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International
Criminal Tribunal
for the Former
Yugoslavia

Međunarodni
Tribunal za
Bivšu Jugoslaviju

06137375

ATTESTATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE
92 BIS(B)

I, JELENA GUDURIĆ, Presiding Officer appointed by the Registrar of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 02 Oct. 2007 pursuant to Rule 92 bis of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence, with the assistance of a certified interpreter, certify:

that on 10 Oct. 2007 in BEGRADA, SERBIA

the following person appeared:

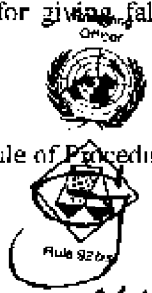
Witness's First and Last name(s): DUŠAN DRAGIČEVIĆ

Date and Place of Birth: 20 JULY 1956 POLAČA, KNIN, CROATIA

Identity-, or Passport No.: [REDACTED]

Habitual Residence: [REDACTED]

- that in the attached statements dated 16.02.1996, 13.10.2003. and certified by the undersigned on 10 OCTOBER 2007 the said witness is identified as the author;
- that the above-mentioned witness was provided with a version of the said statement in a language that he (she) understands;
- that the above-mentioned witness was informed, in a language that he (she) understands, by the Presiding Officer that if the contents of the written statement are not true to the best of his (her) knowledge and belief then he or she may be subject to proceedings for giving false testimony;
- that the above-mentioned witness was provided with a text of Rule 91 of the Rule of Procedure and Evidence, in a language he (she) understands;



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- that above-mentioned witness declared that the content of his (her) written statement are true and correct to the best of his (her) knowledge and belief;
- that no pressure was brought to bear on the witness and that he (she) voluntarily signed the attached declaration dated 10 OCTOBER 2007;
- that the following persons were present during the said declaration:

DUSAN DRAGICEVIC, Witness
ARUNKUMAR K. BALAKRISHNAN, OTP Investigator
MASA RADONIC, Interpreter
JELENA GUDURIC, Presiding Officer

Additional remarks:

THE FOLLOWING THREE DOCUMENTS WERE BEFORE THE WITNESS DURING THE CERTIFICATION: 1. SINGLE PAGE DOCUMENT WITH ERN 03594878; 2. SINGLE PAGE DOCUMENT WITH ERN 03594879; 3. DOCUMENT WITH ERN RANGE 03594880 TO 03594883 (4 PAGES).

THIS PACKAGE CONSISTS OF ONE STATEMENT DATED 16.02.1996 (2 pages), ONE STATEMENT DATED 13.10.2003 (5 pages), ONE STATEMENT DATED 09.07.2007 (4 pages), DECLARATION (1 page) and ATTESTATION (2 page) and HAS FOURTEEN (14) PAGES IN TOTAL.

Done this 10 OCTOBER 2007
At BELGRADE, SERBIA

Signature of the Presiding Officer
Guduric



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International
Criminal Tribunal
for the Former
Yugoslavia

Tribunal Pénal
International pour
l'ex-Yugoslavie

Prijevod

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DEKLARACIJA OSOBE KOJA JE DALA PISMENU IZJAVU
U SKLADU S PRAVILOM 92 BIS

Ja,

Prezime, ime:

DRAGIČEVIĆ DUŠAN

Datum i mjesto rođenja:

20. JULI 1956. POLAČA KNIN, HRVATSKA

Identifikacioni broj ili broj pasosa:

[REDACTED]

ovime potvrđujem, u prisustvu predsjedavajućeg službenika

JELENE GUDURIĆ

da je sadržaj pismene izjave (izjava) koju sam dao (-la) dana 15.02.1996, 13.10.2003. i 08.07.2007.

i koja je priložena ovoj deklaraciji, po mom najboljem znanju i uvjerenju, istinit i tačan.

Uručena mi je i kopija pravila 91 Pravilnika o postupku i dokazima Međunarodnog suda na jeziku koji razumijem i znam da protiv mene može biti pokrenut krivični postupak zbog lažne izjave, ukoliko sadržaj moje pismene izjave (pismenih izjava) nije istinit i tačan.

Dana: 10. OKTOBRA 2007.

U: BEOGRADU, SRBIJA

Dragičević Dušan

potpis davaoca deklaracije

Gudurić

potpis predsjedavajućeg službenika



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BILJEŠKA BEOGRADSKOG UREDA "VERITASA" OD 16. 02. 1996.
DUŠAN DRAGIČEVIĆ, otac Milo, rođen 20. 06. 1956. u Polači, Knin, oženjen, troje
 maloljetne djece (4-11)

IZJAVA

Bio sam na bolesničkom dopustu 4. kolovoza 1995. i bio sam kod kuće. Odlučio sam da pobjeći zajedno s ljudima. Kretao sam se vozilom "zastava 101". Sa mnom su bili Nedeljko CEKO i Vineta DRAGIČEVIĆ. Pred nama je bio traktor sa 20 ljudi. Hrvatski su vojnici pucali na traktor i ubili Savu CEKU i Nikolu DRAGIČEVIĆA. Obojica su po rođenju iz Polače. Ranjeni su Jovo ANDRIĆ, Marica DRAGIČEVIĆ i Pera BILBUA. Hrvati su zaustavili moj automobil. Straga su stali hladnjača i automobil marke "mercedes". Njih su također zaustavili hrvatski vojnici. Hrvati su pucali na one što su bježali. Iz automobila su izvukli čovjeka u zelenoj vojničkoj uniformi. Bio je još jedan čovjek u uniformi. Obojica su ostali ondje. Prepirali su se oko nečega. Nas ostale odveli su u kuću. Vineta Dragičević je potrčao i pobjegao. Međutim, uhićen je na drugom mjestu. Ondje sam našao svoju majku, ali ne i oca. Kada sam stigao u SRJ, saznao sam da mi je otac ubijen. Njegovo su tijelo našali je hrvatski policajci u Kovačiću. Rečeno mi je da mi je otac sahranjen na groblju u Kninu. To sam saznao od mog brata i sestre koji žive u Kanadi.

Sakupili smo se u kući. Mlađe su odmah odveli. Na sebi sam imao civilnu odjeću i cijele sam noći bio u Kovačiću zajedno sa 10 civila. Narednog dana su nas odvezli za Knin. Mene su odveli u sjevernu vojarnu, a ostale u zgradu kninske gimnazije. U vojarni je bilo puno zatočenika. U njoj sam proveo pet dana. Radio sam u krugu i na Vedrom Polju. Potom su nas (38) odveli do zgrade srednje škole (jedan je ostao u vojarni). Ljudi iz MKOCK-a su nas unijeli u spiskove. Noć smo proveli u zgradi srednje škole u Kninu, a zatim su nas prebacili u Zadar.

Na putu za Zadar tukli su nas pripadnici vojne policije. Mene su tukli već u zgradi srednje škole. Ne znam imena onih što su me tukli, ali se sjećam da su nosili civilnu odjeću. U Zadru su nas smjestili u sportsku dvoranu u Močirama. Ondje je bilo puno civila iz sela oko Benkoveca i Knina. U Močirama sam proveo tri dana. Prebacili su me u Okružni zatvor 13. kolovoza 1995. Sa mnom je u ćeliji bio Milan Jović, star 27 godina, rodom iz Drniša. U ćeliji je bilo šest muškaraca. Milan je bio optužen da je 1991. godine pretukao neke Hrvate, ali ih je on ustvari samo išamarao. Njegov je brat ostao u Zadru. Stražar mu je rekao da mu je brat uzeo suprugino prezime. On je jednom prilikom pokušao sebi prerezati vene, ali su ga stražari spriječili. Tijekom noći 4. rujna 1995. Milan se objesio u ćeliji broj 4. On je to uradio s pojasom i tako što je skočio s WC šolje. Bio je jako visok čovjek. Nitko nam nije oduzeo pojaseve i vozice za cipele. Nitko to nije čno jer smo svi spavali. Milan je često išao kod liječnika, uzimao je neke tablete, ali ne znam od čega je patio.

Istražni sudac bio je Branko Brkić. Ja sam, zajedno sa 6 drugih ljudi, prebačen u Split 13. listopada 1995. Potpao sam pod amonesticiju 31. prosinca 1995. U zatvoru u Splitu bilo je oko 200 ljudi. Sve su nas posjećivali delegati MKOCK-a.

Optužen sam za oružanu pobunu, ali nisam otišao na sud. Čuo sam da su neki ljudi još uvijek u zatvoru u Lori.

Moja je majka stigla u SRJ u prosincu 1995. Sada živim u Indiji. Vinogradska ulica br. 3.



Prevod 03068893

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IZJAVU ZABILJEŽIO:

Savo Štrbac

IZJAVU DAO:

Dušan Dragičević

Dušan Dragičević



RECORD MADE BY BELGRADE OFFICE OF VERITAS dtd 16th Feb 1996

DUSAN DRAGICEVIC, son of Mile, boern on 20th July 1956in Polaca, Knin, a worker, married, three minor kids (4-11)

STATEMENT

I was on sick leave on 4th Aug 1995 and I was at home. I decided to flee to refuge with the people. I moved by car "zastava 101". Nedjeljko CEKO and Vinetu DRAGICEVIC were with me. There was a tractor with 20 persons in front of us. Croat soldiers fired a tractor and killed two men Sava CEKO and Nikola DRAGICEVIC. They were both from Polaca by birth. Jovo ANDIC, Marica DRAGICEVIC, and Pera BILBIJA were wounded. The Croats stopped my car. A refrigerator truck and a car "mercedes" make came from behind. They were also stopped by Croat soldiers. The Croats shot those who were running. They took a man in green uniform out of the car. There was another man in the military uniform. They both stayed there, they were arguing about something. The rest of us were taken into the house. Vinetu Dragicevic rushed off and got it. But he was arrested on the other place. I found my mother there, but didn't find my father. When I got to FRY I found out that my father had been killed. His body was found by Croat policemen in Kovacic. I was told he was buried in Knin cemetery. I found out about it from my brother and my sister who live in Canada.

