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Agreement on extradition between the European Union and the United

States of America

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Agreementon extradition between the European Union and the United States of

America

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THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DESIRING further to facilitate cooperation between the European

Union Member States and the United States of America,

DESIRING to combat crime in a more effective way as a means of protecting their respective democratic societies and common values,

HAVING DUE REGARD for rights of individuals and the rule of law,

MINDFUL of the guarantees under their respective legal systems whichprovide for the right to a fair trial to an extradited person, including the right to adjudication by an impartial tribunalestablished pursuant to law,

DESIRING to conclude an Agreement relating to the extradition of offenders,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1 Object and Purpose

The Contracting Parties undertake, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, to provide for enhancements to cooperation in the context of applicable extradition relations between the Member

States and the United States of America governing extradition of offenders.

Article 2 Definitions1. "Contracting Parties" shall mean the European Union and the

United States of America.

2. "Member State" shall mean a Member State of the European Union.

3. "Ministry of Justice" shall, for the United States of America, mean the United States Department of Justice; and for a Member State, its Ministry of Justice, except that with respect to a Member

State in which functions described in Articles 3, 5, 6, 8 or 12 arecarried out by its Prosecutor General, that body may be designated to carry out such function in lieu of the Ministry of Justice inaccordance with Article 19, unless the United States and the Member

State concerned agree to designate another body.

Article 3 Scope of application of this Agreement in relation to bilateralextradition treaties with Member States1. The European Union, pursuant to the Treaty on European Union, andthe United States of America shall ensure that the provisions of this Agreement are applied in relation to bilateral extraditiontreaties between the Member States and the United States of America, in force at the time of the entry into force of this Agreement, under the following terms:

(a) Article 4 shall be applied in place of bilateral treatyprovisions that authorise extradition exclusively with respect to alist of specified criminal offences;

(b) Article 5 shall be applied in place of bilateral treatyprovisions governing transmission, certification, authentication orlegalisation of an extradition request and supporting documentstransmitted by the requesting State;

(c) Article 6 shall be applied in the absence of bilateral treatyprovisions authorising direct transmission of provisional arrestrequests between the United States Department of Justice and the

Ministry of Justice of the Member State concerned;

(d) Article 7 shall be applied in addition to bilateral treatyprovisions governing transmission of extradition requests;

(e) Article 8 shall be applied in the absence of bilateral treatyprovisions governing the submission of supplementary information;

where bilateral treaty provisions do not specify the channel to beused, paragraph 2 of that Article shall also be applied;

(f) Article 9 shall be applied in the absence of bilateral treatyprovisions

authorising temporary surrender of persons beingproceeded against or serving a sentence in the requested State;

(g) Article 10 shall be applied, except as otherwise specifiedtherein, in place of, or in the absence of, bilateral treatyprovisions pertaining to decision on several requests forextradition of the same person;

(h) Article 11 shall be applied in the absence of bilateral treatyprovisions authorising waiver of extradition or simplifiedextradition procedures;

(i) Article 12 shall be applied in the absence of bilateral treatyprovisions governing transit; where bilateral treaty provisions donot specify the procedure governing unscheduled landing of aircraft, paragraph 3 of that Article shall also be applied;

(j) Article 13 may be applied by the requested State in place of, orin the absence of, bilateral treaty provisions governing capitalpunishment;

(k) Article 14 shall be applied in the absence of bilateral treatyprovisions governing treatment of sensitive information in arequest.

2. (a) The European Union, pursuant to the Treaty on European Union, shall ensure that each Member State acknowledges, in a writteninstrument between such Member State and the United States of

America, the application, in the manner set forth in this Article, of its bilateral extradition treaty in force with the United Statesof America.

(b) The European Union, pursuant to the Treaty on European Union, shall ensure that new Member States acceding to the European Unionafter the entry into force of this Agreement and having bilateralextradition treaties with the United States of America, take themeasures referred to in subparagraph (a).

