

3. In deciding upon the transfer of an offender, each Party shall consider the following factors:

- (a) the probability that transfer of the offender will contribute to his social rehabilitation or otherwise be in his best interests; and
- (b) The nature and severity of the offence, including the effects of the offence within the Transferring and Receiving States and any mitigating or aggravating circumstances.

4. No offender shall be transferred unless:

- (a) he is under a sentence of imprisonment for life;
- (b) the sentence which he is serving states a definite termination date, or the authorities authorized to fix such a date have so acted; or
- (c) he is subject to confinement, custody or supervision under the law of the Transferring State respecting juvenile offenders.

5. The Transferring State shall furnish to the Receiving State a statement showing the offence of which the offender was convicted, the termination date of the sentence, the length of time already served by the offender, and any credits to which the offender is entitled on account of work done, good behaviour or pretrial confinement.

6. The Transferring State shall furnish to the Receiving State a certified copy of all judgements and sentences concerning the offender from the date of his detention in the Transferring State. When the Receiving State considers such information insufficient, it may request additional information.

7. Delivery of the offender by the authorities of the Transferring State to those of the Receiving State shall occur at a place within the Transferring State agreed upon by both Parties. The Transferring State shall afford an opportunity to the Receiving State, if the Receiving State so desires, to verify, prior to the transfer, that the offender's consent to the transfer is given voluntarily and with full knowledge of the consequences thereof, through an officer designated by the law of the Receiving State.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### *Retention of Jurisdiction*

In respect of sentences to be executed pursuant to this Treaty, the Transferring State shall retain exclusive jurisdiction regarding the judgments of its courts, the sentences imposed by them, and any procedures for revision, modification or cancellation of judgments and sentences pronounced by its courts. The Receiving State, upon being informed of any revision, modification or cancellation of such a judgement or sentence, shall put such measure into effect.