We gathered in a house. Youngers were taken at once. I had a civil clothes on and stayed all night long in Kovacic among 10 civilians. The following day we were taken to Knin. I was taken to the north barracks and the others to the Gimnasium building in Knin. There were many prisoners in the barracks. I spent five days in the barracks, working inside it and on Vedro Polje. Then we (38) were taken to the high school building (one stayed in the barracks). ICRC put us on file. We spent the night in the high school building in Knin and then moved to Zadar.

We were beaten by the military police on our way to Zadar. I was beaten up even in the high school building. I do not know the names of those who beat me but I know they had civil clothes on. We were placed in a sport hall Mocire in Zadar. There were many civilians from the villages around Benkovac and Knin. I spent three days in Mocire. I was transferred to a district prison on 13th Aug 1995. Milan Jovic, 27, from Drnis by birth, was with me in the cell. There were 6 men in the cell. Milan was charged for beating some Croats in 1991, but as a matter of fact he just slapped them. His brother remained in Zadar. The guard told him his brother had taken his wife's surname. He tried to cut his veins once, but the guards stopped him. In the night of 4th Sept 1995 Milan hung himself in the cell number 4. He did it with the belt and jumped off the toilet bowl. He was very tall man. Nobody took the belts or shoelaces from us. Nobody could hear it because we were sleeping. Milan went to the doctor's very often, he took some pills but I do not know what he suffered of.

The investigation judge was Branko Brkic. I was among 6 other persons transferred to Split on 13th Oct 1995. I was abolished on 31st Dec 1995. There were around 200 persons in Split prison. We were all visited by ICRC delegates.

I was charged for armed riot but I was not trialed. I heard there are some persons still in prison in Lora.

My mother got to FRY in December 1995. I live in Indjija now, at 3, Vinogradarska Street.

STATEMENT TAKEN BY:

Savo Strbac

STATEMENT GIVEN BY:

Dusan Dragicevic

00442381

Original: engleski

06137380

MEĐUNARODNI SUD ZA KRIVIČNO GONJENJE LICA
ODGOVORNIH ZA TEŠKA KRŠENJA MEĐUNARODNOG HUMANITARNOG PRAVA
POČINJENA NA TERITORIJU BIVŠE JUGOSLAVIJE OD 1991. GODINE

IZJAVA SVEDOKA

PODACI O SVEDOKU:

Prezime: DRAGIČEVIĆ

Ime: Dušan

Ime oca: Mile

Nadimak:

Pol: muški ženski

Datum rođenja: 20. 07. 1956.

Mesto rođenja: Polača kod Knina

Nacionalnost: Srbin

Veroispovest: Pravoslavac

Jezik/jezici koje govori: srpski

Jezik/jezici koje piše (ako se razlikuje od navedenih): srpski

Jezici korišćeni u toku razgovora: engleski i srpski

Trenutno zanimanje: Građevinski radnik Prethodno: Radnik u tvornici

Datum razgovora: 13. 10. 2003.

Razgovor vodio: Kabita Nirola

Prevodilac: Milan Kosanović

Imena svih lica prisutnih tokom razgovora: Kabita Nirola, Dušan Dragičević, Milan Kosanović

Potpis: (potpisano)

Dragičević Dušan



Pravni Odbor

06137381

IZJAVA SVJEDOKA

1. Zovem se Dušan Dragičević. Roden sam u Polači kod Knina, 20. 07. 1956. i tamo sam živio do 5. 08. 1995. U Polači sam završio samo osnovnu školu. Oženjen sam i imam četvero djece, tri kćerke, Jelenu (1985), Biljanu (1988), Desanku (1997) i jednog sina (Milana) (1991). Moja supruga se zove Nada. Živim zajedno sa suprugom i svom djecom u Indiji, u Srbiji.
Moja majka Smilja živi s mojim bratom i sestrom u Kanadi gdje je otišla 1997. godine. Radio sam u tvornici čavala u Kninu od 1978. do devetog mjesca 1991. godine. Izbio je rat i to je u tom periodu rezultiralo time da se ljudi u našoj regiji nisu smjeli slobodno kretati.
Bile su postavljene barikade i došlo je do nemira. Nije više bilo ni tržišta za našu proizvodnju tako da smo prestali raditi i odlučili se vratiti na posao kad se situacija smiri. No, to se nije desilo.
2. 5. kolovoza nalazili smo u mjestu Polača oko 15 km od Knina, i Hrvatska vojska je granatirala Knin. Sakupili smo se u selu i odlučili bježati jer je većina mještana iz sela već bila otišla. Bilo nas je oko 20 kad smo se sakupili u centru sela i sjeli na traktor s prikolicom. Otišli smo oko 8 ili 9 sati ujutro i pošto nismo znali koja cesta je bila bezbjednija, odlučili smo krenuti jednim sporednim putem i ne kretati se glavnim putem. Moj otac Mile je upravljao traktorom. Ja sam bio u automobilu zajedno s Vinom Dragičevićem i Stevom Čekom i vozili smo se iza traktora.
3. Zbog postojeće situacije, moja supruga i djeca su napustili selo nekoliko dana prije nas i otišli su kod naših rođaka u Indiju. Koliko se sjećam nakon što smo 05. 08. napustili naše selo, na traktoru su se nalazile slijedeće osobe: Mile Dragičević (1933) i Smilja (1934), Mile Dragčević (moj susjed), Ivka Dragičević, Mičo Dragičević, Gojko Anđić, Bosa Anđić, Jovo Anđić, Anica Anđić, Nikola Dragičević, Marija Dragičević, Mirko Pečar, Sava Čeko, Lazo Bilbija i Pera Bilbija. Većina od njih su bili starci i ne sjećam se datuma rođenja drugih mještana sela. Moguće je da su na traktoru bile i druge osobe pošto su se ljudi ukrcavali i nakon polaska. Situacija je bila kaotična, a osim toga od tada je proteklo dosta vremena tako da se i ne mogu sjetiti svega što sam proživio.
4. Za vrijeme putovanja u Knin, vidjeli smo da Hrvatska vojska granatira glavnu cestu, pa smo zbog krenuli sporednim putem da to izbjegnemo i da kasnije predemo na glavni put pri križu blizu sela koje su neki ljudi zvali Kovačić, a neki Topolje. Bilo je oko 10 ili 10.30 sati ujutro kad smo stigli tamo. Oko 100 ili 200 metara od križa, čuo sam pucnjavu iz tog pravca. To je bila brza pajba, rabal iza rafala koji nisu dugo trajali. Traktor je stao blizu tenkova. Koliko se sjećam, tamo su bila dva tenka sivomaslinaste boje. Bilo je puno vojnika u maskirnim uniformama. Imali su oznake Hrvatske vojske (7 gardijska brigada) na rukavima s crveno-bijelom šahovnicom i Hrvatskom zastavom. Kasnije sam čuo od drugih, dok sam bio u zatvoru, da su 7 gardijska brigada iz Varaždina, koji su se zvali Pume, i 4 Gardijska brigada iz Splita, bile prve jedinice koje su ušle u Knin.



