowingly participated;

14.

During the period from July 1993 until March 1994, Mirko Vračević, as member of the HVO and in his capacity as camp guard of the Vojno prison facility, is responsible for planning, committing, instigating or otherwise aiding and abetting the rapes and sexual abuses of prisoners which were committed in furtherance of the system to maltreat and persecute Bosniaks in

which Mirko Vračević willfully and knowingly participated, among them:
was raped by Marko Radić, and Damir (Emir) Brekalo;
was raped by Marko Radić and Damir (Emir) Brekalo;
was raped by Marko Radić and Damir (Emir) Brekalo;
was raped by Marko Corić, Dario Mihalj and soldiers with nicknames Babo, Sergej and Marko;
(Emir)Brekalo and a soldier named Marko;
was raped by Damir (Emir)Brekalo and a soldier named Marko;
Radić, Damir (Emir) Brekalo, Mario Mihalj and other unidentified soldiers;

Thus, as described above, during an armed conflict between the Army of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the HVO; and within a widespread or systematic attack against a civilian population in the territory of Herzegovina, in particular in the municipality of Mostar, which attack was committed pursuant to a state or organizational policy to commit such attack and with knowledge of such attack, and knowing that he was participating in it:

• MIRKO VRAČEVIĆ by his acts and omissions, planned, instigated, personally perpetrated or otherwise aided and abetted the commission of crimes described above with discriminatory intent; Mirko Vračević acting in concert with Marko Radić, Dragan Šunjić, Damir (Emir) Brekalo, Mario Mihalj (deceased), Ivek Kolobara, Jure Kordić, Nedžad Čorić aka Nećko, Amel Hadžiosmanović aka Doctor, Nedžad Tinjak aka Žuti, among others, also participated in the joint criminal enterprise in Vojno prison facility to maltreat and persecute Bosnian Muslims and other non-Croats held in Vojno prison facility through various forms of physical, psychological, and sexual violence and is therefore responsible for the crimes described above all of which were either committed within the object of the joint criminal enterprise or were the natural and foreseeable consequence of the execution of the joint criminal enterprise.

Whereby:

MIRKO VRAČEVIĆ committed the criminal offence of Crimes Against Humanity under Article 172 (1) of the Criminal Code of Bosnia and Herzegovina namely per sub-clause a) Murder (killings), per sub-clause e) Imprisonment (arbitrary and unlawful confinement), per sub-clause f) Torture (beatings and other physical assault), per sub-clause g) Sexual Violence (rapes and other forms of sexual abuse), per sub-clause k) Other inhumane acts (forced labour, confinement in inhumane conditions, harassment, humiliation and other psychological abuse), and per sub-clause h) Persecution (all acts and omissions as described above; in conjunction with Articles 29 and 180 (1) of the Criminal Code of BiH.

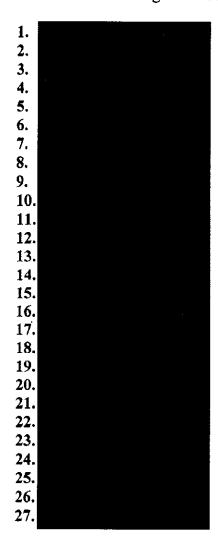
Therefore, I hereby move the Court to

- I. Schedule and conduct the main trial and to summon the attendance of the following persons:
 - The Prosecutor and the Prosecutor's Office of BiH;
 - The accused Mirko Vračević,

The defense Counsel for the accused:

- Dragan Borovčanin, Attorney of law, from Sokolać, BiH, Defense Counsel for the Accused Mirko Vračević
- 2. To receive evidence as follows:

To hear the following witnesses:



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To inspect the following evidence:



Result of the investigation

Based on the investigation conducted by this Prosecutor's Office, it has been established that there is grounded suspicion that MIRKO VRAČEVIĆ is responsible for the commission of the criminal offence of Crimes Against Humanity (Article 172 (1)) in connection with Articles 29, 180 (1) and (2) of the BiH CC. In the course of the investigation, evidence was gathered corroborating the following facts:

On 18 November 1991, the extreme nationalist elements of the HDZ-BiH, led by Mate Boban and Dario Kordić, proclaimed the existence of the Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna, as a separate "political, cultural, economic and territorial whole," on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Mostar as its seat of government. On 28 August 1993, the Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna declared itself the Croatian Republic of Herceg-Bosna. Neither the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina nor the international community ever recognized Herceg-Bosna as a State. The Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina declared Herceg-Bosna illegal, first on or about 14 September 1992 and again on 20 January 1994.

