

- (e) a statement indicating the maximum deprivation of liberty that may be imposed or that was imposed and, where applicable, that remains to be served.
3. On receipt of an application for provisional arrest the Requested Party shall, subject to its law and being satisfied that the requirements of paragraphs 1 and 2 are met, take the necessary steps to secure the arrest of the person sought and the Requesting Party shall be promptly notified of the result of its request.
4. Provisional arrest shall be terminated if, within a period of sixty days after the apprehension of the person sought, the formal request for extradition and the supporting documents have not been received.
5. The release of a person pursuant to paragraph 4 of this Article shall not prevent the institution or continuation of extradition proceedings if the request and the supporting documents are received subsequently.

ARTICLE 13 CONFLICTING REQUESTS

1. Where requests are received from two or more States for the extradition of the same person either for the same offence or for different offences, the Requested Party shall determine to which of those States the person is to be extradited and shall notify those States of its decision.
2. In determining to which State a person is to be extradited, the Requested Party shall have regard to all the relevant circumstances, and, in particular, to:
- (a) if the requests relate to different offences, the relative seriousness of those offences;
 - (b) the time and place of commission of each offence;
 - (c) the respective dates of the requests;
 - (d) the nationality of the person sought; and
 - (e) the ordinary place of residence of the person.