(c) The Contracting Parties shall endeavour to complete the processdescribed in subparagraph (b) prior to the scheduled accession of anew Member State, or as soon as possible thereafter. The European

Union shall notify the United States of America of the date of accession of new Member States.

3. If the process described in paragraph 2(b) is not completed bythe date of accession, the provisions of this Agreement shall applyin the relations between that new Member State and the United Statesof America as from the date on which they have notified each otherand the European Union of the completion of their internalprocedures for that purpose.

Article 4 Extraditable offences1. An offence shall be an extraditable offence if it is punishableunder the laws of the requesting and requested States by deprivation of liberty for a maximum period of more than one year or by a moresevere penalty. An offence shall also be an extraditable offence if it consists of an attempt or conspiracy to commit, or participation in the commission of, an extraditable offence. Where the request is for enforcement of the sentence of a person convicted of anextraditable offence, the deprivation of liberty remaining to be served must be at least four months.

2. If extradition is granted for an extraditable offence, it shallalso be granted for any other offence specified in the request if the latter offence is punishable by one year's deprivation of liberty or less, provided that all other requirements for extradition are met.

3. For the purposes of this Article, an offence shall be considered an extraditable offence:

(a) regardless of whether the laws in the requesting and requested

States place the offence within the same category of offences ordescribe the offence by the same terminology;

(b) regardless of whether the offence is one for which United Statesfederal law requires the showing of such matters as interstatetransportation, or use of the mails or of other facilities affectinginterstate or foreign commerce, such matters being merely for thepurpose of establishing jurisdiction in a United States federalcourt; and

(c) in criminal cases relating to taxes, customs duties, currencycontrol and the import or export of commodities, regardless of whether the laws of the requesting and requested States provide for the same kinds of taxes, customs duties, or controls on currency oron the import or export of the same kinds of commodities.

4. If the offence has been committed outside the territory of therequesting State, extradition shall be granted, subject to the otherapplicable requirements for extradition, if the laws of therequested State provide for the punishment of an offence committedoutside its territory in similar circumstances. If the laws of therequested State do not provide for the punishment of an offencecommitted outside its territory in similar circumstances, the executive authority of the requested State, at its discretion, maygrant extradition provided that all other applicable requirements for extradition are met.

Article 5 Transmission and authentication of documents1. Requests for extradition and supporting documents shall betransmitted through the diplomatic channel, which shall includetransmission as provided for in Article 7.

2. Documents that bear the certificate or seal of the Ministry of

Justice, or Ministry or Department responsible for foreign affairs, of the requesting State shall be admissible in extraditionproceedings in the requested State without further certification, authentication, or other legalisation.

Article 6 Transmission of requests for provisional arrest

Requests for provisional arrest may be made directly between the

Ministries of Justice of the requesting and requested States, as analternative to the diplomatic channel. The facilities of the

International Criminal Police Organisation (Interpol) may also beused to transmit such a request.

Article 7

Transmission of documents following provisional arrest1. If the person whose extradition is sought is held underprovisional arrest by the requested State, the requesting State maysatisfy its obligation to transmit its request for extradition and supporting documents through the diplomatic channel pursuant to

Article 5(1), by submitting the request and documents to the Embassy of the requested State located in the requesting State. In thatcase, the date of receipt of such request by the Embassy shall beconsidered to be the date of receipt by the requested State forpurposes of applying the time limit that must be met under theapplicable extradition treaty to enable the person's continueddetention.

2. Where a Member State on the date of signature of this Agreement, due to the established jurisprudence of its domestic legal systemapplicable at such date,

cannot apply the measures referred to inparagraph 1, this Article shall not apply to it, until such time asthat Member State and the United States of America, by exchange of diplomatic note, agree otherwise.

Article 8 Supplemental information1. The requested State may require the requesting State to furnishadditional information within such reasonable length of time as itspecifies, if it considers that the information furnished in support of the request for extradition is not sufficient to fulfil therequirements of the applicable extradition treaty.

2. Such supplementary information may be requested and furnisheddirectly between the Ministries of Justice of the States concerned.