According to Article 2 of the 18 November 1991 Decision on the Establishment of the Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna, Herceg-Bosna consisted of the following municipalities in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina: Jajce, Kresevo, Busovaca, Vitez, Novi Travnik, Travnik, Kiseljak, Fojnica, Kakanj, Vares, Kotor Varos, Tomislavgrad, Livno, Kupres, Bugojno, Gornji Vakuf, Prozor, Konjic, Jablanica, Posusje, Mostar, Siroki Brijeg, Grude, Ljubuski, Citluk, Capljina, Neum, Stolac and parts of Skender Vakuf (Dobretici) and Trebinje (Ravno). By virtue of Article 4 of the same Decision, the municipality of Zepce was added to Herceg-Bosna in about October 1992.

By a decision dated 8 April 1992, the Croatian Defence Council (the "HVO") was established as Herceg-Bosna's "supreme defence body," "to defend the sovereignty of the territories of the Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna." On 15 May 1992, the HVO was likewise declared Herceg-Bosna's "supreme executive and administrative body," combining political, governmental and military powers. While the self-proclaimed political entity and its territory were referred to as "Herceg-Bosna," the government and armed forces of Herceg-Bosna were called the "Croatian Defence Council" or "HVO." The governmental and political leadership and administrative authorities of Herceg-Bosna and the HVO (the "Herceg-Bosna/HVO leadership" or "Herceg-Bosna/HVO authorities") were in charge of, and worked closely with the Herceg-Bosna/HVO armed forces, special units, military and civilian police, security and intelligence services, paramilitaries, local defence forces and other persons acting under the supervision

of or in co-ordination or association with such armed forces, police and other elements ("Herceg-Bosna/HVO forces").

The Presidency also issued a decision announcing a general mobilization of the Bosnian TO, which was gradually transformed into the Bosnian Army. This Army was formally established on 15 April 1992, under the supreme command of the President of the Presidency and a General Staff based in Sarajevo. On 20 June 1992, the Presidency proclaimed a "state of war" and identified the aggressors as "the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, the Yugoslav Army and the terrorists of the Serbian Democratic Party.

The BH Croats and BH Muslims organized a joint defence against the Serb forces. In Mostar and the surrounding municipalities it was organized under the auspices of the HVO. Even though the HVO was the military formation of the Croats, during this period it comprises of both BH Croats and BH Muslims, the Muslims formed their own military units that were under the overall command of the HVO. In the spring and early summer of 1992, the Herceg-Bosna/HVO authorities and forces, while asserting their control and engaging in the actions described above, carried out military operations with armed forces of the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina in response to JNA and Bosnian Serb military actions in Herzegovina and elsewhere.

Despite some cooperation, by the end of 1992, tensions between the Herceg-Bosna/HVO structures and Bosnian Muslims continued and increased over time and by mid-April 1993, it turned into a full scale conflict between the HVO and the ABiH in central Bosnia and in the area relevant to the indictment, with the attack on Sovići, Doljani and Mostar.

The result of this campaign of ethnic cleansing in the City and Municipality of Mostar resulted in a substantial division on ethnical lines, thousands of Bosnian Muslim civilians were forced to leave their homes in the part of the territory controlled by the HVO, their homes and other property were destroyed or illegally confiscated and Muslim religious institutions were also destroyed, and many Bosnian Muslims ended in concentration camps like Gabela, Dretelj, Heliodrom including Vojno prison facility.

Voino prison facility

On the evening of 29 June 1993 until the early morning of 30 June 1993, the Army of BiH (ABiH) attacked Bijelo Polje which was, at that time defended by the Bijelo Polje Battalion, 2nd Brigade commanded by Marko Radić. As a result of the attack, some HVO members and civilians of Croat ethnicity were captured by the Army of BiH.

