## JURISDICTION OVER CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMITTED BY MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES

Exchange of notes at London July 27, 1942 Entered into force August 6, 1942 Expired March 2, 1946 <sup>1</sup>

57 Stat. 1193; Executive Agreement Series 355

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to the American Ambassador

Foreign Office, S.W. 1. 27th July, 1942

No. W 10338/13/64

Your Excellency,

Following the discussions which have taken place between representatives of our two Governments, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are prepared, subject to the necessary Parliamentary authority, to give effect to the desire of the Government of the United States that the Service courts and authorities of the United States Forces should, during the continuance of the conflict against our common enemies, exercise exclusive jurisdiction in respect of criminal offences which may be committed in the United Kingdom by members of those Forces, and they are ready to introduce in Parliament the necessary legislation for this purpose.

- 2. It is appreciated, however, that cases may arise where for particular reasons the American authorities may prefer that their courts should not exercise the above jurisdiction, and His Majesty's Government would accordingly propose that in any case in which a written communication to that effect is received from the Diplomatic Representative of the United States it should be open to the appropriate British authority to restore the jurisdiction of the courts of the United Kingdom to deal with that case.
- 3. In view of the very considerable departure which the above arrangements will involve from the traditional system and practice of the United Kingdom there are certain points upon which His Majesty's Government consider it indispensable first to reach an understanding with the United States Government. I have accordingly the honour to invite Your Excellency

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Six months after armistice with Japan (see para. 10). (EAS 493, ante, vol. 3, p. 1251.)