

EXTRADITION

Convention signed at London September 12, 1853

*Senate advice and consent to ratification, with an amendment, July 12, 1854*¹

*Ratified by the President of the United States, with an amendment, July 24, 1854*¹

Ratified by Bavaria September 20, 1854

Ratifications exchanged at London November 1, 1854

Entered into force November 1, 1854

Proclaimed by the President of the United States November 18, 1854

Obsolete

10 Stat. 1022; Treaty Series 17²

CONVENTION FOR THE MUTUAL EXTRADITION OF FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE, IN CERTAIN CASES, CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE ONE PART, AND THE KINGDOM OF BAVARIA ON THE OTHER PART

The United States of America and His Majesty, the King of Bavaria, actuated by an equal desire, to further the administration of justice and to prevent the commission of crimes in their respective countries, taking into consideration, that the increased means of communication between Europe and America facilitate the escape of offenders, and that, consequently provision ought to be made, in order that the ends of justice shall not be defeated, have determined to conclude an arrangement destined to regulate the course to be observed in all cases with reference to the extradition of such individuals, as having committed any of the offences, hereafter enumerated, in one Country, shall have taken refuge within the territories of the other. The constitution and laws of Bavaria, however, not allowing the Bavarian Government to surrender their own subjects for trial before a Foreign Court of Justice, a strict reciprocity requires, that the Government of the United States shall be held equally free from any obligation to surrender Citizens of the United States.

¹ The U.S. amendment called for extending the period for exchange of ratifications specified in art. VI from 9 to 15 months.

The text printed here is the amended text as proclaimed by the President.

² For a detailed study of this convention, see 6 Miller 281.