

**No. 20656**

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**GREECE  
and  
HUNGARY**

**Convention concerning legal assistance in civil and criminal cases. Signed at Budapest on 8 October 1979**

*Authentic texts: Greek, Hungarian and French.*

*Registered by Greece on 15 December 1981.*

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**GRÈCE  
et  
HONGRIE**

**Convention d'entraide judiciaire en matière civile et pénale.  
Signée à Budapest le 8 octobre 1979**

*Textes authentiques : grec, hongrois et français.*

*Enregistrée par la Grèce le 15 décembre 1981.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> CONCERNING LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES BETWEEN THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC AND THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

The President of the Hellenic Republic and the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, attaching great importance to co-operation between the two countries in the sphere of legal relations,

Have decided to conclude a Convention concerning legal assistance in civil and criminal cases and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the Hellenic Republic: Georges Rallis, Minister for Foreign Affairs;  
The Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic: Imre Markója, Minister of Justice,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

## CHAPTER ONE. GENERAL PROVISIONS

*Article 1.* LEGAL PROTECTION

1. Nationals of either Contracting Party shall enjoy in the territory of the other Contracting Party the same legal protection in respect of their personal and property rights as nationals of the latter Contracting Party.

2. Nationals of either Contracting Party shall have free access to the courts, procurator's offices and notarial services, (hereinafter called "juridical authorities") having jurisdiction in the matters referred to in this Convention and to other authorities of the other Contracting Party; they may appear before, present petitions to and institute proceedings before the said authorities under the same conditions as nationals of the latter Contracting Party.

3. The provisions of chapter one of this Convention shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to bodies corporate of the two Contracting Parties.

*Article 2.* LEGAL ASSISTANCE

1. The juridical authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall provide each other with legal assistance in civil cases, including cases under commercial and family law, and in criminal cases.

2. The juridical authorities shall provide legal assistance to other authorities if their jurisdiction extends to the matters referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

*Article 3.* METHOD OF COMMUNICATION

The juridical authorities of the Contracting Parties shall communicate with each other, for the purposes of legal assistance, through their central organs, namely, for the Hellenic

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 14 August 1981, i.e., 30 days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Athens on 15 July 1981, in accordance with article 52 (1).

Republic, the Ministry of Justice, and for the Hungarian People's Republic, the Ministry of Justice and the Office of the Procurator General. This provision does not exclude the possibility of making use of the diplomatic channel.

#### *Article 4.* SCOPE OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE

The juridical authorities of the Contracting Parties shall provide each other with legal assistance by performing specific procedural acts, such as: transmittal and service of documents, the search of premises, the seizure and transmittal of physical evidence, the delivery of expert opinions, the interrogation of defendants, witnesses and experts, the hearing of parties and other persons and the conduct of inspections *in situ*.

#### *Article 5.* INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED IN APPLICATIONS FOR LEGAL ASSISTANCE

1. Applications for legal assistance must contain the following particulars:
  - (a) The designation of the applicant authority;
  - (b) The designation of the authority applied to;
  - (c) The title of the case in respect of which legal assistance is applied for;
  - (d) The names, addresses and nationalities of the parties, accused persons, defendants, and convicted persons;
  - (e) The names and addresses of the representatives of the parties;
  - (f) The subject of the application for legal assistance and the data necessary for its execution; and
  - (g) In criminal cases, the description and the specification of the offence.
2. Applications for legal assistance must be signed and sealed.

#### *Article 6.* EXECUTION OF APPLICATIONS FOR LEGAL ASSISTANCE

1. In executing an application for legal assistance, the authority applied to shall apply its own national law.
2. If the authority applied to does not have competence to execute the application for legal assistance, it shall transmit the application to the competent authority.
3. Where the person referred to in the application for legal assistance cannot be found at the address given or is unknown, the authority applied to shall take the necessary steps to determine the address; if it is impossible to execute the application for legal assistance, the documents shall be returned to the applicant authority with a notification that the person referred to in the application has not been found at the address given or that it has been impossible to establish his address.
4. After the execution of the application for legal assistance, the authority applied to shall return the documents to the applicant authority and, if it has been impossible to execute the application for a reason other than the one referred to in paragraph 3, it shall inform the applicant authority of the circumstances which prevented execution.

