



EXTRADITION
A GUIDE TO IRISH PROCEDURES

**Department of Justice and
Equality**

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EXTRADITION

A Guide to Procedures In Ireland

Under Part II of the Extradition Acts

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EXTRADITION PROCEDURES IN IRELAND

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Guide is intended to assist foreign authorities in making an extradition request to Ireland. It is not intended to be a legal interpretation of the Irish extradition code. Foreign authorities wishing to issue an extradition request to Ireland and who require further assistance should contact the Mutual Assistance and Extradition Division of the Department of Justice and Equality (contact details are in *Appendix IV*).
- 1.2 The procedures for extradition in Ireland are for the most part governed by the Extradition Act 1965, the Extradition (European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism) Act 1987, the Extradition (Amendment) Act 1987, the Extradition (Amendment) Act 1994, the Extradition (European Union Conventions) Act 2001 and the European Arrest Warrant (Application to Third Countries and Amendment) and Extradition (Amendment) Act 2012 - hereafter referred to collectively as the Extradition Acts. These Acts provide, *inter alia*, for Irish extradition arrangements on foot of obligations under the European Convention on Extradition 1957.
- 1.3 Extradition arrangements with Member States of the EU are based on the European Arrest Warrant and are governed by the European Arrest Warrant Act, 2003 and these guidelines do not deal with such arrangements.
- 1.4 Ireland has also concluded bilateral extradition treaties with Australia and the United States of America. In addition the Treaty with the USA has been supplemented following the conclusion of a bilateral Agreement in accordance with the terms of the EU-US Agreement on Extradition (not yet entered into force).
- 1.5 Irish extradition proceedings are not criminal proceedings. They relate to a criminal process in another jurisdiction.
- 1.6 The processing of an extradition request, involves a number of bodies as follows:
 - The courts;
 - Department of Foreign Affairs;

- Department of Justice and Equality;
- Garda Síochána (national police force);
- Office of the Attorney General;
- Office of the Chief State Solicitor;
- Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The particular role performed by each body derives from Irish law (including the Extradition Acts), criminal procedure, the statutory functions of the bodies concerned and the historical division of functions within the Irish administrative system.

- 1.7 The functions performed by each of these bodies are set out in the sections which follow. These describe the typical path of an extradition request to Ireland. (See *Appendix I* for a description of the typical path of an extradition request).

EXTRADITION REQUESTS TO IRELAND**2.1 General**

The typical path of an extradition request derives primarily from the various requirements laid down by Part II of the Extradition Act 1965, as amended, which give effect in Irish domestic law to the European Convention on Extradition 1957. The provisions of any bilateral extradition treaty may also lay down particular requirements regarding transmission, deadlines etc.

2.2 The procedural requirements under Part II of the 1965 Act or the relevant treaty must be complied with before a request for extradition can be acted upon. It is important to appreciate that the 1965 Act is considered to be a penal statutory code involving penal sanctions. Therefore it must be construed strictly. Furthermore, it will be construed in favour of the individual and strict compliance will be required with it.¹ Accordingly any deviation from the procedures laid down could be fatal to an extradition request. Failure to comply with those procedures may lead to the release of the wanted person.

2.3 The purpose of an extradition request is to have the wanted person surrendered to the requesting country for the purpose of trial, for sentencing following conviction or to serve a sentence already imposed.

2.4 Request in writing through diplomatic channels

An extradition request must be made in writing and must be communicated by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the requesting country accredited to Ireland through the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs or by any other means provided in the relevant extradition provisions².

2.5 When a request is received by the Department of Foreign Affairs it is forwarded simultaneously to the Department of Justice and Equality and to the Office of the Attorney General. The Garda Síochána (national police force) are normally informed by the Department of Justice and Equality of a request at this stage to enable enquiries to be made to establish the whereabouts of the person whose extradition is being sought.

