

- (d) if the offender has been granted amnesty or a pardon in either the Administering State or the Sentencing State.

ARTICLE VI

When a penalty imposed by Canada is unknown in French law, or when it is imposed under different conditions, France shall substitute for this penalty, whenever appropriate, that penalty or measure provided in its own law for a similar violation. France shall inform Canada of this before the transfer request is accepted. This penalty or measure shall correspond in nature, as far as possible, to that imposed by the judgement that is to be executed, and it shall not exceed the maximum provided in French law or increase in nature or in duration the penalty imposed in Canada.

ARTICLE VII

1. The competent authorities of the Administering State shall terminate administration upon being informed of a pardon, amnesty or any other decision as a result of which the penalty ceases to be enforceable.

2. The Sentencing State shall inform the Administering State without delay of any decision or procedure made in its territory which terminates the right of execution in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

ARTICLE VIII

The Sentencing State has the sole right to decide on any action for review of the sentence.

ARTICLE IX

The right to pardon and to amnesty belongs to both States.

ARTICLE X

1. When a suspended sentence of deprivation of liberty is handed down, or the person under sentence is granted a conditional suspension of the execution of his sentence, the Administering State shall have competence to revoke such suspension. If revocation is pronounced, the Administering State shall implement the decision it has made.

2. When a Canadian judgement ordering probation is to be executed in France, and the offender does not fulfill the required obligations, and if this violation does not constitute a breach of French law, the Canadian judgement ordering probation shall be considered equivalent to postponement of sentencing and the French court shall be able to impose the penalty provided by the French law for the offence that was initially committed.