#### *Article 7.* PROTECTION OF WITNESSES AND EXPERTS

1. A witness or expert, irrespective of his nationality, who, in response to a summons served by a juridical authority of the Contracting Party applied to, appears before an authority of the applicant Contracting Party shall not be prosecuted or punished for an offence committed before he crossed the frontier of the Applicant Party.
2. The immunity provided for in the preceding paragraph shall cease if the witness or expert, having had an opportunity to quit the territory of the applicant Contracting Party

within a period of 15 consecutive days after the juridical authorities have informed him that his presence was no longer necessary, has nevertheless remained in that territory. Such period shall not be deemed to include any period of time during which the witness or expert has been unable to quit the territory of the country for reasons beyond his control. The immunity shall also cease if the witness or expert returns to the territory of the applicant Contracting Party after quitting it.

#### *Article 8. DOCUMENTS*

1. Documents drawn up in the territory of either Contracting Party or legalized by its authorities within the sphere of their competence, in due form and bearing a seal, shall be accepted in the territory of the other Contracting Party without further legalization.

2. The same exemption from legalization shall apply to private documents authenticated by a court or other competent authority of either Contracting Party with a view to their use before the courts and other authorities of the other Contracting Party.

#### *Article 9. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS*

1. The authority applied to shall effect the service of documents in accordance with the procedure in force in its own State, provided that the document to be served is drawn up in its national language or is accompanied by a certified translation into that language or into French. Otherwise, the document to be served shall be delivered to the addressee only if he is willing to accept it.

2. Applications for the service of documents must indicate the exact address of the addressee and the nature of the document to be served.

#### *Article 10. CONFIRMATION OF SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS*

The authority applied to shall confirm the service of documents in conformity with the law of its own State. Such confirmation shall include particulars regarding the place and date of service and the name of the person to whom the documents have been delivered.

#### *Article 11. SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS ON OWN NATIONALS*

1. Each Contracting Party shall have the right to serve documents on its own nationals through its diplomatic mission or consular post.

2. No compulsion may be used in such service.

#### *Article 12. COSTS OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE*

The Contracting Party applied to shall make no claim for reimbursement of the costs of legal assistance. Each Contracting Party shall bear all costs incurred in its territory in providing legal assistance.

#### *Article 13. INFORMATION ON LEGAL QUESTIONS*

The Ministries of Justice of the Contracting Parties shall, on request, provide each other with information concerning the law in force in their respective countries.

#### *Article 14. DENIAL OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE*

Legal assistance may be denied:

- 1) If the application relates to offences which the Contracting Party applied to regards as political or military offences;

- 2) If the Party applied to believes that the execution of the application is liable to damage its sovereignty, security or public order.

*Article 15. EXTRACTS FROM THE CIVIL REGISTER*

1. Each Contracting Party shall transmit to the other Contracting Party extracts from the civil registers of births, marriages and deaths which relate to nationals of the said other Contracting Party, as well as corrections and supplementary notations to the civil register entries referred to above.

2. Extracts from the civil register of deaths shall be transmitted *ex officio*, and the others shall be transmitted upon request. All such documents shall be transmitted free of charge through the diplomatic channel.

*Article 16. DELIVERY OF ARTICLES AND TRANSFER OF SUMS OF MONEY*

Where, pursuant to this Convention, credits, means of payment and property are delivered, exported or transferred, such action shall be performed in accordance with the law of the Party applied to.

*Article 17. LANGUAGES*

In their relations with one another, the juridical authorities of the Contracting Parties shall use their national languages, with a translation into French if necessary. However, papers and documents to be transmitted must be translated into the language of the Party applied to or into French.

CHAPTER TWO. COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH LEGAL PROCEEDINGS  
AND OTHER QUESTIONS

*Article 18. EXEMPTION FROM DEPOSIT OF SECURITY FOR LEGAL COSTS*

Nationals of either Contracting Party, including bodies corporate, appearing before the courts of the other Contracting Party and resident in the territory of either Contracting Party shall not be required to deposit security for legal costs solely on the ground that they are aliens or that they are not resident or domiciled in the territory of the said other Party.