2.6 The Office of the Attorney General advises Department of Justice and Equality if a request complies with the requirements of the Extradition Acts or

¹ Aamand v. Smithwick [1995] ILRM 61

² Extradition Act 1965, section 23 as amended.

the relevant treaty. Any defects in the request will be notified to the Department. The Department of Justice and Equality will request the Department of Foreign Affairs to inform the requesting country, via the diplomatic channel, of any matters which require to be addressed before the Minister can issue a certificate under section 26 of the Extradition Act 1965.

2.7 Documents (section 25 of 1965 Act)

An extradition request must contain the documents set out in section 25 of the Extradition Act 1965. These are:

- The original or an authenticated copy of the conviction and sentence or detention order, or the warrant of arrest;
- A statement of each offence (including time and place of commission), its legal description and relevant provisions of the law of the requesting country;
- A copy or reproduction of the relevant enactment or a statement of the relevant law of the requesting country;
- A description of the wanted person and other information to establish identity and nationality;
- Any other documents required under the relevant extradition provisions.³

2.8 When the Office of the Attorney General advises that an extradition request is in order, the Department of Justice and Equality arranges for the formal submission of the request for extradition to the Minister for Justice and Equality. Under the Extradition Acts⁴ the Minister is empowered to seek further information from the requesting country in certain circumstances or to refuse extradition if he/she is of the opinion that the case is one where extradition is prohibited under the Acts.

2.9 Application to High Court

When satisfied that a request complies with the Act, the Minister certifies that the request has been made. That certificate is produced to a judge of the High Court by means of an application made on behalf of the Attorney General.⁵

³ Extradition Act 1965, section 25(1).

⁴ Extradition Act 1965, section 26 as amended.

⁵ In Ireland the Attorney General, on behalf of the Minister for Justice and Equality is the applicant in extradition cases.

2.10 Arrest

The warrant of arrest is transmitted to the Garda Síochána who are responsible for securing the arrest of the person concerned.

2.11 On arrest, the person concerned is brought as soon as may be before a judge of the High Court. The State is represented in those proceedings by the Office of the Chief State Solicitor who will instruct counsel in appropriate cases. While awaiting the hearing of the application the person concerned is remanded in custody or on bail. The criteria for the granting of bail are the same as apply in domestic cases (and involve a consideration by the High Court of the probability that the person will abscond or interfere with witnesses or evidence or, where the offence is a serious offence, will commit another serious offence).

2.12 Extradition Hearing

At the hearing of the application if the High Court is satisfied regarding the following matters:

- that Part II of the Act applies to the country which has sought extradition,
- the extradition of the person has been duly requested,
- extradition is not prohibited by Part II or the relevant treaty,
- the documents required to support the request for extradition have been produced⁶,

it will make an order for the extradition of the person. Where an extradition order is made, the person is committed to prison to await the order of the Minister for his/her extradition.

2.13 Evidence in extradition cases may be given either by affidavit or by sworn statement made abroad and duly attested. The court may order, however, that oral evidence be given of matters in an affidavit or a sworn statement.

2.14 Where the High Court does not order the surrender of the person it must order his/her discharge.

⁶ Extradition Act 1965, section 29.

- 2.15 An order of the High Court may only be appealed to the Supreme Court on a point of law⁷.
- 2.16 Where an order for committal to prison pending the order of the Minister for Justice and Equality has been made, the person must be informed of his/her right to apply to the High Court in accordance with Article 40.4.2^o of the Constitution (habeas corpus).

Surrender

- 2.17 The person may not be surrendered for fifteen days (except with his/her consent) or until any such habeas corpus proceedings or appeal have been finally determined⁸.
- 2.18 As in the case of the initial remand, an application may be made to the High Court for the release on bail of the person concerned while any proceedings under Article 40.4.2^o or appeal are still pending.
- 2.19 In the event of no application to the High Court for habeas corpus, or an unsuccessful appeal, the person is surrendered to the requesting country on foot of an order of the Minister for Justice and Equality.⁹

2.20 Provisional Arrest

Section 27 of the Extradition Act 1965, as amended, provides for provisional arrest in urgent cases. The High Court may issue an arrest warrant to a serving member of the Garda Síochána (national police force) who has applied for the warrant and who states that it has been sought on grounds of urgency. It is necessary that the papers in support of a request for provisional arrest show the grounds of urgency.

