

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
TURKEY AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF QATAR ON
MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

The Republic of Turkey and the State of Qatar, hereinafter referred to individually as the "Party" and collectively as the "Parties",

Desirous of further promoting friendly relations and regulating mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, extradition, transfer of sentenced persons and transfer of criminal proceedings on the basis of the principles of national sovereignty, equality of rights and non-interference in the internal affairs of the Parties,

Have decided to conclude the present agreement and, for this purpose, agreed on the following:

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1

OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE

The Parties shall undertake to grant each other, in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement and their applicable national laws the widest measure of mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

Article 2

CENTRAL AUTHORITIES

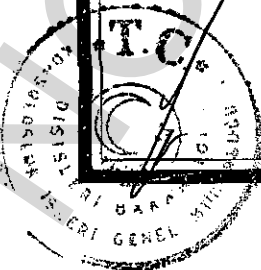
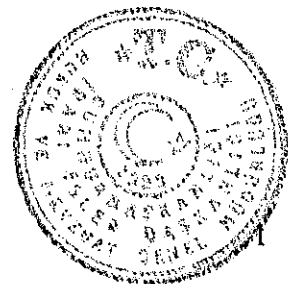
1. The Central Authority of each Party shall present, receive and exchange requests pursuant to the present Agreement:

For the Republic of Turkey, the Central Authority shall be the Ministry of Justice.

For the State of Qatar, the Central Authority shall be the Public Prosecution.

2. The Central Authorities shall communicate with one another through diplomatic channels for the purposes of the present Agreement.

3. In urgent circumstances, the Central Authority of the Requested Party may accept the request by facsimile or e-mail. In such case, the Requesting Party shall confirm the request within twenty (20) days by a formal request through diplomatic channels.



Article 3

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

The Central Authorities of the Parties shall, upon request, exchange information about their laws and practices in their own territories regarding legal problems that relate to the subject of the present Agreement.

CHAPTER II

SECTION 1

MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

Article 4

MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND ITS SCOPE

1. The Parties shall afford each other mutual legal assistance in criminal matters in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement and their applicable laws.

2. Mutual legal assistance in criminal matters shall include;

- a) Service of judicial documents,
- b) Search, seizure and delivery of documents and properties constituting evidence,
- c) Search, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of crimes,
- d) Expert examination,
- e) Interrogation of accused persons and suspects,
- f) Hearing of witnesses and experts,
- g) Object and crime scene examination.

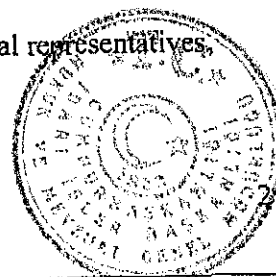
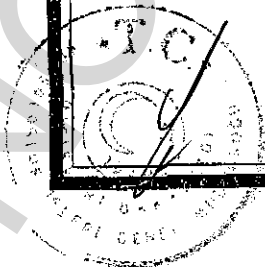
3. In the event that search, seizure or confiscation is requested, the offence subject to the request shall be an extraditable offence.

Article 5

CONTENT OF THE REQUEST

1. A request for legal assistance in criminal matters shall include the following:

- a) Names of the requesting and requested authorities,
- b) Subject of the criminal proceedings,
- c) Family and first names of the suspects, accused persons, sentenced persons or witnesses; their domicile or residence; nationality and profession; and where possible, places and dates of birth, as well as names of their parents,
- d) Family and first names, as well as addresses of their legal representatives,



- e) The objective of and reason for the request,
 - f) Texts of the relevant laws,
 - g) Other necessary information for the execution of the request as well as the nature of the offence and the description of the facts.
2. Requests and accompanying documents shall contain the signature and official seal of the requesting authority.

Article 6

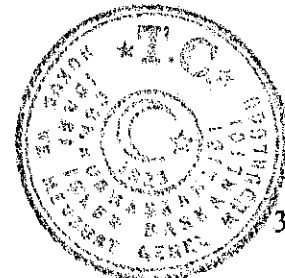
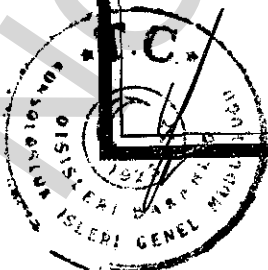
EXECUTION OF REQUEST

1. The Requested Party shall execute the request for mutual legal assistance in accordance with the provisions of its own law. However, the Requested Party may apply the procedural law of the Requesting Party unless it contradicts with its own law.
2. The Requested Party may apply, upon request, a particular procedure required by the Requesting Party in the execution of the request for mutual legal assistance, to the extent that such procedure does not contradict with its own law.
3. If the judicial authority of the Requested Party is not competent for the execution of the request, it shall transmit the request to its competent authority and shall inform the Requesting Party without delay.
4. Upon the request of the Requesting Party, the Requested Party shall inform the Requesting Party of the date and place of execution of the request. The competent authority of the Requested Party may grant permission to the relevant officials and persons of the Requesting Party to be present during the execution of the request.
5. The Requested Party, following the execution of the request, shall return the documents, indicating that the request was executed, to the Requesting Party. In the event that the request was not executed, the Requested Party shall inform the Requesting Party that the request could not be executed and provide the reasons thereof.

