

(3) If the Authority of the Sending State finds the transfer of an offender appropriate, and if the offender gives his express consent for his transfer, it will transmit an application, through diplomatic channels, to the Authority of the Receiving State.

(4) If the Authority of the Receiving State concurs, it will so inform the Sending State and initiate procedures to effect the transfer of the offender. If it does not concur, it will promptly advise the Authority of the Sending State.

(5) In deciding upon the transfer of an offender the Authority of each Party shall bear in mind all factors bearing upon the probability that the transfer will contribute to the social rehabilitation of the offender, including the nature and severity of his offence and his previous criminal record, if any, his medical condition, the strength of his connections by residence, presence in the territory, family relations and otherwise to the social life of the Sending State and the Receiving State.

(6) If the offender was sentenced by the courts of a state or province of one of the Parties, the approval of the authorities of that state or province, as well as that of the Federal authority, shall be required. The federal authority of the Receiving State shall, however, be responsible for the custody of the transferred offender.

(7) No offender shall be transferred unless either the sentence which he is serving has a specified duration, or such a duration has subsequently been fixed by the appropriate administrative authorities.

(8) The Sending State shall furnish the Receiving State a statement showing the offence of which the offender was convicted, the duration of the sentence, the length of time already served by the prisoner and any credits to which the offender is entitled, such as, but not limited to, work done, good behavior or pre-trial confinement. Such statement shall be translated into the language of the Receiving State and duly authenticated. The Sending State shall also furnish the Receiving State a certified copy of the sentence handed down by the competent judicial authority and any modifications thereof. It shall also furnish additional information that might be useful to the Authority of the Receiving State in determining the treatment of the offender with a view to his social rehabilitation.

(9) If the Receiving State considers that the documents supplied by the Sending State do not enable it to implement this Treaty, it may request additional information.

(10) Each Party shall take the necessary legislative measures and, where required, shall establish adequate procedures, to give, for the purposes of this Treaty, legal effect within its territory to sentences pronounced by courts of the other Party.

ARTICLE V

(1) Delivery of the offender by the authorities of the Sending State to those of the Receiving State shall occur at a place agreed upon by both Parties. The Receiving State shall be responsible for the expenses of the transfer from the time when the offender passes into its custody.