- 2.21 A request for provisional arrest must comply with the following requirements: ¹⁰

⁷ Extradition Act 1965, section 29(5) as amended.

⁸ Extradition Act 1965, sections 29(3) and 31 as amended.

⁹ Extradition Act 1965, section 33.

¹⁰ Extradition Act 1965, section 27(2)

- state that the original or an authenticated copy of the conviction and sentence or detention order or the warrant of arrest exist in respect of the person and that it is intended to send an extradition request.
- specify the nature of the offence and the time and place of commission,
- a description of the person and
- as stated above, the request should also state the grounds of urgency.

2.22 Upon arrest the person must be brought, as soon as may be, before the High Court and he may be remanded in custody or on bail. ¹¹

2.23.1 A request for provisional arrest must be made in writing and must be communicated by the Head of the diplomatic mission of the requesting country accredited to Ireland through the Irish Department of Foreign Affairs. ¹² In the case of countries with which Ireland has a bilateral Extradition Treaty such requests may issue to the Department of Justice and Equality as an alternative to being transmitted through the diplomatic channel.

2.24 The request must comply with the requirements of the Extradition Acts or the relevant treaty and must be followed by a formal request. The High Court is mandated to release such person who has been provisionally arrested if the formal request, supported by the necessary documentation, duly authenticated, has not been received and a certificate from the Minister to that effect has not been issued **within eighteen days** of the arrest of the person sought.¹³(see *Appendix II* for the text of S. 27)

¹¹ Extradition Act 1965, section 27 (6)

¹² Extradition Act 1965, section 23 as amended.

¹³ Extradition Act 1965, section 27(7) as amended.

GENERAL GUIDANCE ON THE FORM AND CONTENT OF AN EXTRADITION REQUEST

- 3.1 It will be clear from the foregoing description of Irish extradition procedures that particular care needs to be taken to ensure that requests made to Ireland comply strictly with the requirements of the Irish Extradition Acts or the relevant treaty as to the form and content of those requests. This is because both the Minister for Justice and Equality and the courts are required to satisfy themselves that requests have been made in accordance with the statutory provisions.
- 3.2 In this connection particular attention is drawn to the pertinent provisions of sections 23, 25, 27 and 37 of the Extradition Acts (see *Appendix II*) which govern the manner in which a request for extradition or a request for provisional arrest is to be made, the documents to be submitted in support of a request and the means by which they are to be authenticated.
- 3.3 The extradition request should be accompanied by certain supporting documents, these documents should comprise of a dossier. This dossier should be signed by a judge, magistrate or officer of the requesting country. The dossier should be certified by being sealed with the seal of a minister of state, ministry or department of state or other person who performs in that country functions the same or similar to those performed by the Irish Minister for Justice and Equality under the Extradition Acts.¹⁴

The dossier may be sealed either by binding all the pages of the dossier to the official seal of the requesting country by way of a ribbon which passes through the official seal and which passes through each page of each of the documents in the dossier or by sealing each document individually.

- 3.4 The dossier should consist of the following sections —
- (i) the request,
 - (ii) the original or an authenticated copy of the conviction and sentence order or, as the case may be, of the warrant of arrest,
 - (iii) a statement of the facts of each offence specifying, as accurately as possible the time and place of the commission of the offence,

¹⁴ Extradition Act 1965, section 37 as amended.

- (iv) photocopies of the relevant legislation or a statement of the relevant law,
- (v) identification material,
- (vii) any other documentation required under the relevant treaty, and
- (viii) a true translation into English of the material in the dossier.