Article 9

Temporary surrender1. If a request for extradition is granted in the case of a personwho is being proceeded against or is serving a sentence in therequested State, the requested State may temporarily surrender theperson sought to the requesting State for the purpose of prosecution.

2. The person so surrendered shall be kept in custody in therequesting State and shall be returned to the requested State at theconclusion of the proceedings against that person, in accordancewith the conditions to be determined by mutual agreement of therequesting and requested States. The time spent in custody in theterritory of the requesting State pending prosecution in that Statemay be deducted from the time remaining to be served in therequested State.

Article 10 Requests for extradition or surrender made by several States1. If the requested State receives requests from the requesting

State and from any other State or States for the extradition of thesame person, either for the same offence or for different offences, the executive authority of the requested State shall determine towhich State, if any, it will surrender the person.

2. If a requested Member State receives an extradition request from the United States of America and a request for surrender pursuant tothe European arrest warrant for the same person, either for the sameoffence or for different offences, the competent authority of therequested Member State shall determine to which State, if any, it will surrender the person. For this purpose, the

competent authorityshall be the requested Member State's executive authority if, underthe bilateral extradition treaty in force between the United Statesand the Member State, decisions on competing requests are made bythat authority; if not so provided in the bilateral extraditiontreaty, the competent authority shall be designated by the Member

State concerned pursuant to Article 19.

3. In making its decision under paragraphs 1 and 2, the requested

State shall consider all of the relevant factors, including, but notlimited to, factors already set forth in the applicable extraditiontreaty, and, where not already so set forth, the following:

- (a) whether the requests were made pursuant to a treaty;
- (b) the places where each of the offences was committed;
- (c) the respective interests of the requesting States;
- (d) the seriousness of the offences;
- (e) the nationality of the victim;

(f) the possibility of any subsequent extradition between therequesting States; and

(g) the chronological order in which the requests were received from the requesting States.

Article 11 Simplified extradition procedures

If the person sought consents to be surrendered to the requesting

State, the requested State may, in accordance with the principles and procedures provided for under its legal system, surrender the person as expeditiously as possible without further proceedings. The consent of the person sought may include agreement to waiver of protection of the rule of specialty.

Article 12 Transit1. A Member State may authorise transportation through its territoryof a person surrendered to the United States of America by a third

State, or by the United States of America to a third State. The

United States of America may authorise transportation through itsterritory of a person surrendered to a Member State by a third

State, or by a Member State to a third State.

2. A request for transit shall be made through the diplomaticchannel or directly between the United States Department of Justiceand the Ministry of Justice of the Member State concerned. Thefacilities of Interpol may also be used to transmit such a request.

The request shall contain a description of the person beingtransported and a brief statement of the facts of the case. A personin transit shall be detained in custody during the period of transit.

3. Authorisation is not required when air transportation is used andno landing is scheduled on the territory of the transit State. If anunscheduled landing does occur, the State in which the unscheduledlanding occurs may require a request for transit pursuant toparagraph 2. All measures necessary to prevent the person fromabsconding shall be taken until transit is effected, as long as therequest for transit is received within 96 hours of the unscheduledlanding.

Article 13 Capital punishment

Where the offence for which extradition is sought is punishable bydeath under the laws in the requesting State and not punishable bydeath under the laws in the requested State, the requested State maygrant extradition on the condition that the death penalty shall notbe imposed on the person sought, or if for procedural reasons suchcondition cannot be complied with by the requesting State, oncondition that the death penalty if imposed shall not be carriedout. If the requesting State accepts extradition subject toconditions pursuant to this Article, it shall comply with theconditions. If the requesting State does not accept the conditions, the request for extradition may be denied.

Article 14 Sensitive information in a request

Where the requesting State contemplates the submission of particularly sensitive information in support of its request forextradition, it may consult the requested State to determine the extent to which the information can be protected by the requested

State. If the requested State cannot protect the information in themanner sought by the requesting State, the requesting State shalldetermine whether the information shall nonetheless be submitted.

Article 15 Consultations

The Contracting Parties shall, as appropriate, consult to enable themost effective use to be made of this Agreement, including tofacilitate the resolution of any dispute regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement.

