

Article 14 - COMPETING REQUESTS

1. If extradition of the same person is requested by two or more States, the requested State shall determine to which of these States the person will be extradited and shall inform the requesting State of its decision.
2. In order to determine to which State the person will be extradited, the requested State shall take into account all of the circumstances, and in particular:
 - (a) the relative gravity of the offence;
 - (b) the date and place of the offences;
 - (c) the respective dates of the requests;
 - (d) the nationality of the person claimed;
 - (e) the usual place of residence of the person claimed.

Article 15 - SURRENDER

1. The requested State shall advise the requesting State of its decision with respect to the extradition.
2. Reasons shall be given for any refusal of the request in whole or in part.
3. In the event that the request is granted, the requesting State shall be informed of the place and date of the surrender, and of the length of time that the person was detained in custody awaiting extradition;
4. In the event of force majeure preventing the surrender or reception of the person sought, the two States shall agree on a new date for the surrender.
5. If the person claimed has not been surrendered at the appointed time, that person may be discharged on the expiry of fifteen (15) days from that date, and shall in any event be discharged on the expiry of thirty (30) days. A person who has been discharged may no longer be sought for the same conduct.

Article 16 - POSTPONEMENT OF SURRENDER

The requested State may postpone the surrender of the person sought in order to prosecute the person or to require the person to serve a sentence for an offence other than the offence which is the subject of the request for extradition and shall inform the requesting State of its decision.