3.5 Documentation required

All the documents required by Article 12 of the European Convention on Extradition 1957 or the relevant treaty are required to be submitted in support of a request for extradition. In this regard the following paragraphs (3.6 - 3.14) should be noted.

3.6 Diplomatic documents

The request for extradition and accompanying documentation must be transmitted through the diplomatic channel and should be handed over by a diplomatic officer attached to the embassy to an officer in the Legal Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

3.7 The Request

The extradition request should indicate that the request is being made *on behalf* of the country concerned and it should be contained in:

(a) a Third Party Note or *Note Verbale* signed by an ambassador or a *Chargé d’Affaires*

or

(b) a Third Party Note or *Note Verbale signed by an ambassador or a Chargé d’Affaires* accompanied by a letter of request from the Justice Ministry or Public Prosecutor of the requesting country.

Ireland should be described in any request or document being submitted in support of a request as *Ireland* and not as the Republic of Ireland, Éire or Eire.

The request should set out the name of the person and give details of the conviction and sentence order or, as the case may be, of the warrant of arrest and specify the offence contained in the order/warrant. It should specify the time and place where the offence is alleged to have happened. It should also state where the suspect can be located.

A person reading this document should be able to obtain from it all the facts and details concerning the extradition request.

The following documents accompanying and in support of the extradition request should be either in the form of a sworn affidavit or solemn declaration or be signed by a judge, magistrate or officer of the requesting country:-

3.8 The original or an authenticated copy of the conviction and sentence order or, as the case may be, of the warrant of arrest

3.9 Statement of the facts of each offence

This should give information on the background and circumstances relating to each offence for which extradition is requested in as clear and specific a format as possible, including specifying as accurately as possible the time and place of commission of each offence.

3.10 The Legislation

Photocopies of the relevant legislation should be provided.

3.11 Statement of Law

If it is not possible to provide photocopies of the relevant enactment, a statement of the relevant law may be provided. This should be made by a legal expert who should refer to each order or warrant of arrest. This expert should give a full description of each offence and should refer to the relevant legislation. Reference should also be made to the punishment which may be imposed for each offence.

3.12 Identification Material

Certified true copies of photographs, fingerprints, birth certificate and other documentation should be provided together with a physical description of the suspect e.g. height, colour of hair, colour of eyes, special features, tattoo marks etc.

3.13 Correspondence of Offences

For extradition to be possible it is necessary to establish that the offence with which the wanted person is accused is also an offence under the law of Ireland. The test of dual criminality is whether or not the acts constituting the

conduct of the accused would have been criminal within the meaning of the 1965 Act if committed here.¹⁵

3.14 Capital Punishment

The Extradition Acts prohibit extradition where a person may be executed if convicted. Where an offence is punishable by death under the law of the requesting state, the extradition documents should include an assurance - such as the Minister for Justice and Equality considers sufficient - that the death penalty will not be carried out.

3.15 Translation

A certified true translation into English of the above documents (3.7 – 3.14) must be provided where the material is in a language other than Irish or English.

3.16 Copy of Request and supporting documentation

To facilitate photocopying of the request and supporting documentation it would be helpful if an unbound copy could be supplied.

Other Notable Issues

3.17 Delay

In certain circumstances the court may decide that the risk of prejudice to the wanted person arising from delay in bringing the prosecution in the requesting country warrants the refusal of an order of extradition. The court may consider this by reference to whether the particular case would have been prohibited in Ireland on the ground of delay.¹⁶ Both delay in making the complaint and prosecutorial delay have been considered by the Irish courts.

3.18 Seized property

Where the Gardaí have seized property it may be handed over to the requesting country's authorities when the person has been surrendered.¹⁷

¹⁵ Trimbole v. Governor of Mountjoy Prison [1985] ILRM 465

¹⁶ AG v. Colleary (HC 27/7/05)

¹⁷ Extradition Act 1965, section 36

3.19 Contact Points

Before finalisation of the request the Legal Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Mutual Assistance and Extradition Division of the Department of Justice and Equality will be pleased to discuss details relating to the request (see list of contacts in *Appendix IV*).

