## MILITARY PENAL JURISDICTION

Exchange of notes at Washington January 3 and 14, 1918 Entered into force January 14, 1918 Extended by agreement of July 13 and August 10 and 29, 1919 <sup>1</sup> Expired in accordance with its terms

Treaty Series 630-A

The Secretary of State to the French Ambassador

Department of State
Washington
January 3, 1918

No. 2023

EXCELLENCY:

Referring to your note of October 1, 1917, in which by direction of your Government you draw my attention to the advantages that would be derived from an agreement between the United States and France on the subject of penal military jurisdiction over the military and naval forces of one country while within the territory or limits of the other, I have the honor to inform you that I am authorized by the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces of the United States, to propose to you an agreement by an exchange of notes as follows:

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic agree to recognize during the war the exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunals of their respective land and sea forces with regard to persons subject to the jurisdiction of those forces whatever be the territory in which they operate or the nationality of the accused. In the case of offences committed jointly or in complicity with persons subject to the jurisdiction of the said military forces, the principals and accessories who are amenable to the American land and sea forces shall be handed over for trial to the American military or naval justice, and the principals and accessories who are amenable to the French land and sea forces shall be handed over for trial to the French military or naval justice.

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the French Republic further agree to recognize during the present war the

<sup>1</sup> Post, p. 901.