

Suriname (The Netherlands) Extradition Treaty-Extension with the United States

January 18, 1904, Date-Signed

August 28, 1904, Date-In-Force

STATUS:

Convention signed at Washington on January 18, 1904, supplementing convention of June 2, 1887. Senate advice and consent to ratification was given on January 27, 1904. It was Ratified by the Netherlands on April 4, 1904. It was Ratified by the President of the United States on May 26, 1904. Ratifications were exchanged at Washington on May 28, 1904. It was Proclaimed by the President of the United States on May 31, 1904. It Entered into force on August 28, 1904.

The United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, having judged it expedient to extend to their respective island possessions and colonies the Convention for the extradition of criminals, concluded at Washington on June 2, 1887, by means of an additional Convention, have to that end appointed as their plenipotentiaries.

The President of the United States of America: John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States; and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands: Baron Willem Alexander Frederik Gevers, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States; who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I The provisions of the Convention for the extradition of criminals concluded at Washington June 2, 1887, shall be applicable to the island possessions of the United States of America and the colonies of the Netherlands; but, since they are based upon the law of the mother country, only provided that they are compatible with the laws or regulations in force in those island possessions and colonies, and with the observance of the following stipulations:

ARTICLE II In addition to the persons mentioned in article II of that Convention, those shall also be surrendered who are charged with or have been convicted of the crime of bribery, provided it be an extradition crime by the laws or regulations in force in the respective island possessions and colonies of the contracting parties, or of the crime of piracy by statute or by the law of nations.

ARTICLE III Application for the surrender of a criminal may be made directly to the governor or chief magistrate of the island possession or colony in which the criminal has sought refuge, by the governor or chief magistrate of an island possession or colony of the other contracting party, provided that both island possessions or colonies are situated in Asia, or both in America (including the

West India Islands); in making such application, the intervention of a consular officer in such a possession or colony may be used, although no modification shall thereby be made in his capacity as a commercial agent. The aforesaid governors or chief magistrates shall have authority either to grant the extradition or to refer the matter for decision to the mother country. In all other cases, application for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic channel.

ARTICLE IV The beginning of paragraph 2 (in the alternat paragraph 1) of article XII of the Convention of June 2, 1887, shall, as regards the Dutch East Indies, read as follows: "It shall be lawful for any competent authority," etc.

ARTICLE V In the cases of direct application for extradition described in article III of the Convention, the certificate mentioned in the second (first in the alternat) paragraph of the said article XII may be given by the governor or the chief magistrate of the Dutch Colony; the certificate mentioned in the first (second in alternat) paragraph of the last named article, by the Chief Magistrate of the North American island possession. The term of preliminary arrest provided for in article XII of the Convention of June 2, 1887, shall for the enforcement of this article, be made sixty days.

ARTICLE VI The present additional Convention shall take effect three months after the exchange of the instruments of ratification. It shall remain in force for six months after a declaration to the contrary, made by one of the two Governments. Nevertheless, it shall be considered to have been denounced by the fact of the denunciation of the Convention of June 2, 1887. It shall be ratified, and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged as speedily as possible. In testimony whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals. Done at Washington in the English and Dutch languages, on the eighteenth day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and four.

SIGNATORIES:

JOHN HAY

GEVERS