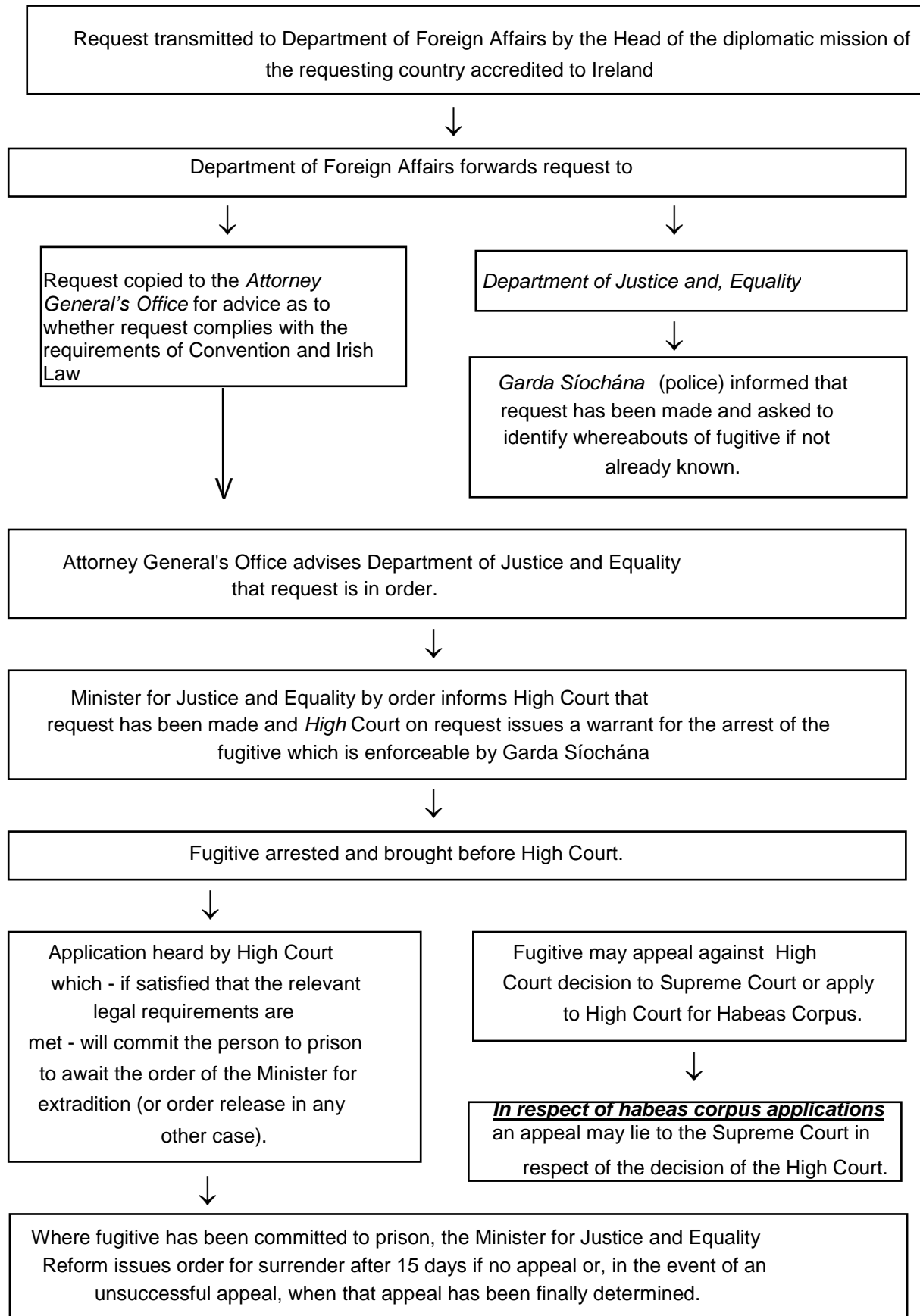
3.20 Model form of Request

A model form of request is set out at *Appendix III*.