Because of the attack and the capture of Bosnian Croats, Marko Radić ordered the members of his command, among them, Damir (Emir) Brekalo, Ivek Kolobara, Nedžad Ćorić, Nedžad Tinjak aka Žuti, Amel Hadžiosmanović aka Doctor, Dario Stupa, to arrest Bosnian Muslims staying in West Mostar in order to be exchanged for the Croat captives. Since most of the Bosnian Muslim men were either already captured by the HVO and detained in HVO detention camps or in the battlefield, almost all of the people captured pursuant to Radić's order were Bosnian Muslim women, children and elderly. All the captured civilians were taken to Vojno and guarded by, among others, by Mihalj, Šunjić and MIRKO VRAČEVIĆ.

Vojno is a small hamlet near the Neretva River, 6 kilometers north of Mostar town in the area of Bielo Polje, consisting of several private houses, most of them abandoned by their owners. The prison facility is composed of two houses and a garage and another house used as Command post of Mario Mihalj, the commander or warden of the prison facility. All these structures were located within a 100 meter radius. The Command post of Marko Radić was located across the Neretva River about a kilometer away from the facility.

Male prisoners taken from Heliodrom camp to do forced labor in Vojno, were escorted from Heliodrom by HVO members, among them MIRKO VRAČEVIĆ. All the prisoners were forced to do work and no one dared to object for fear of being killed or beaten. The women were forced to cook, clean the house, do the laundry, chop woods and other things for the HVO soldier. The male prisoners on the other hand were forced to dig trenches near the confrontation line, fortify bunkers, carry ammunitions and other supplies, and retrieve dead bodies and other work beneficial to the HVO army. Their work required them to be near the confrontation line and as such some of them were killed during the crossfire.

The conditions in the prison facility were unhygienic, degrading and inhumane. They were packed like sardines in small rooms, no beds nor beddings were provided, no electricity, no access to drinking water, adequate food, medicines, and medical care. The toilet in the houses had no water while in the garage, the male prisoners used a bucket for their toilet needs. Almost all the prisoners detained in Vojno did not have the opportunity to take a bath nor change their clothes for the whole duration of their captivity, some of them for 3 months. Food was inadequate and most of the time served with pork, which is forbidden under Muslim faith.

Maltreatment, beatings, torture, sexual assault, and killings were intentionally committed by HVO members, with the active and passive cooperation of, among

others MIRKO VRAČEVIĆ, to persecute Bosnian Muslims and to create perpetual fealing of fear and resignation.

The exact number of prisoners in Vojno could not be determined as no humanitarian organization was allowed to visit the place. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) tried several times to gain access to the prison facility in the early part of its existence but they were barred from doing so. It took several written complaints from ICRC after they were allowed entry but by that time most of atrocities have already been committed.

On 2 December 1993, all the women, children and elderly prisoners were exchanged. And finally on 6 March 1994, upon the persistent pressure from the ICRC, Marko Radić, issued a written order ordering his men to return all the male prisoners to Heliodrom.

Material supporting the allegations of the Indictment:

Material supporting the allegations of the indictment:

- 1. Copy of the suspect Mirko Vračević examination record, dated 19 December 2006, KT-RZ 200/06 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- Copy of the copy of the examination record, dated 19 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 3. Copy of the copy of the examination record, dated 22 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 4. Copy of the copy of the examination record, dated 23 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 5. Copy of the witness record, dated 24 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 6. Copy of the examination record, dated 24 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano:
- 7. Copy of the examination record, dated 24 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 8. Copy of the examination record, dated 30 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 9. Copy of the examination record, dated 30 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 10. Copy of the examination record, dated 27 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 11. Copy of the examination record, dated 25 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 12. Copy of the examination record, dated 27 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 13. Copy of the examination record, dated 19 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 14. Copy of the examination record with annex A, dated 10 August 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 15. Copy of the examination record, dated 11 August 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 16. Copy of the examination record with annex A, B, C, dated 29 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 17. Copy of the examination record, dated 26 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano. KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 18. Copy of the examination record, dated 12 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 19. Copy of the statement of given at the ICTY (Bosnian and English), dated 28 June 2002, 01399794-01399800 and 03078959-03078964, ICTY;
- 20. Copy of the examination record, dated 12 September 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;