*Article 19. EXEMPTION FROM PAYMENT OF COSTS*

Nationals of either Contracting Party shall be entitled in proceedings before the juridical authorities of the other Contracting Party to exemption from payment of legal costs and of stamp tax, to other facilities of a similar nature and to free legal assistance under the same conditions and to the same extent as the latter Party's own nationals.

*Article 20. CERTIFICATES TO BE FURNISHED*

1. Certificates relating to the personal, family or financial status of the person applying for the facilities referred to in article 19 shall be issued by the competent authorities of the Contracting Party in whose territory he is domiciled.

2. If the applicant wishing to enjoy such facilities is not domiciled or resident in the territory of either Contracting Party, the document may be issued by the diplomatic mission or consular post of the State of which the applicant is a national.

3. The juridical authority ruling on the application for exemption under article 19 may request additional information from the authority which issued the certificate.

*Article 21. SUBMISSION OF THE APPLICATION*

Where a national of either Contracting Party wishes to enjoy the facilities referred to in article 19 and wishes to submit an application to the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party, he may submit his application to the competent authorities of his place of domicile or residence. The authority to which the application is submitted shall transmit it and the minute relating to it, together with the documents issued in accordance with article 20, to the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party.

*Article 22. EQUALITY OF TREATMENT*

1. Without prejudice to the applicable law, nationals of either Contracting Party who are domiciled in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be assimilated to the nationals of the latter Party with regard to statutory or testamentary succession. Property and rights shall be transferred to them under the same conditions as to nationals of the latter Party.

2. Certificates designating an heir and certificates designating the executor of a will which have been drawn up by the competent authority of either Contracting Party shall have evidential value in the territory of the other Contracting Party with regard to the facts attested to therein.

*Article 23. TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITIONS*

1. A testamentary disposition made by a national of either Contracting Party shall be valid with regard to form if it conforms:

- (a) To the law of the State in whose territory it was drawn up; or
- (b) To the law of the Contracting Party of which the decedent was a national at the time of making the testamentary disposition or at the time of his death; or
- (c) To the law of the State in whose territory the decedent was domiciled or resident at one of the times referred to in subparagraph (b).

2. The conditions specified in paragraph 1 of this article shall also apply to the revocation of testamentary dispositions.

CHAPTER THREE. RECOGNITION AND EXECUTION OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS

*Article 24. DECISIONS WHICH MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND EXECUTED*

1. Under the conditions provided for in this Convention, each Contracting Party shall recognize and execute in its territory the following decisions rendered in the territory of the other Contracting Party:

- (a) Decisions rendered in civil, family and commercial cases;
- (b) Decisions rendered in criminal cases in so far as claims to compensation for damages are concerned;
- (c) Arbitral awards.

2. Compromise settlements concluded before the courts and approved by them shall be assimilated to the judicial decisions referred to in paragraph 1.

*Article 25.* CONDITIONS FOR RECOGNITION AND EXECUTION

The decisions referred to in article 24 shall be recognized and executed if they satisfy the following conditions:

- (a) If, under the law of the Contracting Party in whose territory the decision was rendered, it has become final and executable;
- (b) If, under the law of the Contracting Party in whose territory execution is requested, the court of the latter Party does not have exclusive competence to judge the matter;
- (c) If the party against whom the decision was rendered and who did not participate in the proceedings has been notified in good time and in good and due form or if the party against whom the decision was rendered, not having capacity for legal action, has had an opportunity to obtain proper representation. Summons by public notice shall not be deemed to satisfy such conditions;
- (d) If the decision is not contrary to a previous decision which has become final between the same parties, concerning the same subject and on the same legal basis, rendered by a court of the Contracting Party in whose territory the decision is to be recognized and executed, or if no previous proceedings have been instituted in the same matter before a court of the said Contracting Party;
- (e) If recognition and execution of the decision are not contrary to the public order or to the fundamental principles of the law of the Contracting Party in whose territory the decision is to be recognized and executed.

*Article 26.* ARBITRAL AWARDS

1. Recognition and execution of arbitral awards shall be governed by the provisions of the Convention signed at New York on 10 June 1958<sup>1</sup>.

2. If judicial proceedings are instituted in a matter which the parties have stipulated as being subject to arbitration, the court shall order the parties to submit the matter to an arbitral tribunal.

