

exceeding one year or by a more severe penalty and, where the person claimed has been convicted, deprivation of liberty of at least four months duration remains to be served.

(4) Where the request for extradition relates to more than one offence, not all of which fulfill the requirements of paragraph (3), the requested state may, if it grants extradition for at least one offence which fulfills those requirements, also grant extradition in respect of the other offences.

### ARTICLE 3

(1) Neither of the Contracting Parties shall be bound to extradite its own nationals.

(2) If the request for extradition is refused only on the ground that the person claimed is a national of the requested state, that state shall, if asked to do so by the requesting state, take all possible measures in accordance with its own law to prosecute the person claimed. For this purpose, the files, documents and exhibits relating to the offence shall be transmitted to the requested state. All expenses incurred in connection with such prosecution shall be borne by the requested state. The requesting state shall be informed of the result of the prosecution.

### ARTICLE 4

(1) Extradition may be refused where the offence in respect of which it is requested was committed in the territory of the requested state.

(2) If the offence in respect of which extradition is requested was committed in the territory of the requested state by an officer or employee of the requesting state, who is a national of that state, the requested state shall, subject to its law, extradite the person claimed.

### ARTICLE 5

Extradition may be refused where

- (a) the offence in respect of which it is requested is considered by the requested state to be an offence of a political character;
- (b) the requested state considers that the request for extradition has been made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing a person on account of his race, religion, nationality or political opinion or that his position would be prejudiced for any of those reasons;
- (c) the offence in respect of which it is requested is considered by the requested state to constitute an offence under military law and not an offence under ordinary criminal law;
- (d) the person claimed has already been tried and acquitted, or convicted and punished for the offence in respect of which his extradition is requested;
- (e) the person claimed is or has been under examination or trial in the requested state for the offence in respect of which extradition is requested; but a decision by the competent authorities of the requested state not to initiate or to stop proceedings against the person