TRANSIT

- 4.1 Transit of persons through Ireland is governed by section 40 of the Extradition Acts which implements Article 21 of the European Convention on Extradition and by the provisions of individual extradition treaties.
- 4.2 A request for transit must be made in writing by the country to which the person concerned is being conveyed and be transmitted through the diplomatic channel. The documents required for an extradition request (see paragraph 3.4) should be produced.
- 4.3 The granting for permission to transit is a matter for the Minister for Justice and Equality who may impose such conditions as he/she considers proper.

**APPENDIX I
REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION RECEIVED BY IRELAND
TYPICAL PATH**



Appendix II
EXTRADITION ACT 1965, as amended – Pertinent portions of SECTIONS 23, 25, 27 and 37

23.— A request for the extradition of any person shall be made in writing and shall be communicated by— **Request for extradition. [Art. 12.1]**

- (a) a diplomatic agent of the requesting country, accredited to the State, or
- (b) any other means provided in the relevant extradition provisions.

25.— A request for extradition shall be supported by the following documents— **Documents to support request. [Art. 12.2]**

- (a) the original or an authenticated copy of the conviction and sentence or detention order immediately enforceable or, as the case may be, of the warrant of arrest or other order having the same effect and issued in accordance with the procedure laid down in the law of the requesting country;
- (b) a statement of each offence for which extradition is requested specifying, as accurately as possible, the time and place of commission, its legal description and a reference to the relevant provisions of the law of the requesting country;
- (c) a copy or facsimile of the relevant enactment of the requesting country or, where this is not possible, a statement of the relevant law;
- (d) as accurate a description as possible of the person claimed, together with any other information which will help to establish his identity and nationality including, where available any fingerprint, palmprint or photograph and
- (e) any other document required under the relevant extradition provisions.

27.— (1) A judge of the High Court may, without a certificate of the Minister under section 26(1)(a), issue a warrant for the arrest of any person on the sworn information of a member of the Garda Síochána not below the rank of inspector that a request for the provisional arrest of that person has been made, on the ground of urgency, on behalf of a country in relation to which this part applies and on being satisfied that the request complies with the requirements of this section. **Provisional arrest. [Art. 16]**

(2) A request for the provisional arrest of any person shall—

- (a) state that one of the documents mentioned in paragraph (a) of section 25 exists in respect of that person and that it is intended to send a request for his extradition,

- (b) specify the nature of the offence and the time at which and the place where the offence is alleged to have been committed,
- (c) give a description of the person whose arrest is sought, and
- (d) include a statement setting out the ground of urgency concerned.

(2A).....

(3) A request for provisional arrest may be transmitted in writing, or by any means capable of producing a written record under conditions allowing its authenticity to be established.

(4)

(5)

(6) A person arrested under a warrant issued under this section shall, unless the warrant is cancelled under subsection (5), be brought as soon as may be before a judge of the High Court and the judge shall remand the said person in custody or on bail pending--

(a) the receipt by him of a certificate of the Minister under section 26(1)(a) stating that the request for extradition has been duly made, or

(b) (in circumstances where the person is remanded in custody) the release of that person under section 35.

(7) If, within the period of 18 days after such person's arrest, no such certificate is produced, he shall be released.

(8) The release of any person under subsection (5) or (7) shall not prejudice his re-arrest and extradition if a request for his extradition is afterwards made.

(9)

37.—(1) In proceedings of which this Part applies, a document supporting a request for extradition, and any evidence in writing received from a requesting country, (other than a Convention country) shall be received in evidence without further proof if it purports-

Evidence of documents.