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5. Nisam mogao vidjeti što se točno dešavalo kad sam primjetio tenkove i vojnike naokolo. Mislio sam da je pucnjava dolazila iz tenka. Vjerojatno je tenk došao neposredno prije nas jer prije toga tamo nije bilo hrvatskih vojnika na tom području.
6. Na raskršću gdje smo stali bilo je puno vojnika. Primjetio sam da su vojnici uperili puške u nas. Bilo smo ulašeni i bilo nam je jasno da se trebamo predati. Vidio sam jedno vozilo i hladnjaču iza nas. Muškarac iz vozila je ležao na cesti. Nosio je uniformu Srpske Krajine koja je bila ista kao i uniforma Jugoslavenske armije. Čuo sam vojnike kako mu naređuju da legne dolje i vidio sam kako pretražuju vozilo. Ne znam što se s njim dalje desilo.
7. Kad sam se približio traktoru, vidio sam dva leša u njemu. Jedan je bio Nikola Dragičević, a drugi Sava Čeko. Krvi je bilo posvuda u traktoru. Primjetio sam da su oboje sjedili na nekoj vreći ili koferu i da su bili naslonjeni na bočnu stranu prikolice. Oboje su nosili civilnu odjeću, a sjećam se da je Nikola imao šešir. Bio je ranjen u čelo. Moguće je da je imao i druge rane koje nisam vidio jer je sve bilo krvavo. Jovo Anđić je isto bio u traktoru, i bio je ranjen. I on je bio naslonjen na bočnu stranu i nosio je sivomasinastu uniformu.
8. Vojnici su nam naredili da Jovu izvučemo iz traktora i odnesemo ga do obližnje autobusne stanice. To smo i uradili. Nisam vidio svog oca i mislio sam da mu je uspjele pobjeći zajedno s nekim drugim osobama koje su isto tako bile u stanju pobjeći. Svi preostali ljudi iz traktora su bili okupljeni i odvedeni na autobusnu stanicu pod prijetnjom oružja. Nas, koji nismo uspjeli pobjeći, bilo je oko 10-12. Tri ili četiri osobe su bile ranjene. Marica Dragičević, Pera Bilbija, Jovo Anđić su bili među ranjenima. Mirko Pečar je isto tako bio lakše ranjen, ali je uspio pobjeći. Čuo sam da su neki ljudi, vjerojatno starije osobe koje su ostale u selu, to rekli hrvatskim vojnicima i Mirko je bio odveden u sklonište Međunarodnog crvenog križa. Tamo nismo dugo ostali, bili smo odvedeni u jednu obližnju kuću i odatle nismo mogli vidjeti što se kasnije događalo.
9. Kad smo krenuli na put u pravcu Knina, sve osobe su bile civili. Ne mogu se sjetiti da li se je za vrijeme putovanja bilo koji vojnik ukrcao na traktor. Vojnici Krajine su se isto tako povlačili i ne znam da li su se neki od njih ukrcali na traktor. Vidio sam da je Jovo Anđić, koji je nosio uniformu bio ranjen, no u to vrijeme on nije bio u vojsci. Velik broj ljudi je nosio vojnu uniformu iako oni nisu bili u vojsci, a razlog tome je bio taj da se uniforma mogla lako nabaviti. Vidio sam hrvatske vojnike kako ispituju i provociraju Jovu pitajući ga zašto nosi uniformu.
10. Moguće je da su neki mještani iz sela uzeli sa sobom svoje lovačke puške pri polasku iz sela, no ja nisam vidio nikog da nosi oružje. Nisam vidio da li su hrvatski vojnici pretražili traktor. Čim je pucnjava stala, bili smo odvedeni na autobusnu stanicu. Nosio sam civilnu odjeću, a dva moja susjeda koji su putovali sa mnom su isto bila u civilu. Nismo imali nikakvo naoružanje.
11. Bili smo odvedeni u obližnju kuću gdje smo proveli 5 ili 6 sati i nešto prije nego što je pao mrak, odveli su nas u drugu kuću gdje smo prenoćiti. Ujutro smo bili odvedeni u školsku zgradu i tamo su starije osobe bile odvojene od mladih. Starije osobe i žene su ostali tamo, a muškarci su bili odvedeni u kasarnu Slavko Rodić u Kninu. Tamo smo u stvari nešto čistili i prenoćili. Bilo nas je više od 30 u zatvoru i taj broj se stalno mijenjao. Bio sam tučen i vidio sam da je puno ljudi imalo masnice. 4-a gardijska brigada je bila ta koja je zauzela kasarnu i bila odgovorna za nju. Ne znam ko je bio



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zapovjednik. Vidio sam oznake na njihovim uniformama. Neke od njih su bile lijepe, no neke su bile jako ružne. Mene su istukli vojnici u maskirnim uniformama. Nije nam bilo dozvoljeno da gledamo ispred sebe, tako da ih nisam dobro vidio. Nismo znali što se točno događalo, oni su slavili svoju pobjedu odnosno zauzimanja Knina. Razbijali su stakla i mi smo bili slani da tu i tamo počistimo određena mjesta.

12. Ostali smo u kasarni od 06. do oko 11. 08. 1995. i tada su nas odveli nazad u školu gdje su nas ponovo ispitali. I u školi smo bili tučeni. Osoba koja nas je tamo tukla je bila odjevena u civilnu odjeću. Ne znam njihova imena ili odakle dolaze. Taj isti dan je došao Međunarodni crveni križ, donio nam nešto hrane i registrirao nas. Ispunili smo formular na kojem je stajalo ime Međunarodnog crvenog križa i tako sam zaključio da su to bili ljudi iz Međunarodnog crvenog križa.
13. Kad je pala noć, bili smo ukrcani u autobus i odvedeni u Zadar pod pratnjom Vojne policije. Za vrijeme putovanja tukli su nas pedrecima. U trenutku kad se muškarac koji nas je tukao umorio, drugi nas je počeo tući. Naredili su nam da pjevamo njihovu državnu himnu. Odveli su nas u sportsku dvoranu. Međunarodni crveni križ je došao i pitao nas da li smo bili tučeni. Mi se naravno nismo usudili ništa reći jer smo bili uplašeni. Mislim da su me odavle odveli u zatvor u Zadru gdje sam ostao oko dva mjeseca i nakon toga sam bio prebačen u zatvor u Splitu. Za vrijeme boravka u zatvoru u Zadru i Splitu bio sam dobro tretiran. Protiv mene je podignuta optužnica zbog članstva u Vojsci Krajine. Nakon istrage, sve optužbe su bile povučene i bio sam pušten 31. 12. 1995. Iz Splita smo bili odvedeni u izbjeglički centar u Đakovu pod pratnjom regularne policije. Tamo smo čekali rješenje pitanja prijevoza u Srbiju gdje smo trebali biti prebačeni. Tamo su bili i neki ljudi koji su imali rođake u Hrvatskoj, i mislim da su oni ostali u Hrvatskoj, no većina nas je otišla u Srbiju. Oko 400 ljudi je bilo u izbjegličkom centru. Međunarodnom crvenom križu i drugim organima vlasti je bilo potrebno nekoliko dana da pronađu članove porodice tako da su ti ljudi bili odvedeni u raznim grupama i u razne dane. Dana 3. 01. 1996. autobusom sam bio prebačen u Srbiju. Mislim da su bila korištena dva autobusa.
7. Nakon susreta s majkom i suprugom u Srbiji, iste su mi rekly da su čule da je tijelo mog oca bilo pronađeno i pokopano na groblju u Kninu. Ne znam ko im je to rekao. Moj stric je potom otišao u Zadar gdje mu je bio dat Zaisnik o očevidu u Općinskom sudu u Zadru. Nakon iskopavanja tijela, bili smo pozvani u Zagreb da identifikiramo leš. Bili smo pozvani od strane Instituta za sudsku medicinu u Zagrebu preko Veritasa i to je bilo polovicom ožujka 2002. U Zagreb nas je pratio Crveni križ iz Srbije nekoliko dana nakon što smo o tome bili informirani. Tamo sam prepoznao odjeću svog oca i njegove lične stvari koje su se sastojale od ručnog sata, džepnog noža i od njegove zdravstvene iskaznice. Od Instituta za sudsku medicinu sam dobio Prijavu činjenice smrti i bilo mi je rečeno da bi s Crvenim križom trebao organizirati pogreb mog oca i zatražiti da organiziraju prijevoz tijela. Nakon toga, mislim da je to bilo 11. 04. 2002. hrvatske vlasti su prebacile tijelo mog oca u Polaču u Kninu i mi smo ga pokopali u seoskom groblju. Dozvolu za pokop sam dobio nakon preuzimanja tijela mog oca.
8. Predajem vam slijedeće dokumente koji se odnose na smrt mog oca:

- A) Zaisnik o očevidu koji je izdao Istražni centar Općinskog suda u Zadru, dana 28. 12. 1995. Dokument se sastoji od 4 stranice, svaku stranicu sam označio znakovima A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, potpisao i datirao.



Rule 62.1.1

G/14

- B) Prijava činjenice smrti izdate od Instituta za sudsku medicinu u Zagrebu, 22. 02. 2002. Označio sam je slovom B, datirao i potpisao.
- C) Dozvola za sahranu umrle osobe, izdata od službenika u mrtvačnici 05. 04. 2002. Označio sam je slovom C, datirao i potpisao
9. Nisam vidio nikakav drugi incident osim onih o koje sam spomenuo u ovoj izjavi.
10. Upoznat sam o tome da bi moja izjava mogla biti dodijeljena službenim vlastima određene države. Ne slažem se s tim da se moja izjava dostavlja državnim vlastima neke države preko Ureda tužitelja pri Međunarodnom sudu za ratne zločine. Želim se vratiti u Hrvatsku i zbog toga bih htio izbjeći bilo kakve posljedice koje bi mogle proistći iz tog čina.

POTVRDA SVEDOKA

Izjava mi je glasno pročitana na srpskom jeziku i sadrži sve što sam rekao, po svom znanju i sjećanju. Izjavu sam dao dobrovoljno i svjestan sam da se može upotrijebiti u sudskom postupku pred Međunarodnim sudom za krivično gonjenje osoba odgovornih za teška kršenja međunarodnog prava počinjena na teritoriji bivše Jugoslavije od 1991. Slažem se da moja izjava bude korištena kao dokazni materijal za vrijeme sudskog postupka, no ja ne želim svjedočiti svjedočiti pred Sudom.

Potpis: /potpisano/

Dražićević Dušan

Datum: 13-10-2003.

10.10.2007

POTVRDA PREVODIOCA

Ja, Milan Kosanović, prevodilac, potvrđujem sledeće:

- 1) Odgovarajuće sam kvalifikovan i ovlašćen od strane Sekretarijata Međunarodnog suda za krivično gonjenje osoba odgovornih za teška kršenja međunarodnog prava počinjena na teritoriji bivše Jugoslavije od 1991. da prevodim sa srpsko-hrvatskog jezika na engleski jezik, kao i sa engleskog na srpsko-hrvatski jezik.
- 2) Dušan Dragičević mi je dao do znanja da govori i razumije srpsko-hrvatski jezik.
- 3) Gore navedenu izjavu sam usmeno preveo sa engleskog na srpsko-hrvatski jezik u prisustvu Dušana Dragičevića koji je, po svemu sudeći, čuo i razumio prijevod ove izjave.
- 4) Dušan Dragičević je potvrdio da sa, po njegovom znanju i sjećanju, činjenice i ostalo navedeno u ovoj izjavi istinite, onako kako sam ih preveo, što je potvrdio svojeručnim potpisom na predviđenom mestu.