- 21. Copy of the examination record with annex A, B, C, D, dated 10 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 22. Copy of the examination record with annex, dated 27 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 23. Copy of the examination record with annex, dated 31 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 24. Copy of the examination record, dated 28 August 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 25. Copy of the protected examination record, dated 7 December 2006, KT-RZ 200/06 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 26. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 7 December 2006, KT-RZ 200/06 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 27. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 21 August 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 28. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 3 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 29. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A through U and a copy of "velika knjiga" /translator's note: big book/, dated 9 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 30. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 18 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 31. Copy of the witness examination record with annex, dated 18 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 32. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 30 August 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 33. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 7 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 34. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A and B, dated 31 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 35. Copy of the witness examination record with annex, dated 21 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 36. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 31 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 37. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 20 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 38. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 21 August 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 39. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A, B, C, D and E, dated 25 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 40. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 25 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;
- 41. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 19 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano;



- 42. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 17 May 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 43. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 3 July 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano: 44. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A, dated 1 November 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 45. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A, B, C, D, E dated 7 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH. Prosecutor Jude Romano; 46. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 14 June 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 47. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 15 September 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 48. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A, dated 16 November 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 49. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 17 November 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 50. Copy of the statement of given at the ICTY (Bosnian and English), dated from 13 to 17 November 2002, 01145615-01145624-b and the same number in BSC, ICTY; 51. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A and B, dated 21 September 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 52. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A and A-1. dated 21 November 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; examination record with annex A and A-1, 53. Copy of the witness dated 5 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano: 54. Copy of the witness examination record with annex A and B, dated 12 September 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 55. Copy of the witness examination record, dated 26 October 2006, KT-RZ 95/05 Prosecutor's Office of BiH, Prosecutor Jude Romano; 56. Copy of the report on the 2nd Brigade situation (handwritten document), dated 24
- 57. Copy of the list of Muslims present in the units of the 2nd Brigade HVO; 58. Copy of the interim report, handwritten, dated 15 December 1993, now

August 1993,

- 58. Copy of the interim report, handwritten, dated 15 December 1993, number 01-1338/93,
- 59. Copy of the report on the inspection of the prison with detainees' handwritten statements, dated 10 September 1993, number 663/93, Hague number from

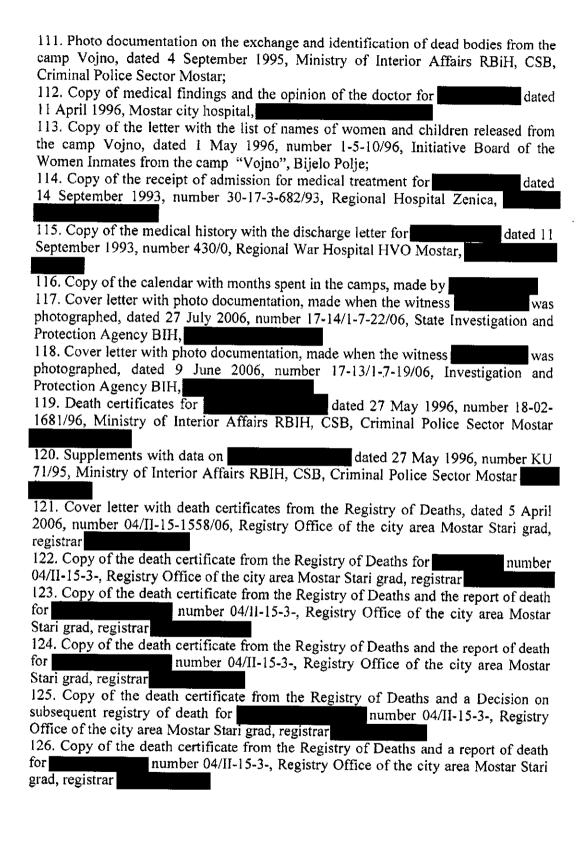
- 60. Copy of the report on prisoners, dated 31 January 1994, number 02-12-13-37/94,
- 61. Copy of the order on taking over the prisoners by Dragan Šunjić, dated 2 September 1993, number 02-4/3-01/01-1153/93, town defense sector commander Zlatan Mijo Jelić;
- 62. Copy of the order on taking over of the prisoners by Dragan Sunjić, dated 19 August 1993, number 02-4/3-04/2-933/93, town defense sector commander Zlatan Mijo Jelić;
- 63. Copy of the report on the killing of number 636/93.
- 64. Copy of the order on taking over the prisoners by Damir Stojić, dated 6 September 1993, number 02-4/3-01/01-1270/93, town defense sector commander Zlatan Mijo Jelić;
- 65. Copy of the report on prisoners, dated 14 September 1993, number 676/93,
- 66. Copy of the list of prisoners who were brought on 21 September 1993, dated 23 September 1993, number 703/93,
- 67. Copy of the handwritten list of prisoners and their personal data;
- 68. Copy of the report on referring prisoners for work dated 22 September 1993, number 698/93,
- 69. Copy of the copy of the report on the transfer of duties of the 2nd Brigade HVO Mostar Commander, dated 22 December 1993, number 03-1472/93, Hague number 03573448-03573451 Milan Štampar;
- 70. Copy of the information on the condition at Heliodrom, dated 3 February 1994, number 02-4-1/94-112, Hague number 01547109, Minister Assistant Marjan Biškić;
- 71. Copy of the information on the condition at Heliodrom, Hague number 01547110-01547111;
- 72. Copy of the prisoner's statement, Hague number 01547111-01547112;
- 73. Copy of the receipt, dated 31 December 1993, number 03-1708/93, Hague number 03573449;
- 74. Copy of the list of prisoners in the detention centre Vojno, dated 13 January 1994, number 01-306/94, Hague number 01577601- 01577612,
- 75. Copy of the order to let off war prisoners for work, Hague number 01547487-01547496, Military police administration HVO Military post 1711;
- 76. Copy of the handwritten document of the prisoner in Vojno, dated 11 December 1993, Hague number 01546198-01546200;
- 77. Copy of the prisoners' statement, dated 28 January 1994, Hague number 01539703-01539710, signed by prisoners;
- 78. Handwritten copy of the statement, dated 31 July 1993, Hague number 01566745-01566748, Marko Radić, Commander of the first Battalion;



