

Article 17 - SURRENDER OF PROPERTY

1. Upon request of the requesting State, the requested State shall seize and surrender, to the extent permitted by its law, any property:
 - (a) that might be used as an exhibit, or
 - (b) that was obtained by the commission of the offence and that was found at the time of arrest in the possession of the person sought or was discovered subsequently.
2. The property referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be surrendered even if, extradition having been granted, the surrender of the person sought cannot take place as a result of that person's death or escape.
3. When such property is subject to seizure or confiscation in the territory of the requested State, that State may, for purposes of criminal proceedings then in progress, keep it temporarily or surrender it on the condition that it be returned.
4. These provisions are subject to any rights that the requested State or third parties may have acquired to such property. If such rights exist, the property shall be returned to the requested State as soon as possible and without charge once the trial has ended.

Article 18 - RULE OF SPECIALTY

1. A person who has been extradited shall not be prosecuted, tried or detained for the purpose of enforcement of a sentence or for preventive purposes, nor have any restrictions imposed on his or her personal freedom, for conduct prior to the surrender, other than that for which extradition was granted, except:
 - (a) when the State which extradited the person consents thereto. A request shall be presented for this purpose, together with the documents set out in Article 10 and a judicial record setting out the statements of the person extradited. Such consent may only be granted when the offence for which it is requested is of such a nature as to justify extradition under the provisions of this Treaty;
 - (b) when the person extradited has had an opportunity to leave the territory of the State to which he or she was extradited and has not done so within 60 days following final discharge, or, having left, has returned to that State.
2. The requesting State may however take the necessary measures for eventual removal of the person from its territory and for interrupting the period of prescription in accordance with its legislation.