

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed in *contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE 9

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE 10

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either State, on such information or complaint and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime or offence had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, exercises jurisdiction. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged if within the term of thirty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of the State claiming his extradition in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either State which may come into a port of the

ARTICLE 11

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient,

Ne qoft se kerkesa i perket nji njerju qi ka qene denuar qe perpara duhet te jete e shoqeruar prej vendimit te denimit qi asht dhene kundra personit te denuar prej autoriteteve kompetente te Shtetit i cilli bene kerkesen per ekstradicjon.

Nji vendim i dhane ne mungese ("in contumaciam") nuk do te quhet si nji denim, po nji njeri i denuar keshtu mund te konsiderohet si nji njeri i akuzuar.

ARTIKULLI 9

Ne qoft se kerkesa per ekstradicjon eshte no akord me marreveshtje ("stipulation") e sipermendum, autoritetet kompetente te Shtetit prej te cillit kerkohet duhet t'arestojne t'aratisumin.

ARTIKULLI 10

Nji kriminal i aratisun mund te zihet me nji mandate te dhene prej qdo gjykatese policore, gjykatese paqesore, ose nji tjetër autoritet kompetent ne njerin prej te dy Shteteve, ne qoft se ka te tilla informata ose qarje dhe te tilla prova ose pas asish procedurash, te cillat ne mendjen e autoritetit qi ka nxjere mandaten justifikjon te nxjerit e nji mandate po qe, qe krimi ose delikti t'ish bere ose personi t'ish denuar ne ate pjese te Dominioneve te dy Partive Kontraktuese, ne te cillen gjykatesi, gjykates i pages ose tjetër autoritet kompetent ka (eksercon) jurisdikejon. Ne konformitet me kete artikulli i kerkuari do te lirohet sikur se mbrenda ne 30 dite nuk bahet nga ana e nji agentit diplomatik te Shtetit kerkues ne kerkes per ekstradicjon ne konformitet me stipulacionet te ketij traktati. Gjith kejo regull do te aplikohet ne rastin e personave t'akuzuar ose te denuar per ndnje nga krimet ose deliktet te specifikuem ne kete traktat kur behet ne det hapet mbi ndonji anie te njerit ose te tjetrit Shtet e cilla anie mund te vije ne nji liman te Shtetit tjetër.

ARTIKULLI 11

Ekstradicjoni do te behet vetun ne qoft se prova ("evidence") duket e