

more severe penalty or, where the person claimed has been convicted of such an offence, deprivation of liberty of at least four months' duration remains to be served.

6. Where the request for extradition relates to more than one offence, not all of which fulfill the requirements of paragraph 5., the requested state may, if it grants extradition in respect of at least one offence which fulfills those requirements, also grant extradition in respect of the others.

ARTICLE 3

1. Neither of the Contracting Parties shall be bound to extradite its own nationals.

2. The competent authority of the requested state shall be advised of a request for extradition, where the person claimed is or may be seeking naturalization in the requested state.

3. If extradition is not granted pursuant to this Article, the requested state, if asked to do so by the requesting state, shall submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution. For this purpose, any files, documents and exhibits required for the prosecution shall be transmitted to the requested state and all expenses incurred in connection with proceedings taken under this paragraph shall be borne by the requested state. The requesting state shall be informed of the results of the prosecution.

ARTICLE 4

1. Extradition may be refused if:

- (a) the offence in respect of which extradition is requested is considered by the requested state to be an offence of a political character; or
- (b) the requested state considers that the request for extradition has been made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing the person claimed because of his race, religion, nationality or political opinion.

2. The following offences shall be deemed not to be offences of a political character:

- (a) a murder or other serious assault, except in the course of open hostilities, on the person or liberty of an individual to whom a Contracting Party has a duty according to international law to give special protection; or
- (b) the unlawful seizure of an aircraft engaged in commercial services carrying passengers.

ARTICLE 5

1. Extradition may be refused where:

- (a) the person claimed has already been tried and acquitted of, or convicted and punished for, the offence in respect of which extradition is requested;