Article 16

Temporal application1. This Agreement shall apply to offences committed before as wellas after it enters into force.

2. This Agreement shall apply to requests for extradition made afterits entry into force. Nevertheless, Articles 4 and 9 shall apply torequests pending in a requested State at the time this Agreemententers into force.

Article 17

球法律法规 Non-derogation1. This Agreement is without prejudice to the invocation by therequested State of grounds for refusal relating to a matter notgoverned by this Agreement that is available pursuant to a bilateralextradition treaty in force between a Member State and the United

States of America.

2. Where the constitutional principles of, or final judicialdecisions binding upon, the requested State may pose an impediment to fulfilment of its obligation to extradite, and resolution of thematter is not provided for in this Agreement or the applicable bilateral treaty, consultations shall take place between therequested and requesting States.

Article 18 Future bilateral extradition treaties with Member States

This Agreement shall not preclude the conclusion, after its entryinto force,

of bilateral Agreements between a Member State and the

United States of America consistent with this Agreement.

Article 19 Designation and notification

The European Union shall notify the United States of America of any designation pursuant to Article 2(3) and Article 10(2), prior to the exchange of written instruments described in Article 3(2) between the Member States and the United States of America.

Article 20 Territorial application1. This Agreement shall apply:

(a) to the United States of America;

(b) in relation to the European Union to:

- Member States,

- territories for whose external relations a Member State hasresponsibility, or countries that are not Member States for whom a

Member State has other duties with respect to external relations, where agreed upon by exchange of diplomatic note between the

Contracting Parties, duly confirmed by the relevant Member State.

2. The application of this Agreement to any territory or country inrespect of which extension has been made in accordance withsubparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 may be terminated by either

Contracting Party giving six months' written notice to the other

Contracting Party through the diplomatic channel, where dulyconfirmed between the relevant Member State and the United States of

America.

Article 21 Review The Contracting Parties agree to carry out a common review of this

Agreement as necessary, and in any event no later than five yearsafter its entry into force. The review shall address in particularthe practical implementation of the Agreement and may also includeissues such as the consequences of further development of the

European Union relating to the subject matter of this Agreement, including Article 10.

Article 22 Entry into force and termination1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day followingthe third month after the date on which the Contracting Parties haveexchanged instruments indicating that they have completed theirinternal procedures for this purpose. These instruments shall also indicate that the steps specified in Article 3(2) have beencompleted.

2. Either Contracting Party may terminate this Agreement at any timeby giving written notice to the other Party, and such terminationshall be effective six months after the date of such notice.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have signedthis Agreement

Done at Washington DC on the twenty-fifth day of June in the yeartwo thousand and three in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English,

Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and

Swedish languages, each text being equally authentic.

Por la Unin Europea/For Den Europiske Union/Fr die Europōische

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Explanatory Note on the Agreement on Extradition between the

European Union and the United States of America

This Explanatory Note reflects understandings regarding theapplication of certain provisions of the Agreement on Extraditionbetween the European Union and the United States of America

(hereinafter "the Agreement") agreed between the Contracting

Parties.

On Article 10

Article 10 is not intended to affect the obligations of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, norto affect the rights of the United States of America as a non-Partywith regard to the International Criminal Court.

On Article 18

Article 18 provides that the Agreement shall not preclude the conclusion, after its entry into force, of bilateral agreements onextradition between a Member State and the United States of Americaconsistent with the Agreement.

Should any measures set forth in the Agreement create an operational difficulty for either one or more Member States or the United Statesof America, such difficulty should in the first place be resolved, if possible, through consultations between the Member State or

Member States concerned and the United States of America, or, ifappropriate, through the consultation procedures set out in this

Agreement. Where it is not possible to address such operational difficulty through consultations alone, it would be consistent with the Agreement for future bilateral agreements between the Member

State or Member States and the United States of America to providean operationally feasible alternative mechanism that would satisfythe objectives of the specific provision with respect to which the difficulty has arisen.





