

Treaty between the United Kingdom and Lithuania for the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals

Signed at Kaunas (Kovno), May 18, 1926

[Ratifications exchanged at Kaunas (Kovno), March 29, 1927]

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the Republic of Lithuania, having determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have accordingly named as their plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

Sir John Charles Tudor Vaughan, K.C.M.G., M.V.O., his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Lithuania;

And the President of the Republic of Lithuania:

Dr. Leonas Bistras, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs *p.i.*;

Who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 2, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 2

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge, of a girl under 14 years of age.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment.
8. Child stealing, including abandoning, exposing or unlawfully detaining.
9. Abduction.
10. Prostitution.
11. Bigamy.
12. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
13. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
14. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.