- 79. Copy of the list of soldiers of Convicts Battalion Ivan Stanić Ćićo, dated 27 June 1993, Hague number 00495026-00495027, Marko Radić, Commander of the Convicts Battalion;
- 80. Copy of the list of the privates of Convicts Battalion, dated 2 June 1993, Hague number 00495025, Marko Radić, Commander of the first Battalion;
- 81. Copy of the order, dated 27 January 1994, number 02-582/94, Hague number 01524907, Marko Radić, Commander of the Second Brigade HVO;
- 82. Copy of the order, dated 6 March 1994, number 02-1351/94, Hague number 01524906, Marko Radić, Commander of the Second Brigade HVO;
- 83. Copy of the order, dated 3 July 1993, number 02-2/1-01-1264/93, Hague number 01518798, Milivoje Petković, Chief of the Main Staff HVO;
- 84. Copy of the payroll list from 1993, dated 2 December 1993, number 02-2/2-403-1144/93, Hague number 00795353-0079539, Mladen Naletelić Tuta, Commander of Convicts Battalion;
- 85. Copy of the report on the visit of the ICRC to the POW shelter, dated 31 January 1994, number 02-4-1/94-104, Hague number 04652299-0465230, Marjan Biškić, Assistant Minister:
- 86. Copy of the information on the exchange of civilians in Vojno, dated 3 December 1993, number 02-4/2-2-477/93, Chief of SIS Mostar Zoran Lasić;
- 87. Copy of the order on requisition of prisoners, dated 4 October 1993, number 02-269/93, Hague number 01537595, Commander of the Mostar Defense sector Zlatan Mijo Jelić;
- 88. Copy of the list of soldiers members of ATG "Ivan Stanić Ćićo", Hague number 01192685-01192694;
- 89. Copy of the receipts and lists which were at the ICTY registered under numbers from 00522979-00522988;
- 90. Copy of the list of war and civilian prisoners who got killed at work, dated 6 January 1994, number 02-4/3-12-15/94, Hague number 01539712,
- 91. Copy of the visit of the ICRC, dated 29 January 1994, number 01-IP-64/94, Hague number 04202922, Head of the Service for the exchange of prisoners and other persons Croatian Republic of Herceg-Bosna, Berislav Pušić;
- 92. Copy of the minutes from the meeting of Battalion Commands with Government representatives, dated 26 March 1993, number 0-0013/93, Hague number 00376930-00376933;
- 93. Copy of Mario Mihalj examination record, dated 8 July 1993, number 02-4/3-03-S1657/93 (Hague number 01546771), Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna, Military Police Administration, Crime Prevention Department, Toni Ramljak:
- 94. Copy of the copies of Ivica Kolobara examination record, dated 8 July 1993, number 02-4/3-03-S1651/93 (Hague number 01546770), Croatian Community of Herceg-Bosna, Military Police Administration, Crime Prevention Department, Damir Cipra;
- 95. Copy of velika knjiga /translator's note: big book/ of prisoners at Heliodrom, brought and returned from different locations where they performed forced labor, October 1993, Hague number 01535220-01535435;

