## SCHEDULE 5

## THE CONVENTION RELATING TO EXTRADITION BETWEEN MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION ("THE 1996 CONVENTION")

## **ARTICLE 10**

## OFFENCES OTHER THAN THOSE UPON WHICH THE REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION IS BASED

**1.** A person who has been extradited may, in respect of offences committed before his surrender other than those upon which the request for extradition was based, without it being necessary to obtain the consent of the requested Member State:

- (a) be prosecuted or tried where the offences are not punishable by deprivation of liberty;
- (b) be prosecuted or tried in so far as the criminal proceedings do not give rise to the application of a measure restricting his personal liberty;
- (c) be subjected to a penalty or a measure not involving the deprivation of liberty, including a financial penalty, or a measure in lieu thereof, even if it may restrict his personal liberty; or
- (d) be prosecuted, tried, detained with a view to the execution of a sentence or of a detention order or subjected to any other restriction of his personal liberty if after his surrender he has expressly waived the benefit of the rule of speciality with regard to specific offences preceding his surrender.

**2.** Waiver on the part of the person extradited as referred to in paragraph 1(d) shall be given before the competent judicial authorities of the requesting Member State and shall be recorded in accordance with that Member State's national law.

**3.** Each Member State shall adopt the measures necessary to ensure that the waiver referred to in paragraph 1(d) is established in such a way as to show that the person has given it voluntarily and in full awareness of the consequences. To that end, the person extradited shall have the right to legal counsel.

**4.** When the requested Member State has made a declaration pursuant to Article 6(3), paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of this Article shall not apply to fiscal offences except those referred to in Article 6(3).