

3. On receipt of an application for provisional arrest, the Requested State, if it agrees to the application, shall take the necessary steps to secure the arrest of the person sought or any other measure to ensure his or her presence at the extradition proceedings; the Requesting State shall be promptly notified of the result of its application.

4. Provisional arrest shall be terminated if the Requested State has not received the request for extradition with supporting documents within sixty days after the arrest. The competent authorities of the Requested State, insofar as is permitted by the law of that State, may extend the period with regard to the reception of the documents referred to in Article VII. However, the person sought may be granted interim release at any time, subject to the conditions deemed necessary to ensure that the person does not leave the country.

5. The expiry of the sixty day period does not preclude subsequent arrest and extradition if a request for extradition is subsequently received.

## **ARTICLE X**

### **Consent to Extradition**

Extradition of a person sought may be granted pursuant to the provisions of this Treaty, notwithstanding that the requirements of Article VII have not been complied with, provided that the person sought consents to his or her extradition.

## **ARTICLE XI**

### **Competing Extradition Requests**

1. When requests are received from two or more States for the extradition of the same person, the Requested State shall determine to which of those States the person is to be extradited and shall notify the other Contracting State of its decision.

2. In determining to which State a person is to be extradited, the Requested State shall have regard to all relevant circumstances and in particular to:

- (a) the relative seriousness of the offences, if the requests relate to different offences;
- (b) the date and place of commission of each offence;
- (c) the respective dates of the requests;