*Article 27.* DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE APPLICATION FOR EXECUTION

1. Applications for the execution of a decision may be submitted direct to the competent court of the Contracting Party in whose territory the decision is to be executed, but they may also be submitted to the court which rendered the judgement in first instance in the case in question. In the latter case the application must be transmitted in accordance with the procedure provided for in article 3 to the competent court of the other Contracting Party.

2. The application must be accompanied:

- (a) By an original or a certified copy of the decision, as well as by a certificate attesting that the decision has become final and executable, unless that fact is evident from the decision itself;
- (b) By a certificate attesting that the party against whom the decision was rendered and who did not participate in the proceedings has been summoned in good time and in good and due form and, if the said party did not possess capacity for legal action, that he has been properly represented;
- (c) By a certified translation of the documents referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) into one of the languages referred to in article 17 of this Convention.

<sup>1</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 330, p. 3.

3. In the case of an arbitral award, in addition to the conditions specified in paragraph 2, the application must be accompanied by a certified copy of the arbitration clause and by a certified translation of that clause and of any other document relating thereto into one of the languages referred to in article 17 of this Convention.

*Article 28. APPLICABLE LAW*

1. The court of the Contracting Party in whose territory the decision is to be executed shall execute it in accordance with its own law.

2. The court ruling on the application for execution shall confine itself to establishing whether the conditions specified in articles 25, 26 and 27 of this Convention have been satisfied.

3. The defendant may take advantage of the exceptions authorized by the law of the Contracting Party whose court rendered the decision.

*Article 29. DECISIONS RELATING TO THE COSTS OF PROCEEDINGS*

1. If a party to a proceeding who, under the terms of article 18 of this Convention, has been exempt from the deposit of security is sentenced by a final decision of a court of one of the Contracting Parties to pay the costs of legal proceedings, that decision shall, at the request of the entitled person, be executed free of charge in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

2. The court ruling on the execution of the decision referred to in paragraph 1 shall confine itself to establishing whether the decision relating to the payment of the costs of legal proceedings has become final and executable.

3. The provisions of article 27 shall also apply with regard to decisions relating to the payment of the costs of proceedings.

*Article 30. SPHERE OF APPLICATION*

The decisions referred to in article 24 which satisfy the conditions referred to in articles 25, 26 and 27 of this Convention may be recognized and executed if they have become final and executable after the entry into force of this Convention.

*Article 31. LAW CONCERNING THE TRANSFER OF SUMS  
OF MONEY AND PROPERTY*

The provisions of chapter three of this Convention shall be without prejudice to the law of the Contracting Parties relating to the transfer of means of payment, credits or property obtained as a result of the execution.

CHAPTER FOUR. EXTRADITION

*Article 32. OBLIGATION TO EXTRADITE*

1. The Contracting Parties undertake to extradite to each other, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, those persons staying in their territory whose extradition is requested for the purpose of conducting a prosecution or of executing a penalty imposed by a court of the applicant Contracting Party.

2. Extradition shall take place only in respect of criminal offences which under the law of both Contracting Parties are punishable by at least one year of deprivation of freedom or by a heavier penalty, or in respect of which a court of the applicant Contracting Party



has imposed a penalty of at least six months of deprivation of freedom (hereinafter called “extraditable offences”).

### *Article 33. DENIAL OF EXTRADITION*

Extradition shall not take place:

- (a) If the offence was committed by a person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a national of the Contracting Party applied to;
- (b) If the offence was committed in the territory of the Contracting Party applied to;
- (c) If the offence in respect of which extradition is being applied for was committed outside the territory of the applicant Contracting Party and the law of the Contracting Party applied to does not permit prosecution for such an offence committed outside its territory, or if the said law does not permit extradition in the case of the offence which is the basis of the application;
- (d) If the offence in respect of which extradition is being applied for is regarded by the Contracting Party applied to as being of a political, military or financial nature or as being related to such offences;
- (e) If under the law of one of the Contracting Parties, prosecution cannot be undertaken or the sentence cannot be executed owing to lapse of time or for other legal reasons having the same effect;
- (f) If, in the territory of the Contracting Party applied to, the person whose extradition is being applied for has, with final effect, been found guilty or been acquitted in respect of the offence specified in the application for extradition, or if the prosecution against him has been discontinued, except where the basis for the decision was lack of competence.

