

No. 722

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
SWEDEN and NORWAY**

**Treaty for the mutual surrender of fugitive criminals. Signed
at Stockholm on 26 June 1873**

Authentic text: English.

*Filed and recorded at the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland on 10 July 1974.*

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et
SUÈDE et NORVÈGE**

**Traité relatif à la remise réciproque des délinquants fugitifs.
Signé à Stockholm le 26 juin 1873**

Texte authentique: anglais.

*Classé et inscrit au répertoire à la demande du Royaume-Uni de Grande-
Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 10 juillet 1974.*

TREATY¹ BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE KING OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY FOR THE MUTUAL SURRENDER OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS²

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the more complete prevention of crime within the respective countries, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up; their said Majesties have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Honourable Edward Morris Erskine, a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway;

And His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, Henrick Wilhelm Bredberg, Grand Cross of the Order of the Polar Star, His Majesty's Councillor of State and Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

Article I. The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

Article II. The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:

1. Murder (child murder and poisoning included) or attempt to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation knowingly counterfeit or altered money.
4. Forgery or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered, comprehending the crimes designated in the Swedish and Norwegian penal codes as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank notes or other securities, forgery or falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
5. Embezzlement or larceny.

¹ Came into force on 17 October 1873, i.e., ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the Contracting Parties, in accordance with article XV.

² *British and Foreign State Papers*, vol. 63, p. 175; League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCII, p. 427; vol. CXXVI, p. 461; vol. CLXIV, p. 446; and vol. CLXXXI, p. 500; and United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 133, p. 380, and vol. 200, p. 360.

6. Obtaining money or goods by false pretences, except, as regards Norway, cases in which the crime is not accompanied by aggravating circumstances according to the law of that country.
7. Crimes by bankrupts against bankruptcy law.
8. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
9. Rape.
10. Abduction.
11. Child stealing.
12. Burglary or housebreaking.
13. Arson.
14. Robbery with violence.
15. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort, except as regards Norway, cases in which this crime is not punishable by the laws of that country.
16. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.
17. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.
18. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; except, as regards Norway, conspiracy to revolt.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both the Contracting Parties.

Article III. No Swedish or Norwegian subject shall be delivered up to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up to the Swedish or Norwegian Government.

Article IV. The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the country where he has taken refuge, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed should be under examination for any other crime in the country where he has taken refuge, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

Article V. The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the country where the criminal has taken refuge.

Article VI. A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded, is one of a political character, or