Datum: D.D.

Potpis: /potpisano/ 13-10-2003



WITNESS STATEMENT:

03594872

D.D.

1. My name is Dušan DRAGIČEVIĆ. I^{was} born in Polača near Knin on 20 July 1956 and I lived there until 5th of Aug 1995. I only got my primary education in Polača. I^{was} married with four children, three daughters Jelena (1985), Biljana (1988), Desanka (1997) and one son Milan (1991). My wife's name is Nada. All my children and my wife are living with me in Indija, Serbia. My mother Smilja lives with my brother and sister in Canada where she moved in 1997. I worked in a screw-manufacturing factory in Knin from 1978 until Sept 1991. The war broke out at the time that effected in our area too that people were not allowed to move freely. There were roadblocks and disturbances. There were no markets of our production as well so we stopped going to work and thought to return to work when situation calms down. But it did not happened.
2. On 5th of August we were in Polača which is 15 KM. from Knin and the Croatian army was shelling Knin. We gathered in the village and decided to flee because most of the villagers had already left. We were about 20 people when we gathered at the centre of the village and got onto tractor with a trailer. We left at around 8 or 9 in the morning and we did not know which road would be safe to take, we did not take the main road but the side road. My father Mile was driving the tractor. I was travelling in a car with Vinetu DRAGIČEVIĆ and Stevo ČEKO following the tractor.
3. Because of the situation my wife and my children had already left the village a couple of days before we left and they were staying with relatives in Indija. As far as I can remember, when we left our village on 5th Aug, on a tractor there were my parents Mile DRAGIČEVIĆ (1933) and Smilja (1934), Mile DRAGIČEVIĆ (my neighbour), Ivka DRAGIČEVIĆ, Miro DRAGIČEVIĆ, Gorko ANDIĆ, Bosa ANDIĆ, Jovo ANDIĆ, Jovo ANDIĆ, Anica ANDIĆ, Nikola DRAGIČEVIĆ, Marica DRAGIČEVIĆ, Mirko PEČAR, Sava ČEKO, Lazo BILBIJA, and Pera RIBLIJA. Most of them were elderly people and I do not know the date or year of birth of other villagers. It was possible that there were other people as well, as we started people were getting on. The situation was chaotic and it's been a long time ago, I may not recall everything I experienced.
4. When we were travelling towards Knin we could see the Croatian Army were shelling the main road so we took the side road to avoid it and later to get to the main road at the cross near the village, some people called it Kovačić and some called Topolje. It was around 10 or 10:30 a.m. when we arrived there, some about 100 or 200 meters away from the cross I heard the shooting coming from this direction. It was a rapid fire, burst after burst that did not last long. The tractor had stopped near by the tanks. As far as I can recall there were two tanks in olive green colour. There were many soldiers in camouflage uniforms. They were wearing Croatian Army insignia (7th Guard Brigade) on their arms with red and white checker board Croatian Flag. I heard later from other talking, while I was in prison that there were 7th guard Brigade from Varaždin also called Pumas and 4th Guard Brigade, Split first to get to Knin.
5. I could not notice what was exactly happening when I saw the tanks and soldiers around. I thought that the shooting came from the tanks and probably the tank had arrived just before we reached because there were no Croatian army in the area before

AK D.D. Jela

03594873

that. I remember that the engines of the tanks were still running and the fumes were still coming. I did not witness soldiers firing at the civilians. It was a matter of fraction. all this happened. I heard shooting and screaming while I was approaching the tractor and saw the tractor had stopped and some people running through the field

6. There were many soldiers around the crossroad where we were stopped. I saw that soldiers were pointing their guns at us. We were frightened and it was obvious that we understood that we had to surrender. I saw a car and refrigerator truck behind us and the man from the car was lying on the road, who was wearing Serbian Krajina uniform which was same as Yugoslav Army uniforms. I heard soldiers order him lay down and saw search his car. I do not know what happened to him.
7. When we approached the tractor I saw two dead bodies on it, one was Nikola DRAGIČEVIĆ and other was Sava ČEKO, there was blood everywhere on the tractor. I saw both of them were leaning against the side of the trailer in their sitting position on the bag or suitcase in their civilian clothing. I remember Nikola was wearing a hat, he was wounded in his forehead. He might have other wounds but I could not see because there was blood everywhere. There was Jovo ANDIĆ wounded on the tractor as well leaning against the side in his olive green uniform.
8. The soldiers ordered us to take Jovo out of the tractor and take to the nearby bus stop. We took Jovo there. I did not see my father and thought that he managed to escape with some others who could escape. All the remaining people from the tractor were gathered and taken to bus stop at the gunpoint. We were around 10 or 12 who could not manage to escape. 3 or 4 were wounded. Marica DRAGIČEVIĆ, Pera BILBIJA, Jovo ANDIĆ among the wounded. Mirko PEĆAR was also slightly wounded but managed to escape, I heard that some people probably the elderly people who remained in the village reported to the Croatian soldiers later on and Mirko was taken to the ICRC shelter. We did not stay there for long time, we were taken to a nearby house and from there we could not see what happened later.
9. When we started travelling towards Knin, there were all civilians. I could not remember if any soldiers got onto the tractor while on our way. The Krajina soldiers were withdrawing also and I do not know if some soldiers joined the tractor. I saw Jovo ANDIĆ who was wounded was in uniform but he was not in army at that time. Many people would wear army uniforms even though they were not in army because they could easily be obtained. I saw Croatian soldiers asking and provoking Jovo why was he wearing uniforms.
10. It could be possible that some of the villagers packed their hunting rifles while they left their village but I did not see anyone else carrying the weapons. I do not see if the Croatian soldiers searched the tractor. As soon as the shooting stopped we were escorted to the bus stop. I was in the civilian clothing and two of my neighbours who were travelling with me were also in the civilians clothing, we did not have any weapons.
11. We were taken to a nearby house where we spent 5 to 6 hours and just before dark they took us to another house where we stayed overnight. In the morning we were taken to school building there they separated the elderly people from the young ones. The elderly people and women remained there and men were taken to the barracks

MU

*D. J. C.
p.p.*

called Slavko Rodić in Knin. We actually did some cleaning there and stayed overnight, we were more than 30 in the prison and the number constantly changed. I was beaten and I saw many people bruised. The 4th Guard Brigade occupied and was in charge of the barracks. I do not know who was the commander. I saw the insignia on their uniforms. Some of them were nice and some of them were very bad. I was beaten by the soldiers who were in camouflage uniforms. We were not allowed to look up so I did see them clearly. We did not know what was actually going on, they were celebrating their victory that they took over Knin. They were shattering the windows and we were sent to clean sometimes here and there.

- R. D. W. W.*
12. We stayed in the barracks from the 6th until around the 11th Aug 1995 and they took us back to the school where they interrogated us again. We were beaten in the school as well. The person who beat us there was wearing civilian clothes. I do not know their names and where they were from. The same day the ICRC came and brought food for us and they registered us. We filled in a form where it said ICRC that's how I knew they were ICRC people.
 13. When the night fell we were put in a bus and escorted by military police who took us to Zadar. While travelling they beat us with batons. When the man who beat us got tired then other one would beat us. We were ordered to sing their national song. We were taken to a sport hall. The ICRC arrived and asked if we were beaten but of course we were not allowed to tell any thing that we were afraid. I think I was taken from there to the Zadar prison and stayed for about 2 months and then transferred to Split prison. While I was in Zadar and Split prisons I was treated nicely. I was charged for being the member of Krajina Army. After the investigation all the charges were dropped and I was released on 31 Dec 1995. From Split we were escorted by the regular police to a refugee centre in Đakovo. There we waited for the transport arrangement to be made for us to be taken to Serbia. There were some people who had their relatives in Croatia, I think they stayed behind but most of us went to Serbia. Around 400 people were in the refugee centre. It took several days for ICRC and other authorities to find the relatives so the people were taken in groups on different dates. It was the 13th of Jan 1996 I was taken to Serbia in bus. I think there were two busses.
 7. When I met with my mother and wife in Serbia they told me that somebody informed them that the body of my father had been found and buried at Knin cemetery. I do not know who informed them about it. My uncle then went to Zadar where he was given the crime scene investigation report from the Zadar Municipal Court. After the body was exhumed we were called to go to Zagreb to identify the body. We were called by Forensic Institute in Zagreb via Veritas in the middle of March 2002. We were accompanied to Zagreb by the Red Cross from Serbia few days after we were informed. There, I recognised my father's clothing and personal belongings that were his wrist watch, pocket knife and also the medical ID. I received the death certificate from Forensic Institute and was told that we should schedule with the Red Cross for the funeral of my father and inform them to arrange the transport of the body. Later I think that on 11 April 2002 the Croatian authorities transported the body of my father to Polača in Knin and we buried him in the village cemetery. I got the permit to bury a body when I took over the body of my father.
 8. I would like to hand over to you the following documents related to my father's death:

MM

J. J. J. J.

03594875

- A) Crime Scene Investigation Report (Zapisnik o ođevidu) issued by the investigation centre of the Municipal Court in Zadar on the 28th of Dec 1995. The document consists of four pages, I have marked on each page A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, signed and dated. *d. P. J. M. V.*
- B) Death Certificate (Prijava činjenice smrti) issued by the Forensic Institute, Zagreb on the 22nd of Feb 2002. I have marked B on it, dated and signed. *d. P. J. M. V.*
- C) Permit to bury a body (Dozvola za sahranu umrle osobe) issued by mortician on the 5th of April 2002. I have marked C on it, dated and signed.
9. I have not witnessed any incident other than I told you today.
10. I have been advised that my statement may be provided to the competent authorities of a State. I do not agree my statement being provided to the authorities of a State at the discretion of the Office of the Prosecutor of the ICTY. I wish to return to Croatia and would like to avoid any consequences such act might entail.