(a) to be sealed or signed by a judge, magistrate or officer of the requesting country, and

(b) to be certified by being sealed with the official seal of a minister of state, ministry, department of state or other person as performs the same as or similar to those performed by the Minister under this Act, as may be appropriate, and judicial notice shall be taken of such seal.

(2).....

(3).....

Appendix III
MODEL FORM OF EXTRADITION REQUEST TO IRELAND

Section 1

THIRD PARTY NOTE OR *NOTE VERBALE* (signed by an ambassador or a *Chargé d'Affaires*)

The Embassy of [Name of Country] presents its compliments to the Department of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to refer to the [European Convention on Extradition which was done at Paris on 13 December 1957 and to which (Name of Country) and Ireland are parties] [Treaty between [Name of Country] and Ireland which was signed on [Date] and entered into force on [Date]]and hereby requests, on behalf of [Name of Country] (*delete as appropriate*), the extradition of [Name of person sought], a [] citizen. It is believed that the said [Name of Person Sought] is at present in [], in Ireland.

The said [Name of Person Sought] is wanted by the [] authorities in relation to the following matters:

- (i) To serve the balance of one sentence of [] years imprisonment contained in conviction and sentence order "A", or
- (ii) To stand trial at [] Court for [] committed on [] at [place where the offence is alleged to have occurred] as contained in warrant "B", or
- (iii) To be charged at [] Court with the offence of escaping from lawful custody committed on [] at [place where the offence is alleged to have occurred] as contained in warrant "C" , or
- (iv) To be brought before the [] Court to be dealt with in accordance with law for the offence of [] committed on [] at [place where the offence is alleged to have occurred] as contained in warrant "D".

(delete as appropriate).

- In accordance with Article 12 of the aforesaid Convention [Article 'X' of the aforesaid Treaty], the following documents, in support of the request for extradition, are submitted herewith, under the Seal of [] of [Name of Country]:
- authenticated copy of conviction and sentence order "A" or authenticated copy of warrant of arrest "B"; etc.
- a statement of the offences for which extradition is requested;
- a statement of the relevant law;
- photocopies of the relevant enactments or, where this is not possible, a statement of the relevant law

and

- a description of the person sought.

The Embassy of (Name of Country) avails itself of this opportunity to express to the Department of Foreign Affairs the renewed assurances of its highest consideration

Or

A short form of (a) the Third Party Note accompanied by (b) a letter from the Justice Ministry or Public Prosecutor may be submitted as follows:

(a) The Embassy of (Name of Country) presents its compliments to the Department of Foreign Affairs and has the honour to refer to the [European Convention on Extradition which was done at Paris on 13 December 1957 and to which (Name of Country) and Ireland are parties] [Extradition Treaty between (Name of Country) and Ireland which was signed on (Date) and entered into force on (Date)] (delete as appropriate) and to submit a request for the extradition of (Name of Person Sought), a () citizen.

The Embassy of (Name of Country) avails itself of this opportunity to express to the Department of Foreign Affairs the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.

(b) The Minister for Justice and Equality
 94 St Stephen's Green
 Dublin 2
 Ireland

Dear Minister,

I have the honour to refer to the [European Convention on Extradition which was done at Paris on 13 October 1957 and to which (name of country) and Ireland are parties] [Extradition Treaty between [Name of Country] and Ireland which was signed on [Date] and entered into force on [Date]] (*delete as appropriate*) and I hereby request, on behalf of [Name of Country], the extradition of [Name of Person Sought], a [] citizen. It is believed that the said [Name of Person Sought] is at present in [], in Ireland.

(The remainder of the letter should follow the format above).

Both models should be accompanied by the following:

Section 2

Authenticated copies of the conviction and sentence order or of the warrant of arrest for [Name of person] pursuant to Article 12 (a) of the Convention [Article 'X' of the Extradition Treaty] as follows:

- Copies of orders should be authenticated as follows —

I certify that this is true copy of the conviction and sentence order "A" in the case of [Name of Person Sought] and that the signature on the order is that of a judge or magistrate and that it was issued in accordance with [] law.

