

ARTICLE 12

Where requests for the extradition of the same person are received from the requesting state and one or more other states, the requested state shall have the discretion to determine to which state the person is to be extradited.

ARTICLE 13

(1) The requested state shall notify the requesting state as soon as possible of its decision with regard to the request for extradition and, if extradition is granted, shall make the person claimed available to the persons who are authorized by the requesting state to receive him at the time and place agreed between the Contracting Parties.

(2) Where the person claimed has been made available in accordance with paragraph (1) but has not been conveyed out of the territory of the requested state within a reasonable time, which shall not exceed thirty days after the requesting state has received notice that extradition has been granted or such further time as may be permitted by the requested state, the person claimed may be discharged from custody and the requested state may thereafter refuse to extradite him for the same offence.

(3) The requested state shall inform the requesting state of the period of time during which the person claimed was in custody for the purpose of extradition.

ARTICLE 14

The requested state may postpone the surrender of the person claimed in order to prosecute him for another offence or in order that he may serve a sentence and shall so inform the requesting state.

ARTICLE 15

(1) If extradition is granted, the requested state shall, so far as its law permits and subject to the rights of third parties, surrender all property, including money, found in the possession of the person claimed that may be required as evidence or that has been acquired as a result of the offence. Such property shall, so far as possible, be surrendered without any request and at the same time as the surrender of the person claimed.

(2) The requested state may refuse to surrender any property unless it receives satisfactory assurances from the requesting state that the property will be returned as soon as possible.

ARTICLE 16

(1) A person extradited under this treaty shall not be tried, punished or detained in the requesting state for any offence committed prior to his surrender other than that for which extradition was granted except where

(a) the requested state consents thereto, or

(b) having had the opportunity lawfully to leave the requesting state, he has not done so within forty-five days after the completion of legal proceedings, including any appeal, and any sentence imposed or, having left, he has voluntarily returned to that state.

(2) Instead of the offence for which he was extradited, the person may be tried or punished for a different offence, provided that it is based on the same facts