Article 7

APPEARANCE OF WITNESSES AND EXPERTS BEFORE THE JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES

1. If the judicial authority of the Requesting Party considers it necessary that the witness or expert appear before it, that judicial authority shall so mention in its request for service of summons.
2. The request stated in the first Paragraph of the present Article shall not contain any fine or other sanctions for not complying with the aforementioned summons.
3. The travel and subsistence expenses, as well as allowances of the witnesses and experts, shall be borne by the Requesting Party.



4. The witness or expert, regardless of his/her nationality, who voluntarily appears before a judicial authority in the Requesting Party, shall not be prosecuted, detained, convicted or subjected to any other restriction of his/her personal liberty in the territory of that Party in respect of acts committed before his/her departure from the territory of the Requested Party. Such persons shall also benefit from the aforementioned criminal immunity in respect of acts connected with the procedure constituting the subject matter of the investigation or prosecution.

5. If the witness or expert, after receiving a notification indicating that his/her presence is no longer required, does not leave the territory of the Requesting Party within fifteen (15) consecutive days following the receipt of the aforementioned notification, the immunity provided in Paragraph 4 of the present Article shall cease.

6. The period indicated in Paragraph 5 of the present Article excludes the period of time, during which the witness or expert could not leave the territory of the Requesting Party for reasons beyond his/her control.

Article 8

SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

1. The Requested Party shall undertake the service of documents, accompanied by the translations prepared in the language of that Party and authenticated officially, in the manner provided for by its own laws. Alternatively, the Requested Party may undertake service of documents with the consent of the recipient.

2. The exact address of the recipient and the nature of the documents shall be indicated in the request for service of documents.

3. If the documents cannot be served to the address indicated in the request, the Requested Party shall take necessary measures to identify the exact address of the recipient. If it is not possible to identify the exact address, the Requested Party shall notify and return the documents to the Requesting Party.

Article 9

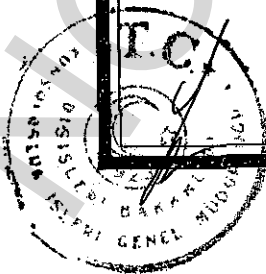
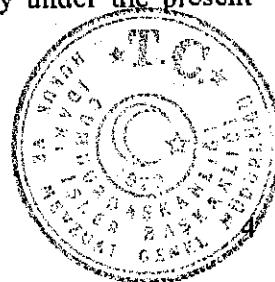
CONTENT OF THE DOCUMENT TO BE SERVED

The document for proof of service shall be prepared in the manner provided by the law of the Requested Party. The aforementioned document shall include the name of the recipient, the delivering authority, the date and the place of service.

Article 10

EXPENSES

1. Except for circumstances where the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 7 of the present Agreement are applicable, the Requested Party shall bear the costs of the execution of the legal assistance requests incurred in its territory under the present Agreement and shall not be entitled to reimbursement.



2. In case the cost of the aforementioned legal assistance proves to be grave or extraordinary, the Parties shall in advance agree on the terms thereto and the way of payment of such costs.

Article 11

REFUSAL OF ASSISTANCE

1. Requests for legal assistance under the present Agreement may be refused if:

a) The Requested Party is of the opinion that the request would prejudice its sovereignty, security and public order,

b) The execution of the request is regarded by the Requested Party as in contradiction with its Constitution or domestic law,

c) The offence subject to the request is a pure military offence, thought crime, political offence or an offence connected with a political offence,

d) Convincing grounds are available that the person subject to the request would be exposed to an investigation or prosecution or be punished or be exposed to torture or ill-treatment because of his/her race, ethnic origin, religion, nationality, his/her connection to a certain social group or political opinions.

2. If the request for legal assistance is refused in accordance with the provisions of the previous Paragraph of the present Article, the reasons thereof shall be provided to the Requesting Party.

Article 12

LANGUAGE

1. Other than those provided for in Article 42 of the present Agreement, requests for mutual legal assistance and supporting documents shall be accompanied by authenticated translations into the language of the Requested Party.

2. The authentication of the translation may be done by the Requesting Party through a sworn translator, notary or diplomatic representative or consular official of the respective Parties.

3. Documents obtained through the execution of a request shall be in the language of the Requested Party.

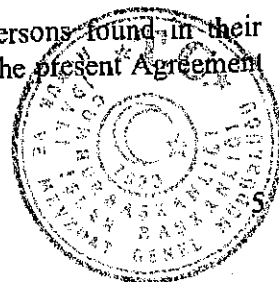
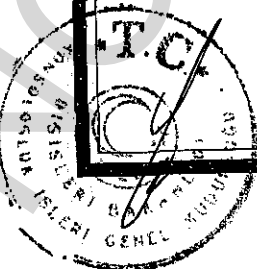
SECTION 2

EXTRADITION

Article 13

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Parties shall agree, upon request, to extradite persons found in their territory to the other Party in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement



and the applicable laws of the Requested Party, for criminal proceedings or enforcement of a criminal sentence.

