

**ARTICLE 70:**  
**OFFENCES AGAINST THE INTEGRITY OF THE COURT**

1. The Court shall have jurisdiction over the following offences against its integrity, when committed intentionally [before it]:

- a) giving false testimony when under an obligation pursuant to article 69, paragraph 1, to tell the truth;
- b) presenting evidence that the party knows is false or forged;
- c) corruptly influencing a witness, obstructing or interfering with the attendance or testimony of a witness, retaliating against a witness for giving testimony or destroying, tampering with or interfering with the collection of evidence;
- d) impeding, intimidating or corruptly influencing an official of the Court for the purpose of forcing or persuading the official not to perform, or to perform improperly, his or her duties;
- e) retaliating against an official of the Court on account of duties performed by that or another official.
- f) soliciting or accepting a bribe as an official of the Court

2. The procedures governing investigation and prosecution under this paragraph shall be as set forth in the Rules of Procedure and Evidence; provided, however, that in all cases the trial shall be conducted before a Chamber other than the Chamber in which the alleged offence was committed. In the event of conviction, the Court may impose a term of imprisonment not exceeding [three][five] years, or a fine, or both

[3. (a) Each State Party shall extend its criminal laws governing acts against the integrity of its own investigative or judicial process to acts committed on its territory, or by one of its nationals, in respect of an investigation or prosecution of the Court.

(b) Upon request by the Court, the State Party shall submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution. Those authorities shall ensure that such cases are pursued diligently and with sufficient resources to ensure that the proceedings are effective and expeditious.]

**ARTICLE 70 BIS:**  
**SANCTIONS FOR MISCONDUCT BEFORE THE COURT**

1. The Court may punish misbehavior of persons present before it, including disruption of its proceedings or deliberate refusal to comply with its directions, by fine or sanction other than imprisonment.
2. The procedures governing the imposition of the sanction set forth in paragraph 1 shall be set forth in the Rules of Procedure and Evidence.