

Iceland (Denmark) Extradition Treaty-Supplementary with the United States

(The treaty applicable to Iceland was originally signed with Denmark.)

November 6, 1905, Date-Signed

February 19, 1906, Date-In-Force

STATUS:

Convention signed at Washington November 6, 1905, supplementing treaty of January 6,

1902. Senate advice and consent to ratification was given on December 7, 1905. It was Ratified by Denmark on December 14, 1905. It was Ratified by the President of the United States February on 13, 1906. Ratifications were exchanged at Washington on February 19, 1906. It Entered into force on February 19, 1906. It was Proclaimed by the President of the United States on February 19, 1906. It Terminated June 18, 1968.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Denmark, agreeing that the convention for the extradition of criminals signed by their Plenipotentiaries at Washington on January 6, 1902, is applicable to their respective island possessions or colonies, and desiring to define the procedure by which applications for the surrender of accused persons from such island possessions or colonies shall be made, and to add to the list of extraditable crimes mentioned in Article II of the said convention of January 6, 1902, by means of an additional convention, have to that end appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Majesty the King of Denmark, Mr. Constantin Brun, Commander of the Order of Dannebrog and decorated with the Cross of Honor of the same Order, His Majesty's Chamberlain and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington;

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

ARTICLE I

In the case of crimes committed in the island possessions or colonies of the contracting parties, applications for the surrender of the accused may be made directly to the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the island possession or colony in which the fugitive has sought refuge, by the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the colony or island possession of the other contracting party, provided that both island possessions or colonies are situated in America. The aforesaid Governors or Chief Magistrates shall have authority either to grant the extradition or to refer the matter for decision to the Government of the mother country. In all other cases applications for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic channel.

Where a fugitive criminal is arrested in the Philippine Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, Faroe Islands, or Iceland he may be provisionally detained for a period of four months.

## ARTICLE II

In addition to the crimes and offenses mentioned in Article II of the convention between the United States of America, and the Kingdom of Denmark for the extradition of criminals, signed at Washington on January 6, 1902, extradition shall be granted also for the following crime or offense:

Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving or receiving of bribes, when made punishable by the laws of the two contracting parties.

## ARTICLE III

The present convention shall be considered as an integral part of the said extradition convention of January 6, 1902, and shall be ratified according to the respective laws of the two contracting parties. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

In testimony whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the above articles, both in the English and Danish languages and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate, at the City of Washington, this sixth day of November, nineteen hundred and five.

SIGNATORIES:

ELIHU ROOT

C. BRUN