

Article 5

If, under the law of the requesting Party, the person claimed is liable to the death penalty for the offence on which the request for his extradition is based, but the law of the requested Party does not provide for the death penalty in a similar case, extradition may be refused.

Article 6

A request for extradition shall be in writing and shall be communicated by a diplomatic agent of the requesting Party to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the requested Party.

Article 7

The requesting Party shall submit to the requested Party

- (a) a description of the person claimed, a statement and particulars of the offence and the text of the enactment creating the offence and prescribing the punishment therefor;
- (b) if the request relates to an accused person, a warrant for his arrest issued by a judge or other judicial authority of the requesting Party, or a certified copy thereof, and such evidence as, according to the law of the requested Party, subject to this Agreement, would justify his arrest and committal for trial if the offence had been committed there;
- (c) if the request relates to a convicted person, a judgement, certificate or other judicial document drawn by a competent authority of the requesting Party, or a certified copy thereof, proving that the person has been convicted and sentenced for an offence mentioned in the Schedule.

Article 8

Whether or not a request for extradition has yet been received in accordance with Article 6, a judge or other judicial authority in the territory of the requested Party may issue a warrant for the apprehension and detention of the person claimed

(a) in Canada, on production of a warrant of arrest issued in Israel or upon an information or complaint, and upon such evidence as, in the opinion of such authority, would justify the issue of a warrant if the offence of which the person is accused or is alleged to have been convicted had been committed in Canada;

(b) in Israel, upon an indication of intention to request extradition, and either on production of a warrant issued in Canada or upon such evidence as, in the opinion of such authority, would justify the issue of a warrant if the offence of which the person is accused or alleged to have been convicted had been committed in Israel.

Article 9

The person claimed shall, subject to this Agreement and the extradition law of the requested Party, be brought before a judge or other judicial authority who may commit the person for extradition if

- (a) in the case of a convicted person, such evidence is produced as would, according to the law of the requested Party, prove that he was so convicted;