## **EXTRADITION**

Treaty and exchanges of notes signed at London December 22, 1931 Senate advice and consent to ratification February 19, 1932 Ratified by the President of the United States March 3, 1932 Ratified by the United Kingdom July 29, 1932 Ratifications exchanged at London August 4, 1932 Proclaimed by the President of the United States August 9, 1932 Entered into force June 24, 1935

47 Stat. 2122; Treaty Series 849

## TREATY

The President of the United States of America,

And His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India;

Desiring to make more adequate provision for the reciprocal extradition of criminals,

Have resolved to conclude a Treaty for that purpose, and to that end have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America:

General Charles G. Dawes, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America at the Court of St. James;

And His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

for Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

The Right Honourable Sir John Simon, G.C.S.I., M.P., His Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article 3, committed within the jurisdiction of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party.