BELGIQUE ET MONACO

Deuxième déclaration additionnelle à la Convention d'extradition du 29 juin 1874 entre les deux pays. Signée à Paris, le 28 mai 1932.

BELGIUM AND MONACO

Second Additional Declaration to the Extradition Convention of June 29, 1874, between the two Countries. Signed at Paris, May 28, 1932.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 3140. — SECOND ADDITIONAL DECLARATION 2 TO THE EXTRADITION CONVENTION OF JUNE 29, 1874, BETWEEN BELGIUM AND THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO. SIGNED AT PARIS, MAY 28, 1932.

French official text communicated by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Declaration took place February 3, 1933.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS and HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO, considering it desirable to modify in certain respects the Extradition Convention³ of June 29, 1874, already modified on December 30, 18814, have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS:

Baron E. DE GAIFFIER D'HESTROY, His Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary accredited to His Excellency the President of the French Republic;

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO:

Count Henri de Maleville, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to His Majesty the King of the Belgians;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed, by the present Declaration, as follows:

Article 1.

The following paragraph shall be added to Article I, Nº 2, of the Declaration of December 30, 1881:

"An attack made or attempted against the person of the Head of a foreign Government or the person of the members of his family shall not be regarded as a political offence or as an act connected with a political offence, when it constitutes murder, assassination or poisoning."

Article 2.

Article 2, N^{os} 3, 5, 6, 10 and 17 of the Convention of June 29, 1874, shall be modified as follows:

I. No 3 shall be supplemented by the following provisions: "procuring, enticing or leading away for immoral purposes a woman or female minor even with her consent,

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Paris, December 12, 1932.

³ British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 65, page 498.

⁴ British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 72, page 1001.

in order to gratify the passions of another; procuring, enticing or leading away for immoral purposes, a woman or girl of full age, when the act was committed by fraud or by force, threats, abuse of authority, or any other means of compulsion, in order to gratify the passions of another; detention of a person in a disorderly house against her will, even on account of debts contracted, or coercion for immoral purposes of a person of full age."

II. No. 5 shall be replaced by "arson".

III. No. 6 shall be supplemented by the word "railways" added after: "Destruction of buildings..."

IV. No. 10 shall be replaced by: "Counterfeit coin, including the counterfeiting and alteration of currency, the uttering and putting into circulation of counterfeit or altered currency and the fraudulent selection of samples for testing the standard and weight of coin;

"The counterfeiting or falsification of public bills or banknotes, public or private securities, the uttering or putting into circulation of such counterfeit or falsified bills, notes or securities; the forgery of documents or telegrams and the employment of such

counterfeit, forged or falsified telegrams, bills, notes or securities;

"The counterfeiting or falsification of seals, stamps, dies, marks, coupons for the transport of persons or things, postage stamps or other adhesive stamps; the use of such counterfeit or falsified objects; the improper use of genuine seals, stamps, dies and marks; the malicious or fraudulent application to a work of art or a literary or musical work, of an author's name or some other distinctive sign selected by him to indicate his work; the sale, offering for sale, warehousing and importation into the territory for sale therein of the said objects;"

V. No. 17 shall be supplemented by: "refusal to obey the orders of the master of a vessel on the high seas".

Article 3.

Article 15 of the said Convention shall be modified as follows:

"The two Governments undertake to communicate to each other the sentences or judgments for crimes and misdemeanours of all kinds pronounced by the Courts of one State against the subjects of the other. Such communications shall be made by the despatch through the diplomatic channel of an extract from the final decision to the Government of the country to which the convicted person belongs.

"Each of the Governments shall give the necessary instructions on the matter to

the competent authorities.

Article 4.

The present Declaration shall come into force ten days after it has been published in the form prescribed by the laws of the two countries. It shall have the same duration as the Convention of June 29, 1874, and the Declaration of December 30, 1881, to which it refers.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Declaration to which they have affixed their seals.

Done at Paris on May 28, 1932.

(L. C.) Henri DE MALEVILLE.

(L. C.) E. DE GAIFFIER.