

No. 7038

**ISRAEL
and
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**Convention on extradition. Signed at Washington, on
10 December 1962**

Official texts: Hebrew and English.

Registered by Israel on 2 January 1964.

**ISRAËL
et
ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE**

**Convention d'extradition. Signée à Washington, le 10 dé-
cembre 1962**

Textes officiels hébreu et anglais.

Enregistrée par Israël le 2 janvier 1964.

No. 7038. CONVENTION¹ ON EXTRADITION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON 10 DECEMBER 1962

The Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the United States of America, desiring to make more effective the cooperation of the two countries in the repression of crime, agree as follows :

Article I

Each Contracting Party agrees, under the conditions and circumstances established by the present Convention, reciprocally to deliver up persons found in its territory who have been charged with or convicted of any of the offenses mentioned in Article II of the present Convention committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the other, or outside thereof under the conditions specified in Article III of the present Convention.

Article II

Persons shall be delivered up according to the provisions of the present Convention for prosecution when they have been charged with, or to undergo sentence when they have been convicted of, any of the following offenses :

1. Murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Malicious wounding; inflicting grievous bodily harm.
4. Rape.
5. Abortion.
6. Unlawful carnal knowledge of a girl under the age specified by the laws of both the requesting and requested Parties.
7. Procuration.
8. Willful non-support or willful abandonment of a minor or other dependent person when the life of that minor or that dependent person is or is likely to be injured or endangered.
9. Kidnapping; abduction; false imprisonment.

¹ Came into force on 5 December 1963, upon the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Jerusalem, in accordance with the provisions of article XIX.

10. Robbery.
11. Burglary; housebreaking.
12. Larceny.
13. Embezzlement.
14. Obtaining money, valuable securities or goods by false pretenses or by threats or force.
15. Bribery.
16. Extortion.
17. Receiving any money, valuable securities or other property knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained.
18. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, executor, administrator or by a director or officer of any company.
19. Forgery, including forgery of banknotes, or uttering what is forged.
20. The forgery or false making of official documents or public records of the government or public authority or the uttering or fraudulent use of the same.
21. The making or the utterance, circulation or fraudulent use of counterfeit money or counterfeit seals, stamps, dies and marks of the government or public authority.
22. Knowingly and without lawful authority making or having in possession any instrument, tool, or machine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of money, whether coin or paper.
23. Perjury; subornation of perjury.
24. Arson.
25. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling upon a railway.
26. Piracy, by the law of nations; mutiny on board a vessel for the purpose of rebelling against the authority of the Captain or Commander of such vessel; by fraud or violence taking possession of such vessel.
27. Malicious injury to property.
28. Smuggling.
29. False swearing.
30. Offenses against the bankruptcy laws.
31. Offenses against the laws relating to dangerous drugs.

Extradition shall be granted for any of the offenses numbered 27 through 31 only if the offense is punishable under the laws of both Parties by a term of imprisonment exceeding three years.

Extradition shall also be granted for attempts to commit or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses mentioned in this Article provided such attempts or such conspiracy are punishable under the laws of both Parties by a term of imprisonment exceeding three years.

Extradition shall also be granted for participation in any of the offenses mentioned in this Article.

Article III

When the offense has been committed outside the territorial jurisdiction of the requesting Party, extradition need not be granted unless the laws of the requested Party provide for the punishment of such an offense committed in similar circumstances.

The words " territorial jurisdiction " as used in this Article and in Article I of the present Convention mean : territory, including territorial waters, and the airspace thereover, belonging to or under the control of one of the Contracting Parties, and vessels and aircraft belonging to one of the Contracting Parties or to a citizen or corporation thereof when such vessel is on the high seas or such aircraft is over the high seas.

Article IV

A requested Party shall not decline to extradite a person sought because such person is a national of the requested Party.

Article V

Extradition shall be granted only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the place where the person sought shall be found, either to justify his committal for trial if the offense of which he is accused had been committed in that place or to prove that he is the identical person convicted by the courts of the requesting Party.

Article VI

Extradition shall not be granted in any of the following circumstances :

1. When the person whose surrender is sought is being proceeded against, or has been tried and discharged or punished, in the territory of the requested Party for the offense for which his extradition is requested.