*M. S. O.,
file
-1-*

M. S. O.

D. J.

03594876

WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Statement has been read over to me in the Serbian language and is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection. I have given this Statement voluntarily and am aware that it may be used in legal proceedings before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, and I agree my statement to be used as an evidence during the court proceedings, but I am not willing to appear before the Tribunal.

Signed: Drago Ćirić Anđon

Dated: 13.10.2003.



INTERPRETER CERTIFICATION

I, Milan KOSANOVIĆ, Interpreter, certify that:

1. I am duly qualified and approved by The Registry of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to interpret from the Serbo-Croatian language into the English language and from the English language into the Serbo-Croatian language.
2. I have been informed by Dušan DRAGIČEVIĆ that he speaks and understands the Serbo-Croatian language.
3. I have orally translated the above statement from the English language to the Serbo-Croatian language in the presence of Dušan DRAGIČEVIĆ who appeared to have heard and understood my translation of this statement.
4. Dušan DRAGIČEVIĆ has acknowledged that the facts and matters set out in his Statement, as translated by me, are true to the best of his knowledge and recollection and has accordingly signed his signature where indicated.

Dated:

D. D.

Signed:

Milan Kosanović



13. OCTOBER 2003

06137385

0610-0388-0610-0391-BC/ST/Prevod
Original: engleski

MEĐUNARODNI SUD ZA KRIVIČNO GONJENJE LICA
ODGOVORNIH ZA TEŠKA KRŠENJA MEĐUNARODNOG HUMANITARNOG
PRAVA POČINJENA NA TERITORIJI BIVŠE JUGOSLAVIJE OD 1991. GODINE

PODACI O SVEDOKU:

Prezime: DRAGIČEVIĆ
Ime: Dušan Ime oca: Mile
Nadimak/pseudonim: Pol: muški ženski
Datum rođenja: 20.07.1956. Mesto rođenja: selo Polača, opština
Krin

Nacionalnost: srpska Veroispovest: pravoslavna
Jezik/jezici koje govori: srpski
Jezik/jezici koje piše (ako se razlikuje od navedenih):
Jezici korišćeni u toku razgovora: engleski i srpski

Trenutno zanimanje: građevinski radnik Prethodno: radnik u fabrici
Datum(i) razgovora: 09.07.2007.
Razgovor(e) vodili: Arun Balakrishnan i Saklaine Hedaraly
Prevodilac: Biljana Stejanović
Imena drugih lica prisutnih tokom razgovora: -

Potpis/paraf: /potpisano/parafirano/

Dragičević Dušan

Dragičević Dušan-09.07.07/sv



4/14

06137386

0610-8388-0510-8391-BCST/Prevod
Original: engleski

DOPUNSKA IZJAVA SVEDOKA

1. Dao sam izjavu MKSJ-u 2003. godine i potvrđujem da je to što sam u njoj rekao tačno. Želim da dodam i razjasnim sledeće.
2. Bio sam kod kuće 4. avgusta ujutro kada sam začuo granatiranje, uglavnom iz pravca Knina, na oko 20 km. Bio sam na odustvu zbog bolovanja 10 do 15 dana pre 4. avgusta.
3. Kada smo izašli iz Polače išli smo sporednim putevima jer je glavni put intenzivno granatiran.
4. Moja supruga i deca otišli su oko dva dana pre 4. avgusta jer smo znali da će se nešto dogoditi, da će početi borbe. Hteo sam da zaštitim svoju porodicu od rizika borbe, posebno zbog toga što je naše selo bilo manje-više između dve vojske.
5. Nisam siguran da je Jovo Anđić nosio na sebi punu uniformu. Možda je nosio samo košulju ili jaknu, ali sam siguran da je imao nešto sivozelene na sebi. Ne sećam se sad da su Jovu provocirali zbog nošenja uniforme, ali to je moguće. Sećam se kako su provocirali jednog visokog srpskog vojnika i pitali ga zašto nosi uniformu, a takve provokacije su bile veoma česte.
6. Kada su se kola koja sam vozio približila hrvatskim tenkovima, Vinetu Dragičević je uspeo da pobegne sa putničke strane, ali ja nisam, budući da su vojnici stajali odmah pored mene.
7. Kada sam iz prve kuće odveden u kuću Save Milivojevića, video sam ga kako leži na zemlji na oko 100 metara od kuće. Nije mi bilo dozvoljeno da podignem pogled pa nisam mogao da vidim da li je živ ili mrtav. Kasnije mi je rečeno da je u njega pucano, pa pretpostavljam da je bio mrtav kada sam ga video. Ne znam ko je pucao u njega ni u kojim uslovima.
8. Kada sam pušten iz zatvora u Splitu, dali su mi izbor između toga da ostanem u Hrvatskoj i da odem za Srbiju. Ne sećam se ko mi je dao izbor, da li je to bila vlada ili ljudi iz MKCK. Odlučio sam da odem u Srbiju jer je tamo otišla moja porodica.

Dragičević Dusan-09-07-07/15



06137387

0610-8388-0610-8391-BCST/Prevod
Original: engleski

Deklaracija

Upozoren sam na to da bi moja izjava mogla da bude data na uvid organima unutrašnjih poslova i/ili pravosudnim organima. Pristajem na to da se moja izjava da na uvid navedenim organima, prema nahođenju Tužilaštva Medunarodnog krivičnog suda za bivšu Jugoslaviju.

POTVRDA SVEDOKA

Ova izjava mi je glasno pročitana na srpskom jeziku i istinita je, po mom najboljem znanju i sećanju. Izjavu sam dao dobrovoljno i svestan sam da se može upotrebiti u sudskom postupku pred Medunarodnim sudom za krivično gonjenje lica odgovornih za teška kršenja međunarodnog prava počinjena na teritoriji bivše Jugoslavije od 1991, kao i da mogu biti pozvan da javno svedočim pred Sudom.

Potpis: potpisano/ Dragicevic Dusan

Datum: 09.07.2007.

10.10.2007

Dragicevic Dusan-09-07-07/sa



2/14

06137388

POTVRDA PREVODIOCA

Ja, Biljana Stojanović, prevodilac, potvrđujem sledeće:

- 1) Odgovarajuće sam kvalifikovana i ovlašćena od strane Sekretarijata Međunarodnog suda za krivično gonjenje lica odgovornih za teška kršenja međunarodnog prava počinjena na teritoriji bivše Jugoslavije od 1991. da prevodim sa srpskog jezika na engleski jezik, kao i sa engleskog na srpski jezik.
- 2) Dušan Dragičević mi je dao do znanja da govori i razume srpski jezik.
- 3) Gorenavedenu izjavu sam usmeno prevela sa engleskog na srpski jezik u prisustvu Dušana Dragičevića koji je, po svemu sudeći, čuo i razumeo prevod ove izjave.
- 4) Dušan Dragičević je potvrdio da su, po njegovom znanju i sećanju, činjenice i ostalo navedeno u ovoj izjavi istinite onako kako sam ih prevela, što je potvrdio svojeručnim potpisom na predviđenom mestu.

Datum: 09.07.2007.
Potpis: /potpisano/

Dragičević Dusan-09-07-07/ss



1/14

06108388

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION
OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR SERIOUS VIOLATIONS
OF INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY
OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA SINCE 1991

Witness Information:

Name: DRAGIČEVIĆ

First Name(s): Dušan

Father's Name: Mile

Nick Name:

Gender: Male Female

Date of Birth: 20.07.1956.

Place of Birth: Polača village,
Knin Municipality

Nationality: Serbian

Religion: Serb Orthodox

Language(s) spoken: Serbian

Language(s) written (if different from spoken):

Languages used in interview: English and Serbian

Current Occupation: Construction Worker Former: Factory Worker

Date of Interview: 09 July 2007

Interviewer: Arun Balakrishnan and Saklaine Hedaraly Interpreter: Biljana Stejanović

Name of other people present during the interview: N/A

Signature: Dragičević Dušan
(witness) (page 1 of 4)

Initials: [Signature]
(others present)

R. Stejanović

[Signature]

SUPPLEMENTAL WITNESS STATEMENT

1. I have given a statement to the ICTY in 2003, and I confirm that what I said in that statement is accurate. I wish to add and clarify the following.
2. I was at home on 4 August in the morning when I could hear the shelling, which was mostly in the direction of Krin, about 20 km away. I had been on sick leave from the army for 10 to 15 days prior to 4 August.
3. We took the side roads when we left Polača because the main road was being heavily shelled.
4. My wife and children left about 2 days before 4 August because we knew that something would happen, that fighting would start. I wanted to protect my family from the risks of fighting, especially because our village is roughly located between the two armies.
5. I am not sure that Jovo ANDIĆ was wearing a full uniform. He may just have been wearing the shirt or jacket, but I am sure that he was wearing something that was olive green. I don't remember now Jovo being provoked about wearing a uniform, but it is possible. I remember a tall Serb soldier being provoked and asked why he was wearing a uniform, and that sort of provocation was very frequent.
6. When the car I was driving approached the Croatian tanks, Vinko DRAGIČEVIĆ was able to escape from the passenger side, but I was not, as the soldiers were standing right there on my side.
7. I saw Savo MILIVOJEVIĆ lying on the ground about 100 meters or so from his house when I was taken from the first house to his house. I was not allowed to look up so I could not see whether he was alive or dead. I was later told that he was shot, so I assume that he was dead when I saw him. I don't know who shot him or under which circumstances.
8. When I was released from the Split prison, I was given a choice between remaining in Croatia or going to Serbia. I don't remember who gave me the choice, if it was the government or people from the ICRC. I decided to go to Serbia because that's where my family had gone.