### *Article 34. PROCEDURE FOR EXTRADITION*

The requisition for extradition must be submitted in writing. Communication in matters of extradition shall take place in the manner specified in article 3.

### *Article 35. REQUISITION FOR EXTRADITION*

1. The requisition for extradition must state the name of the person claimed, his nationality, his place of domicile or residence, the nature of the offence and the damage caused.

2. The following items must be annexed to the requisition for extradition:

- (a) If extradition is being applied for in order to carry out a prosecution, one copy of the warrant for arrest, together with a description of the circumstances and the legal specification; if the extradition is being applied for in order to execute a criminal penalty, one copy of the judgement which has become final;
- (b) The text of those criminal laws of the applicant Contracting Party which relate to the specification of the offence in question;
- (c) A personal description of the person claimed and, where possible, his fingerprints and photograph.

3. If the convicted person has already completed part of his sentence, information relating to that fact must be submitted.

### *Article 36. DETENTION PENDING EXTRADITION*

If the requisition for extradition meets the requirements prescribed in this Convention the Contracting Party applied to shall, in accordance with its own law, take without delay the steps necessary for the detention of the person claimed.

*Article 37.* SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. If the requisition for extradition does not contain all necessary information, the Contracting Party applied to may request the submission of supplementary information and may prescribe a time-limit not exceeding two months for the purpose. The time-limit may be extended for valid reasons.

2. If the information requested is not furnished within the time-limit specified in paragraph 1, the competent authority of the Contracting Party applied to may discontinue the extradition proceedings and release the person detained.

*Article 38.* TEMPORARY DETENTION

1. In urgent cases, the Contracting Party applied to may arrest the person claimed even before receiving the requisition for extradition submitted in accordance with article 35 of this Convention. The applicant Contracting Party shall inform the Contracting Party applied to that a warrant for the arrest of the person in question has been issued or that a sentence has been pronounced upon him and has become final and that the applicant Contracting Party will submit the requisition for extradition without delay. In such cases, arrest may be requested by any means of communication which transmits the content of the request in writing.

2. The competent authorities of either Contracting Party may also, even without such a request, temporarily detain a person staying temporarily in its territory if they have knowledge of the fact that he has committed an extraditable offence in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

3. Arrests made on the basis of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be notified to the other Contracting Party without delay.

*Article 39.* TERMINATION OF TEMPORARY DETENTION

A person detained in accordance with article 38 of this Convention shall be released if the other Contracting Party's requisition for extradition is not received within 40 days following the arrest. The release shall be notified to the other Contracting Party.

*Article 40.* POSTPONEMENT OF EXTRADITION

If the person claimed is being prosecuted or is serving a sentence for another offence committed in the territory of the Contracting Party applied to, extradition may be postponed until the conclusion of the prosecution or the completion of the sentence.

*Article 41.* TEMPORARY EXTRADITION

1. If postponement of extradition, as provided for in article 40, might result in acquisition of exemption from prosecution by reason of lapse of time or might seriously prejudice the investigation of the offence, the person claimed may be temporarily extradited on receipt of a requisition with statement of grounds.

2. The temporarily extradited person must be returned immediately after the conclusion of the prosecution for the purpose of which the requisition for his extradition was submitted.

*Article 42.* REQUISITIONS FROM SEVERAL STATES  
FOR EXTRADITION

Where the extradition of a person has been applied for by more than one State, the Contracting Party applied to shall decide which of the requisitions it will comply with.

*Article 43. LIMITS TO PROSECUTION*

1. An extradited person may not, without the consent of the Contracting Party applied to, be prosecuted or punished for an offence other than the one which was the basis for the requisition.
2. The extradited person may not, without the consent of the Contracting Party applied to, be delivered to a third State.
3. The consent referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be required:
  - (a) If the extradited person fails to quit the territory of the applicant Contracting Party within 30 days after the conclusion of the prosecution or the completion of the sentence; such time-limit shall not include the time during which the extradited person was unable, through no fault of his own, to quit the territory of the applicant Contracting Party;
  - (b) If the extradited person quits the territory of the applicant Contracting Party but subsequently returns thereto voluntarily.