- Copies of warrants should be authenticated as follows —

I certify that this is true copy of warrant "B" for the arrest of [name of person sought] signed by judge or magistrate [Name] of the [] Court on [] and that the signature on the warrant is that of a judge or magistrate and that it was issued in accordance with [] law.

And so on for each order/warrant.

Signed

Official Registrar of the Court
(or other such person with
the requisite authority)

Section 3

Material relating to the incidents giving rise to the conviction or charges in the order/warrant against [Name of Person Sought] arise, pursuant to Article 12 (b) of the Convention [Article 'X' of the Extradition Treaty]:

- Statement of the events giving rise to the conviction or charges against [Name of Person Sought];
- Other relevant background material including details of when and where the offence is alleged to have occurred.

Section 4

Explanation of the relevant [Name of Country] law by a legal expert, pursuant to Article 12 (b) of the Convention [Article 'X' of the Extradition Treaty]:

- I am a citizen of [Name of Country] and reside in the [City]/[Town] of [] in [].
- I am [present position]. I graduated from [] university in [] and hold the following [degrees]/[qualifications].
- In [year] I became [] and my duties have included [].
For the last [] years, I have [nature of work].
Based on my training and experience, I have become an expert on [] laws and procedures.

- There should follow legal descriptions of the offences for which extradition is requested and references to the relevant legal provisions, including punishments.

Section 5

The relevant legal enactments, pursuant to Article 12 (c) of the Convention [Article 'X' of the Extradition Treaty]:

- Copies of relevant legal enactments.

Section 6

Description of the wanted person pursuant to Article 12 (c) of the Convention [Article 'X' of the Extradition Treaty]:

- The description should be as full and accurate as possible and cover such matters as name, gender, nationality, date and place of birth, physical description (e.g. height, colour of eyes, colour of hair, any tattoos or other distinguishing marks). A photograph and copy of fingerprints (officially authenticated) should also be supplied, if available.

Section 7

Additional information, attendance at court, seizure of material

- In accordance with Article 13 of the European Convention on Extradition (Article 'X' of the Extradition Treaty) [] wishes to inform Ireland that the [] authorities are prepared to supply additional material and information should this be required, including material in relation to the documents forming part of this request.
- In addition the [] authorities are prepared to make available police officers for the purpose of identification of [] and/or other officials for the purpose of giving court evidence in Ireland in relation to any matter arising by virtue of this request.

- [] requests the seizure and handing over of all material in the possession of [] at the time of arrest.

Section 8

Certifications

- It is hereby certified that the documents attached hereto were prepared in support of the request for the extradition of [] from Ireland and included herewith are certified true copies of orders/warrants and certificates. All documents have been duly authenticated.
- (In addition, I hereby affirm, declare and certify that I am an Officer of the [] assigned to the [] and that it is one of the duties and functions of the [] office and in particular, one of my duties and functions to prepare on behalf of the Government of [] requests for the extradition of suspects who are wanted by the competent authorities of [].)

(Furthermore, I hereby affirm, declare and certify that I am an Officer of the [] who has been authorised to authenticate the signatures of [].)

- The signatures are hereby authenticated.

[] hereby requests the extradition of the said [] to be dealt with by the [] Courts in accordance with law.

Done at [] this [] day of [].

Signature:

Sworn/Declared by []
 before me []
 a []

at []
on this [] of [].

CONTACT POINTS

Department of Justice and Equality
Mutual Assistance and Extradition Division
51 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2.
D02 HK52

Tel: +353.1.408 6102
Fax: +353.1. 408 6117
E-mail: extradition@justice.ie

Department of Foreign Affairs
Legal Division
2 Clonmel Street
Dublin 2
D02 WD63

Tel: +353.1.408 2890
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