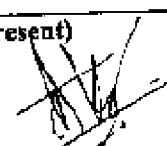
Signature: Dragičević Dusan
(witness)

(page 2 of 4)

Initials:

(others present)

BR



Declaration

I have been advised that my statement may be provided to other law enforcement agencies and/or judicial authorities. I do not agree to my statement being provided to those authorities at the discretion of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

Deklaracija

Upozoren sam na to da bi moja izjava mogla da bude na uvid organima unutrašnjih poslova i/ili drugim pravosudnim organima. Ne pristajem na to da se moja izjava da na uvid navedenim organima, prema nahođenju Tužilaštva Međunarodnog krivičnog suda za bivšu Jugoslaviju.

WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This Statement has been read over to me in the Serbian language and is true to the best of my knowledge and recollection. I have given this Statement voluntarily and am aware that it may be used in legal proceedings before the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, and that I may be called to give evidence in public.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

POTVRDA SVEDOKA

Ova izjava glasno mi je pročitana na srpskom jeziku i istinita je, po mom najboljem znanju i sećanju. Izjavu sam dao dobrovoljno i svestan sam da se može upotrebiti u sudskom postupku pred Međunarodnim sudom za krivično gonjenje osoba odgovornih za teška kršenja međunarodnog prava počinjena na teritoriji bivše Jugoslavije od 1991, kao i da mogu biti pozvan da javno svedočim pred Sudom.

Potpis: Dragica PerićDatum: 9. 7. 2007Signature: _____
(witness)

(page 3 of 4)

Initials: _____
(others present)

BS

INTERPRETER CERTIFICATION

1. Biljana Stojanović, Interpreter, certify that:

1. I am duly qualified and approved by the Registry of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Law Committed in the territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to interpret from the Serbian language into the English language and from the English language to the Serbian language.
2. I have been informed by Dušan DRAGIĆEVIĆ that he speaks and understands the Serbian language.
3. I have orally translated the above statement from the English language to the Serbian language in the presence of Dušan DRAGIĆEVIĆ who appeared to have heard and understood my translation of this Statement.
4. Dušan DRAGIĆEVIĆ has acknowledgment that the facts and matters set out in his Statement, as translated by me, are true to the best of his knowledge and recollection and has accordingly signed his signature where indicated.

Date: 07/07/00

Signed: Biljana Stojanovic

Signature: _____
(witness)

Initials: _____
(page 4 of 4) (others present)

ZAPISNIK O OČEVIDU

od 28. prosinca 1995. godine

na licu mjesta u mjestu Kovačići (nedaleko autobusnog stajališta u zaselku Topolje) u povodu nađenog leša u žbunju a koji leš pripada vjerovatno pok. Mili Dragičeviću sinu Stevana rođenog 1933. godine, vjerovatno iz Polače (kod Knina), sačinjen ispred Županijskog suda u Zadru.

OČEVIDU NAZOČNI:

- Dežurni istražni sudac Ladislav Judnič iz Županijskog suda u Zadru,
- inspektor Ivica Dučić iz PU Zadar i krim. tehničar Augustin Šučur iz Policijske postaje u Kninu,
- sudski vještak dr. Josip Dujella s pomoćnicom - med. sestrom Rozalijom Hodej iz Opće bolnice u Zadru.

Na licu mjesta se zatječe Policijska patrola radi osiguranja iz Policijske postaje Knin.

Utvrđuje se da je istražni sudac izvješćen kako se leš nalazi na ovom mjestu pronađen od strane Ive Vukovića zv. "Galac" iz Knina zbog čega se odmah izašlo na očevid.

Početak u 13 sati.

Asfaltnim putem iz Knina prema Sinju dolazi se do mjesta Kovačića i baš do autobusnog stajališta - za zaselak Topolje s lijeve strane puta. Od tog mjesta za oko 20 metara u ograđenom zemljištu, koje je inače puno stabala i raslinja zatječe se leš muške osobe pod narušenim suhozidom. To mjesto u žbunju nalazi se od autobusnog stajališta istočno. Radi prilaza sklanja se provizorno postavljena ograda od pletene žice koja dijeli dvije parcele.

U doba očevida vrijeme je hladno, oblačno i vlažno.

Leš je oslonjen na jače deblo visokog stabla, udaljen od suhozida oko 1 metar. Suhozid koji se sastoji od složenog kamenja visine je oko 70 cm a širine oko 40 cm, građen davno, jer se na njemu uhvatila i mahovina. Između suhozida i leša zatječe se jedan ovekći kamen koji je nekada očito pripadao suhozidu. Da bi se došlo do leša mora se ukloniti razno raslinje koje je sada bez lišća. Raslinje je mahom kupina i drugih izraslina dužine i do 2 metra.

Lice mjesta se fotografira od strane krim. tehničara za potrebe fotodokumentacije.

A-1
Sudac 13.10.2003

03594881

- 2 -

Kir 685/95

U toku poduzimanja ovih radnji radi prilaza lešu još nije utvrđen identitet leša niti postoje podaci kako je leš došao na ovaj dio zemljanog terena. Istočno od autobusnog stajališta, koji teren je nešto brijevit, nalazi se nekoliko raštrkanih kuća koje nisu naseljene.

Leš se potom predaje stalnom sudskom vještaku Prim.dr. JOSIPU DUJELLI spec patologu iz Opće bolnice u Zadru koji će u skladu s naredbom o vještačenju dati nalaz i mišljenje kako slijedi:

Leš je osobe muškog spola, položen na leđima s glavom i ramenima naslonjenim na deblo stabla, dok su noge okrenute u lijevo gotovo pod pravim kutom.

Leš je obučen. Na sebi ima sandale, kožne s gumenim donom, niske čarape, tamno plave duge hlače, bez remena, zatim mušku jaketu iste boje, ispod jakete je karirana košulja dugih rukava.

Na glavi nalaze se ostatci sjede kose, dok na licu meka tkiva nedostaju.

U džepu hlača je kutija cigareta marke "Morava", dva upaljača i džepni nožić na sklapanje.

Skidanjem hlača vidi se da na sebi ima gaćice.

U stražnjem džepu hlača nalazi se zdravstvena iskaznica (hrvatskog izdanja) u plastičnoj foliji a unutar te iskaznice nalaze se neki prilozi. Sadržaj ove iskaznice je veoma mokar, listovi se gotovo ne mogu odvajati jer su već u početnom truležnom stanju, listovi su promjenili boju. Ipak se na prvoj stranici iskaznice čita ime Dragičević Mile sina Stevana rođen 1933.godine kao korisnika osiguranja dok se ostali podaci za nositelja iskaznice i podaci u prilozima uopće ne mogu pročitati jer su izbljedili. Unutar ove zdravstvene iskaznice nalazi se nalaz specijaliste - zubara, koji se odvaja i u njemu se čita ime Dragičević Mile koji se upućuje na liječenje zuba.

Na lijevoj ruci leš ima sat marke "PENATECH" sa kožnim remenom.

U desnom džepu jakete je mali tranzistor crvene boje sa baterijom pričvršćenom izvana, te maramica.

U lijevom unutrašnjem džepu je snop novčanica i to kanadskih dolara različitih apoen (vidljivi su oni od 100, 20, 10) kao i njemačkih maraka, također u sličnim apoenima. Ove novčanice su presavijene po pola, ali su u tako vlažnom i sljepljenom stanju da se ne može bez posebnog postupka sušenja novac odvojiti. Na nekoliko mjesta se novac uspio odvojiti pa su se utvrdili prednji apoeni i porijeklo novca, ali količinu novca nije moguće sada utvrditi jer papir novčanica pri potezanju puca.

A-2
Sunter
13.10.2003

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- 3 -

Kir 685/95

U desnom unutarnjem džepu nalazi se drugi snop novčanica presavijenih i slijepljenih a sastoji se od kanadskih dolara također u prednjim apoenima .

U lijevom vanjskom džepu jakete nalazi se kutija cigareta.

U lijevom prednjem džepu košulje nalazi se više novčanica SR Jugoslavije u apoenima od 10 i 5 din, koje su također slijepljene.

Leš na sebi ima majicu bez rukava.

Na lešu se nalaze izražene truležne promjene s uznapredovanim stupnjem raspadanja.

Na gornjoj čeljusti nalazi se lijevi treći i četvrti zub te korijen petog zuba.

Na donjoj čeljusti nalazi se obostrano treći zub te prazne zubne jamice za četvrti, šesti, sedmi i osmi lijevi zub a isto tako za četvrti, šesti, sedmi i osmi desni zub.

Na lubanji je nazočan truležno promjenjen meki oglavak sa čupercima sjede duže kose, koja nedostaje s prijeda u čeonj i prednjoj polovici tjemene regije .

Na kostima glave nema nikakvih ozljeda.

Pregledom ostalih dijelova leša nalazi se prijelom lisne kosti lijeve potkoljenice u njezinoj donjoj trećini.