96. Copy of the letter on the case transfer with the standard marking for Vračević Mirko, dated 13 October 2004, number 047400/CDP/PR257, ICTY, Prosecutor
Carla del Ponte; 97. Official note on examination and identification of dated 5 July 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB (Security Service Centre) Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
98. Official note on examination and identification of a NN104, dated 10 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar:
99. Official note on examination and identification of - NN105, dated 10 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
100. Official note on examination and identification of NN106, dated 10 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
101. Official note on examination and identification of April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
102. Official note on examination and identification of - NN108, dated 10 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
103. Official note on examination and identification of NN109, dated 10 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
104. Official note on examination and identification of NN112, dated 25 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
105. Official note on examination and identification of Annual - NN113, dated 25 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
106. Official note on examination and identification of NN115, dated 25 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;
107. Official note on examination and identification of - NN116, dated 25 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar; 108. Official note on examination and identification of - NN119,
dated 25 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar; 109. Official note on examination and identification - NN120, dated 25 April 1994,
Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar; 110. Official note on examination and identification of NN124,
dated 25 April 1994, Ministry of Interior Affairs RBIH, CSB Criminal Police Sector Mostar;





127. Copy of the death certificate from the Registry of Deaths and a report of death for number 04/II-15-3-, Registry office of the city area Mostar Stari
grad, registrar 128. Copy of the death certificate from the Registry of Deaths and a report of death for number 04/II-15-3-, Registry Office of the city area Mostar Stari
grad, registrar 129. Copy of the death certificate from the Registry of Deaths and a report of death for number 04/II-15-3-, Registry Office of the city area Mostar Stari grad, registrar
130. Copy of the death certificate from the Registry of Deaths for number 04/II-15-3-, Registry Office of the city area Mostar Stari grad, registrar
131. Cover letter with submitted death certificates from the Registry of Deaths, dated 25 April 2006, number 03-i/5-15-3-108i/06, Registry Office of the municipality of Jablanica, registrar
132. Copy of the certificate from the Registry of Deaths with the request for entry into the Registry of Deaths for dated 25 April 2006, 03-I/5-15-3-1079/06, Registry Office of the municipality of Jablanica, registrar 133. Copy of the certificate from the Registry of Deaths with the request for entry into the Registry of Deaths for dated 26 April 2006, 03-I/5-15-3-1078/06, Registry Office of the municipality of Jablanica, registrar 134. Cover letter of the State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH pertaining to taking photographs of the objects in the settlement Vojno, dated 6 September 2006, number 17-04/2-04-2-310-30/06-bk, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH, 135. Copy of the record on on-site investigation made in the settlement Vojno, dated 18 July 2006, number 17-04/2-04-2-310-30/06, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH, 136. Cover letter of the State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH pertaining to
delivery of the photo documentation of the settlement Vojno, dated 25 August 2006, number 17-02/8-04-1-921/06, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH,
137. Photo documentation of objects 1-house, 2-house and 3 garage, dated 10 August 2006, number 17-02/8-04-16/06, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH,
138. Sketch of the object number 1 dated 17 July 2006, 17-02/8-04-16.2/06, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH, 139. Sketch of the object number 2 dated 17 July 2006, 17-02/8-04-16.2/06, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH, 140. Sketch of the object number 3 dated 17 July 2006, 17-02/8-04-16/06, State Investigation and Protection Agency BiH,
investigation and recondent regards 2000,

PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF BIH

Prosecutor



Jude Romano

/hand signature and stamp duly affixed/

I hereby confirm that this document is a true translation of the original written in Bosnian/Serbian/Croatian.