*Article 44. SURRENDER OF THE EXTRADITED PERSON*

1. The Contracting Party applied to shall inform the applicant Contracting Party of the place and time of surrender.
2. The person claimed may be released if the applicant Contracting Party does not take custody of him within 15 days following the date specified for the surrender.

*Article 45. NOTIFICATION OF THE RESULTS OF PROSECUTION*

The Contracting Parties shall inform each other of the results of the prosecution of extradited persons. If judgement has been pronounced and has become final, a copy thereof shall be transmitted by one Contracting State to the other.

*Article 46. CONVEYANCE IN TRANSIT*

1. Each Contracting Party shall, at the request of the other Contracting Party, authorize the conveyance in transit through its territory of persons who have been extradited by a third State to the said other Contracting Party. A Contracting Party shall not be required to authorize conveyance in transit if, no obligation to extradite exists under this Convention.
2. An application for authorization of conveyance in transit shall be transmitted in accordance with the same procedure as a requisition for extradition.
3. The authorities of the Contracting Party applied to shall effect conveyance in transit in whatever manner they consider most suitable.

*Article 47. COSTS OF EXTRADITION*

The costs of extradition shall be borne by the Contracting Party in whose territory they arose; the costs of conveyance in transit shall be borne by the applicant Contracting Party.

*Article 48. ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROSECUTION*

1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to prosecute, in accordance with its own law and at the request of the other Contracting Party, those of its own nationals who have committed an offence in the territory of the other Contracting Party.

2. A requisition for extradition for the purpose of prosecution must be accompanied by documents relating to the results of the investigation and the available items of physical evidence and by the text of the criminal laws applicable in the matter in accordance with the place at which the offence was committed.

3. The Contracting Party applied to shall inform the applicant Contracting Party of the results of the prosecution and, if a sentence has been pronounced, shall transmit to the applicant Contracting Party a copy of the judgement which has become final.

#### *Article 49.* TEMPORARY SURRENDER OF DETAINED PERSONS

If, in connection with a prosecution instituted in the territory of one Contracting Party, a need arises to interrogate personally as a witness a person who is being detained in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the latter shall temporarily extradite him at the request of the applicant Contracting Party if the detained person consents thereto; the applicant Contracting Party shall keep the said person under detention and shall, once his interrogation has been completed, return him without delay to the Contracting Party applied to.

#### *Article 50.* DELIVERY OF ARTICLES

1. Articles found in the possession of a person who has committed an extraditable offence and other articles which may serve as evidence in the prosecution shall be delivered to the applicant Contracting Party even if, by reason of the death of the person claimed or for any other cause, extradition does not take place.

2. The Contracting Party applied to may postpone the delivery of the articles if they are required for another prosecution.

3. The rights of third persons to the articles delivered to the other Contracting Party shall remain unaffected. Upon the conclusion of the prosecution, the said articles must be returned for the purpose of being delivered to the person entitled to them.

4. The delivery of articles in accordance with paragraph 1 shall take place in accordance with article 16 of this Convention.

#### *Article 51.* NOTIFICATION OF SENTENCES

1. The Contracting Parties shall inform each other once a year concerning sentences which have been pronounced by the courts of one Contracting Party upon nationals of the other Contracting Party and have become final.

2. Upon request with statement of grounds, the Contracting Parties shall inform each other concerning sentences pronounced upon persons who are not nationals of the applicant Contracting Party.

### CHAPTER FIVE. FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 52.* RATIFICATION AND ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention is subject to ratification and shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Athens.

2. Upon the entry into force of this Convention the Extradition Treaty between the two countries signed at Athens on 21 December 1904<sup>1</sup> shall cease to have effect.

<sup>1</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. II, p. 173.

3. This Convention may be denounced by either Contracting Party. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of receipt of notification thereof by the other Contracting Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the plenipotentiaries of the Contracting Parties have signed this Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

DONE at Budapest on 8 October 1979, in duplicate in the Greek, Hungarian and French languages, all three texts being equally authentic. In the event of disagreement, the French text shall prevail.

For the Hellenic Republic:

*[Signed]*

GEORGES RALLIS  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Hungarian People's  
Republic:

*[Signed]*

IMRE MARKÓJA  
Minister of Justice

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