Zatim se nalazi prijelom desne natkoljениčne kosti u srednjoj trećini.

Pomnim pregledom prednjih i stražnjih dijelova odjeće utvrđuje se da na njoj nema nikakvih oštećenja.

S obzirom na mjesto nalaza leša u blizini kamenog suhozida visine oko 70 cm, od kojeg je odvaljen jedan kamen prema lešu može se pretpostaviti da je za života skočio preko zida te slomio kost lijeve potkoljenice i desne natkoljenice. Gledajući položaj glave koji je zatiljkom naslonjen na drvo moguće je da je njome i udario u drvo.

Uzrok smrti: Traumatsko hemoragijski šok, kao posljedica prijeloma nogu.

S obzirom na uznapredovale truležne promjene smrt je nastupila prije oko 5 mjeseci.

Leš se iza toga predaje djelatnicima Gradskog groblja u Kninu čiji je voditelj Petar Murić (zv.Zile), sve radi propisnog ukopa.

13.10.2003
K3
Murić

Kir 685/95

Utvrđuje se da krim.tehničar preuzima nađene predmete u odjeći leša za potrebe daljnje identifikacije leša i drugog postupka , stavljajući te predmete u posebnu plastičnu foliju.

Dovršeno u 14 sati.

ZAPISNIČAR:|

DP
Dragica Peić

VJEŠTAK:

J
Prim.dr.Josip Dujella



ISTRAJSKI SUDAC:

AV
Radislav Judnič

A-4
Jusur
13.10. 2003

Cantonal Court in Zadar
Investigations Centre

Kir 685/95

RECORD ON ONSITE INVESTIGATION

made on 28 December 1995 before the Cantonal Court in Zadar

in the place of Kovačići (near a bus stop in the hamlet of Topolje) in regard to a body found in a bush. It is probably the body of late Milo DRAGIČEVIĆ, son of Stevan, born in 1933, probably from Polaç (near Knin).

PRESENT AT THE INVESTIGATION WERE:

- Duty Investigating Judge Ladislav JUDNIČ of the Cantonal Court in Zadar
- Inspector Ivica DUČIĆ of PU /Police Administration/ Zadar and crime technician Augustin ŠUĆUR of Knin Police Station,
- Forensics expert Josip DUJELLA, medical doctor, and his assistant Rozalija HODEJ, a nurse, of the General Hospital in Zadar.

For security reasons, a police patrol from Knin Police Station was at the crime scene.

It was found out that the Investigating Judge was informed that the body had been found at this location by Ivo VUKOVIĆ, known as Galac, from Knin, and the crime scene was immediately visited.

Commenced at 13:00 hrs.

The place of Kovačići can be reached by road running from Knin toward Sinj, and the bus stop is right there on the left side of the road – for buses going to the hamlet of Topolje. About 20 meters from this place, on a fenced-off piece of land which is usually overgrown with trees and underbrush, there was a male body under a dilapidated dry-stone wall. The place in the bush is located east of the bus stop. A temporary wire fence dividing two lots was removed so that the place can be accessed.

During the onsite investigation it was cold, cloudy and damp.

The body was leaned against a big tall tree, about one meter of the dry-stone wall. The dry-stone wall is made of stacked rocks, is about 70 cm high and about 40 m wide, it was built long time ago as it was moss-grown. Between the dry-stone wall and the body was a big rock, once obviously part of the dry-stone wall. In order to reach the body, all sorts of underbrush, now leafless, had to be removed. The underbrush was mostly blackberries and other outgrowth, some even two meters high.

The crime scene was photographed by a crime technician for documentation purposes.

While these actions were being taken to make the body accessible, the body was not identified, nor was there information as to how the body had gotten to this part of the soft terrain. East of the bus stop – and this area is somewhat hilly – were several scattered unoccupied houses.

The body was then handed over to a permanent forensics expert, Chief Physician Dr Josip DUJELLA, a forensics specialist from the General Hospital in Zadar, who in accordance with an order for expert opinion was to give findings and opinion as follows:

It was a male body, placed on his back with his head and shoulders leaned against the tree and his legs were turned to the left side under nearly a right angle.

The body was dressed. It had leather sandals with rubber soles, short socks, dark blue trousers, without a belt, a man's jacket in the same color; underneath the jacket was a checkerboard, long sleeve shirt.

On the head were remnants of grey hair, while facial soft tissues were missing.

In the trousers' pocket were a packet of *Morava* cigarettes, two lighters, and a foldable pocket knife.

When the trousers were taken off, it was possible to see underpants.

In the back pocket of his trousers was a health insurance card (issued in Croatia) in a plastic cover, and inside the card were some enclosed papers. The card was very wet, sheets were hardly separable as they were already in the initial decaying stage, they changed color. Nevertheless, the first page of the card stated Milo DRAGICEVIC, son of Stevan, born 1933, as a user of the insurance, while other details relating to the card's holder and information in the enclosed papers were faded and illegible. Inside this health insurance card there is a specialist dentist's report, which is detachable and which bears the name of Milo DRAGICEVIC being referred for dental treatment.

On the left hand of the body there is a wrist watch of "PENATECH" make with a leather watch-band.

In the right pocket of the jacket a small wireless is found with a battery mounted to it from outside, as well as a handkerchief.

In the left inside pocket a bundle of money notes is found, namely different notes of Canadian dollars (denominations of 100, 20 and 10 are discernible) and German Marks, also in similar denominations. These notes are folded in halves, but they are so wet and stuck together that they cannot be unfolded without a special process of drying. On several spots the money notes got unfolded, so that it was possible to establish the above denominations and the country of their origin. However, it is impossible to establish the amount of money at this stage because the paper gets torn when unfolded.

In the right inside pocket there is another bundle of money notes folded and stuck together and they are also Canadian dollars, the same denominations as above.

There is a pack of cigarettes in the left outside pocket of the jacket.

In the left front pocket of the shirt there is a number of FR Yugoslavia money notes in 10 and 5 Dinar denominations, which are also stuck together.

The body is clothed in a T-shirt without sleeves.

There are observable rotting changes to the body with an advanced stage of decomposing.

In the upper jaw there are third and fourth teeth on the left and the root of the fifth tooth.

In the lower jaw there are third teeth on both sides, and empty tooth cavities of the fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth teeth on the left, and of the fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth teeth on the right.

On the skull there is a rotting change to the soft back head, with tufts of grey hair which cannot be found in the front, in the forehead region and the front half of parietal region.

There are no injuries to the head bones.

The examination of the other parts of the body revealed that the calf bone on the left lower leg was broken in its lower third.

Then it was found that the right upper leg bone was broken in its mid third.

The thorough examination of the front and back parts of clothes revealed no damages to them.

Bearing in mind the location where the body was found, i.e. nearby a dry-stone wall of some 70 cm in height, from which one stone came off towards the body, it can be assumed that while still living he jumped over the wall and broke the bone of the left lower leg and the bone of the right upper leg. Given the position of the head, which leans with its back part against a tree, it is possible that he also hit with the head in the tree.

Cause of death: Traumatic hemorrhagic shock as consequence of the broken legs. Given the advanced stage of rotting changes, the death occurred about five months ago.

The body is then handed over to the employees of Town Cemetery in Knin, whose head is Petar Murić (aka Zile) for proper burial.

It is confirmed here that the crime technician has taken over the items found in the clothes of the body for further identification of the body and for other procedures, and has placed the items into a special plastic sleeve.

Completed at 14:00 hours.

Recording Officer:

Dragica PEIĆ
/signed/

Forensics Expert:

Dr. Josip DUJELLA
/signed/

Investigating Judge:

Ladislav JUDNIČ
/signed/

/stamp:/
Republic of Croatia
County Court in Zadar
2

Brojčana oznaka: ((-%02-632/2001.
S.p.66.402-632/2001.

Datum: Zagreb, 22.2.2002.

JMBG

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PRIJAVA ČINJENICE SMRTI

(članak 19. Zakona o državnim matricama)

BIB.10.2003
Štut

SVE PODATKE UPISATI ČITLJIVO

1. list ostaje doktoru
2. list se dostavlja nadležnom matičaru
3. list se prilaže uz dozvolu za pokop

a) PODACI O UMRLOM

1.	Ime	M I L E	Spol	
2.	Prezime	DRAGIČEVIĆ	M.	
3.	Prezime prije sklapanja braka			
4.	Datum i sat smrti	5. 8. 1995.		
5.	Mjesto smrti	Knin, Knin		
6.	Datum rođenja	15. 8. 1933.	u _____ sati (0-24)	
		dan mjesec godina	(samo za djecu do 7 dana)	
7.	Mjesto rođenja	Polača, Knin		
8.	Narodnost	Srbin		
9.	Državljanstvo	R.H.		
10.	Zanimanje	zemljoradnik		
11.	Prebivalište i adresa stanovanja	Polača, Knin		
12.	Bračno stanje	1. Neoženjen-Neudana 3. Udovac-Udovica 9. Nepoznato 2. Oženjen-Udana 4. Rastavljen-Rastavljena		
13.	Ime i prezime bračnoga druga ako je umrli bio u braku	Oženjen Smilja r. Bilbija		
14.	Ime i prezime roditelja umrlog	oca Stevan majke Todora		
15.	Gdje je smrt nastupila	1. u zdravstvenoj ustanovi 2. u stanu ili na drugome mjestu		
16.	Tko je ustanovio smrt	1. doktor medicine-pregledač mrtvaca 2. zdravstveni djelatnik-pregledač mrtvaca		
17.	Da li je umrli bio liječen od bolesti od koje je umro	DA - NE		
18.	Uzrok smrti (prepisuje se iz potvrde o smrti)	Vulnera sclopetaria corporis		
19.	Tko je dao podatke o uzroku smrti (prepisuje se iz potvrde o smrti)			
b) PODACI ZA UMRLO DOJENČAD				
20.	Datum rođenja majke umrlog djeteta			
21.	Zanimanje majke			
22.	Školska sprema majke			
23.	Koliko je majka ovog djeteta ukupno rodila djece			
24.	Da li je dijete rođeno u braku ili izvan braka			