Sarajevo, 29 January 2007

Certified Court Interpreter for English

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Proposal for House Arrest and other Prohibiting Measure following the Confirmation of the Indictment

On 22 December 2006, a 24/6 Panel issued a Decision ordering the House Arrest and other prohibiting measures against Mirko Vracevic citing, as one of the reasons, his extremely bad health condition.

Pursuant to Article 126 (1) and (2) of the Criminal Procedure Code (CPC) of BiH, the Prosecutor's Office of BiH proposes that the House Arrest and other prohibiting measures ordered against Mirko Vracevic be extended after confirmation of the indictment until the first instance verdict is rendered.

Risk of Flight:

The Prosecutor's Office submits that there are grounds for ordering House Arrest and other prohibiting measures against Mirko Vracevic under Article 126 (1) and (2) of the CPC of BiH. These grounds are based on four principal factors:

- (1) the gravity of the crimes he is suspected of and the lengthy prison sentence he faces if convicted;
- (2) the ease with which he could flee outside Bosnia and Herzegovina to other States, like the Republic of Croatia or the Republic of Serbia, given the porous nature of the border and the grave difficulty of securing their return;
- (3) the fear that the other perpetrators of the criminal offence alleged, who are at liberty, are likely to assist the suspect in many ways including assisting or facilitating the suspect in fleeing or hiding to avoid criminal prosecution.



(4) the fear that he will influence victim-witnesses, accessories and accomplices.

Gravity of Crimes:

It must be stressed that the crimes for which the Mr. Vracevic is indicted for carry a minimum penalty of 10 years imprisonment or long term imprisonment. It is common sense that anyone facing the possibility of such a lengthy prison sentence has a strong incentive to flee from criminal proceedings. The confirmation of the Indictment will further strengthen his desire to flee the jurisdiction of this Court.

Ease of Flight:

It is a well known fact that the borders between the BiH and the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Serbia are porous and that Bosnian citizens can cross these borders using only an ID card. Mr. Vracevic can take advantage of this situation and his proximity to these borders to leave BiH in order to avoid the criminal proceeding against him.

In numerous previous cases, this Court has acknowledged the risk of flight to Republic of Croatia or the Republic of Serbia and the difficulty of securing the return of those who flee.

Assistance of suspected co-perpetrators

It is worth mentioning that the investigation of this case was started by the investigating judge of the High Court of Mostar against 28 suspects. Only 4 have been taken over by this Prosecutor's Office while 24 co-perpetrators remain in the cantonal level and remain at large. It is likely that Mr. Vracevic has and can easy facilitate communication with these other suspects or with his former HVO colleagues who, being members of the same unit that participated in a joint criminal enterprise in Vojno prison facility, would have a strong motive to assist the suspect to flee or hide him in order to prevent him from incriminating them during the proceedings.

<u>Influencing victims</u>, sensitive witnesses and co-perpetrators

The victim witnesses are particularly at risk as many of them live in Mostar, in close proximity to the suspect. Despite the protective measures given to some of the witnesses, the fact remains that since Mr. Vracevic was a direct perpetrator in many of the crimes alleged, like for instance the repeated rapes of the can easily uncover identities of these protected witnesses and there is a real risk

that he will approach them to influence them. Furthermore, there are still several co-perpetrators at large, and there is also the danger that he will approach and talk to these other co-perpetrators to collude with them on his possible defense, including an alibi. Thus, the order prohibiting Mr. Vracevic from approaching and talking to certain persons mentioned in the Decision dated 22 December 2006 must also remain all throughout the proceedings until the verdict.

Based on the foregoing, the Prosecutor's Office submits that there are valid reasons based on facts to fear that the suspect will not voluntarily respond to Court summons and might flee, hide or go to an unknown place or abroad. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the Court extends the Decision dated 22 December 2006 on House Arrest and other prohibiting measures under Article 126 (1) and (2) until the first instance verdict is rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

International Prosecutor Prosecutor's Office of BiH

Jude Romano