

- (3) A request for extradition that relates to a person who has been convicted shall be supported by:
- (a) a copy or a record of the judgement and a confirmation that it is enforceable; and
 - (b) if the judgement covers only the conviction, a copy of the order of arrest; or
 - (c) if the judgement covers both conviction and sentence, a statement showing how much of the sentence has not been served.
- (4) All documents and copies thereof submitted in support of a request for extradition and appearing to have been certified, issued or signed by a judicial authority or a public official of the requesting state shall be admitted as evidence in extradition proceedings in the requested state without having to be taken under oath or affirmation and without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person appearing to have signed them."

ARTICLE 7

Article XV of the Extradition Treaty is amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE XV FORM OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

No authentication or further certification of documents submitted in support of the request for extradition shall be required."

ARTICLE 8

The text of Article XVI of the Extradition Treaty is renumbered to become Article XVI, paragraph (2), and the following text is inserted as Article XVI, paragraph (1):

- " (1) If the information provided by the requesting state is insufficient for the requested state to make a decision under this treaty, the requested state shall ask for the necessary additional information and may set a time limit for the submission of that information."

ARTICLE 9

Article XVII, paragraph (1) of the Extradition Treaty is amended to read as follows:

- " (1) In case of urgency, the competent authorities of the requesting state may request the provisional arrest of the person sought, either through a channel established by Article XIII or through the facilities of the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol)."