c) PODACI O NASILNOJ SMRTI

25.	Vrsta nasilne smrti	1. nesretni slučaj 2. ubojstvo 3. samoubojstvo
26.	Kada se slučaj dogodio	5. 8. 1995. u _____ sati (0-24) dan mjesec godina dan u tjednu _____
27.	Vanjski uzrok nasilne smrti	RAT
28.	SAMO ZA NESRETNI SLUČAJ	a) Gdje se slučaj dogodio 01 - tvornica, rudnik, gradilište 06 - javna zgrada 02 - radionica, radnja i sl. 07 - stan-kuća 03 - cesta, ulica, želj. pruga 08 - drugo mjesto 04 - polje, šuma, planina 09 - nepoznato 05 - rijeka, jezero, more 00 - nije nesretni slučaj b) Da li se slučaj dogodio 1. na radu u radnom odnosu 5. na radu u domaćinstvu 2. na radu izvan radnog odnosa 6. u slobodnom vremenu 3. na putu za rad 7. nepoznato 4. na povratku s rada 0. nije nesretni slučaj
29.	NAPOMENA	

Potpis osobe koja je dala podatke

Potpis ovlaštene osobe ustanove koja prijavljuje činjenicu smrti odnosno matičara

Šin, Dušan Dragičević
Indija, Golubova br. 11

Prof. dr. Davor Štrinović

Prilog: Potvrda o smrti

Činjenica smrti _____ matičari umrlih matičnog područja _____ _____ Matičnom uredu _____ _____ Županije _____ za godinu _____ na stranici _____ pod rednim brojem _____ dana _____
OBAVIJEST UPUĆENA: 1. Matični ured _____ (radi naknadnog upisa u maticu rođenih) 2. Matični ured _____ (radi naknadnog upisa u maticu vjenčanih) 3. Matični ured _____ (radi brisanja iz knjige državljana) 4. Županijski ured (ispostavi) _____ (mjesto prebivališta, radi brisanja iz popisa birača) 5. Ured za obranu _____ (mjesto prebivališta, radi brisanja iz vojne evidencije) 6. Policijska uprava _____ (mjesto prebivališta, radi brisanja iz evidencije prebivališta) 7. Porezna uprava _____ 8. Državni zavod za statistiku _____
Mjesto i datum: _____ Matičar: _____

NAPOMENA:

1. Činjenicu smrti treba prijaviti najkasnije u roku 3 dana od dana smrti (članak 20. Zakona o državnim matricama)
2. Naziv zanimanja u rubrici 10 upisati prema naputku statističke službe.
3. Podaci sadržani u potvrdi o smrti prepisuju se u odgovarajuće rubrike prijave o smrti.
4. Pitanje broj (12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 25, 28a i 28b) popunjava se zaokruživanjem odgovarajućeg broja.
5. Ako činjenicu smrti prijavljuje ustanova, prijavu potpisuje ovlaštena osoba u toj ustanovi. Kad prijavu o smrti ispunjava matičar, on je i potpisuje.
6. Prijavitelji smrti naznačeni su u članku 21. Zakona o državnim matricama.

ZAGREB FORENSIC INSTITUTE Registry Office: Donji Lapac

(Name of the institution, or first and last name, residence and address of the reporting person)

Number: ((-%02-632/2001. /sic/

s.p. 66.402-632/2001

Date: Zagreb, 22 February 2002

REPORT ON CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

(Article 19 of the Law on State Registers)

FILL IN THE FORM LEGIBLY

1. Sheet remains with the physician
2. Sheet is delivered to the authorised registrar
3. Sheet is enclosed with burial permit

JMBG /personal identification number/ _____

a) DETAILS OF THE DECEASED			
1	First name	M I L E	Gender
2	Last name	DRAGIČEVIĆ	
3	Maiden name		
4	Date and time of death	05 August 1995	
5	Place of death	Knin, Knin	
6	Date of birth	15-Aug-1933 at _____ hrs (0-24)	
		day month year (only for children up to 7 days old)	
7	Place of birth	Polaća, Knin	
8	Nationality	Serb	
9	Citizenship	Croatian	
10	Occupation	Farmer	
11	Place of residence and address	Polaća, Knin	
12	Marital status	1. Single 3. Widowed 9. Unknown 2. Married 4. Divorced	
13	First and last name of spouse if the deceased was married	Smilja née BILBIJA	
14	First and last names of the deceased's parents	Father Stevan	
		Mother Todora	
15	Where the death occurred	1. a health institution 2. a flat or another place	
16	Death established by	1. physician – coroner 2. health professional – coroner	
17	Was the deceased treated for the condition that caused death	YES - NO	
18	Cause of death (copy from the death certificate)	<i>Vulnera scopetaria corporis</i>	
19	Person providing details of the cause of death (copy from the death certificate)		
b) DETAILS FOR DECEASED INFANTS			

20	Date of birth of the deceased child's mother
21	Mother's occupation
22	Mother's level of education
23	Total number of births given by the mother
24	Was the child born in or out of wedlock

c) DETAILS OF VIOLENT DEATH		
25	Type of violent death	1. accident 2. murder 3. suicide
26	The event occurred when	<u>05 August 1995</u> at _____ hrs (0-24) day month year day of the week _____
27	External cause of violent death	WAR
28	ONLY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT	a) Where did the accident occur
		b) Did the accident occur
29	NOTE	

Signature of the person providing details:

Son, Dušan DRAGIČEVIĆ
Indija, Golubova St. 11

Signature of the authorized person of the institution reporting the circumstances of death or the registrar

Professor Doctor Davor STRINOVIĆ
/signed and stamped/

Annex: Death certificate

NOTE:

1. The circumstances of death must be reported within 3 days of the date of death at the latest (Article 20 of the Law on State Registers)

2. Name of occupation (item 10) is to be given in accordance with the guidelines from the statistics service.

3. The information contained in the death certificate is copied into the corresponding boxes of the death report.

4. Fill in items 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 25, 28a and 28b by circling the appropriate number

5. If the circumstances of death are

The circumstances of death have been entered in the register of deaths for the registry area of _____
_____ in the Registry office for _____
_____ in the _____ county,
for the year _____ on page _____ under no. _____ on _____

OFFICIAL NOTE SENT TO:

1. Registry Office _____
(for subsequent entry in the register of births)
2. Registry Office _____
(for subsequent entry in the register of marriages)
3. Registry Office _____
(for removal from the book of citizens)
4. County Office (local office) _____
(of the place of residence, for removal from the electoral rolls)
5. Defence Office _____
(in place of residence, for removal from military records)
6. Police Administration _____
(in place of residence, for removal from residence records)

reported by an institution, the report is to be signed by an authorized person in this institution. If the report on death is filled in by the registrar, he should sign it as well.

- 7. Tax Administration _____
- 8. State Bureau of Statistics _____

Place and date: _____

Registrar: _____

6. Persons reporting death are defined in Article 21 of the Law on State Registers

UNREVISED

C. 13.10.2003

[Signature]

03594879

Am. 02-77

OPĆINA

(naziv - opis užeg područja mrtvozorničke djelatnosti)

DOZVOLA ZA SAHRANU UMRLE OSOBE

Danas u sati pregledao sam mrtvo tijelo-leš pokojnika

Mile Tragicemica

ustanovio, da je smrt nastupila dana

Ekshumacija

u sati.

Budući da – u smislu odredaba čl. 11 Pravilnika o načinu pregleda umrlih te o utvrđivanju vremena i uzroka smrti – ne postoje zapreke za sahranu, a prijava – potvrda o smrti je ispunjena, **dozvoljava se sahrana umrlog.**

Pokop se ima obaviti najkasnije dana 200 do sati.

U

Zagreb

dana

104

200

2

Mrtvozornik

[Signature]

Napomena:

U slučaju nasilne smrti nerazjašnjenog uzroka smrti (toč. 6 i 7. čl. 11. Pravilnika) dozvola za pokop mrtvacu izdaje se nakon odobrenja istražnih organa odnosno kada se uzrok smrti utvrdi.

/handwritten:/ /?/ 13 October 2003

/signature/

K/?n/ 02-77

MUNICIPALITY _____

(name – description of core area of coroner activity)

BURIAL PERMIT

At _____ hours today I examined the body of the deceased Mile
DRAGIČEVIĆ

and established that death occurred on exhumation _____ at _____ hours.

Considering that – in terms of the provisions of Article 11 of the Rules on examination of the deceased and establishment of the time and cause of death – there are no obstacles to burial, and the report–certificate of death has been completed, the burial of the deceased is hereby **permitted**.

The burial must be carried out by _____ hours on _____ 200__ at the latest.

Zagreb, 5 April 2002

Coroner

/signature/

Remark:

In the case of a violent death of unknown cause (items 6 and 7, Article 11 of the Rules), a burial permit shall be issued after approval by investigation organs, or when the cause of death has been established.