2. Extradition for criminal proceedings shall be granted for offences that are punishable under the laws of the Requesting Party and the Requested Party by a sentence of imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty for a maximum period of at least one year or by a more severe penalty.

3. Where the request for extradition relates to a person who is wanted for serving a sentence of imprisonment or other sentence of deprivation of liberty imposed for the offences mentioned in the previous Paragraph of the present Article, extradition shall be granted only if a period of at least four (4) months of such sentence remains to be served or if the person has been sentenced to a more severe penalty.

4. If the request for extradition comprises several separate offences, each of which is punishable by imprisonment under the laws of both Parties, but of which some do not fulfill the conditions provided in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present Article, the Requested Party shall also have the right to grant extradition for the latter offences.

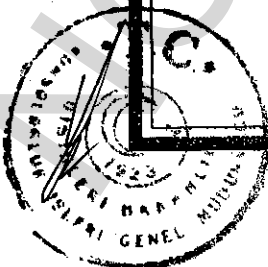
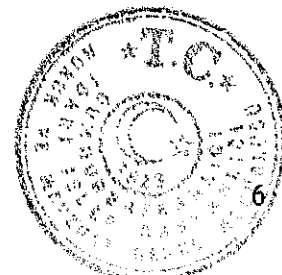
Article 14

REFUSAL OF EXTRADITION

1. Extradition shall not be granted in any of the following cases:

- a) If the person sought is a national of the Requested Party,
- b) If the offence, for which the extradition has been requested, is regarded by the Requested Party as an offence of a political or military nature,
- c) If the request is deemed not acceptable by the Requested Party in line with its domestic law or if the sentence can no longer be enforced due to lapse of time or for another reason provided in its law,
- d) If the person sought is the subject of a finalized court decision or of a non-prosecution decision for the same offence, for which extradition is sought, in the Requested Party,
- e) If the offence has been committed in the territory of the Requested Party, or if the investigation is taking place within the jurisdiction of the Requested Party, while the offence has been committed outside of the territory of the aforementioned Party,
- f) Convincing grounds are available that the person subject to the request would be exposed to an investigation or prosecution or be punished or be exposed to torture or ill-treatment because of his/her race, ethnic origin, religion, nationality, his/her connection to a certain social group or political opinions.

2. Where the Requested Party does not extradite the person sought because he/she is a national, it shall, upon the request of the Requesting Party, initiate criminal proceedings against him/her in accordance with its own national law. Files, information and other evidence related to the offence shall be submitted by the Requesting Party. The Requesting Party shall be informed of the results of the aforementioned proceedings.



CONTENT OF REQUEST

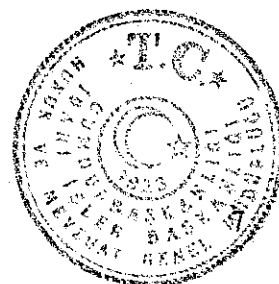
2. A request relating to a person sought for the enforcement of a sentence shall be accompanied by a certified true copy of the finalized judgment, a warrant of arrest or detention order issued by a judge or other competent judicial officer and the full text of the applied provisions of the law describing the offence. If a sentence has already been partially served in the Requesting Party, it shall be specified in the request.

4. The Requesting Party is not obliged to transmit the documents of evidence relating to the offence attributed to the person sought. However, in some specific cases the Requested Party may ask for some evidence.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Article 17

Upon receipt of a request for extradition, the Requested Party shall, without delay, take all necessary measures including provisional arrest of the person sought. This provision shall not apply to the cases where there is no obligation to grant extradition according to the provisions of the present Agreement.



Article 18

PROVISIONAL ARREST

1. In case of urgency, the competent authorities of the Requesting Party may request the provisional arrest of the person sought for extradition. The competent authorities of the Requested Party shall decide on the matter in accordance with its law.

2. The request for provisional arrest shall state that at least one of the documents mentioned in Paragraphs 1 or 2 of Article 15 of the present Agreement exists and a request for extradition is intended to be sent. It shall also state offences for which extradition will be requested, as well as when and where such offences were committed, and shall so far as possible contain the nationality, description, identity and location of the person sought.

3. A request for provisional arrest shall be sent to the competent authority of the Requested Party either through the diplomatic channels or directly by post or fax, through the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) or by any other means affording evidence in writing accepted by the Requested Party. The Requesting Party shall be informed of the result of its request without delay.

4. The provisional arrest may be terminated if, within a period of thirty (30) days after arrest, the Requested Party has not received the request for extradition and the documents mentioned in Article 15 of the present Agreement from the Requesting Party. It shall not, in any event, exceed forty (40) days from the date of such arrest. The possibility of provisional release at any time is not excluded, but the Requested Party shall take all measures which it considers necessary to prevent the escape of the person sought. Release of the person sought shall not prejudice his/her re-arrest and extradition if a request for extradition is received subsequently.

Article 19

POSTPONED AND TEMPORARY SURRENDER

1. The Requested Party may, after making its decision on the request for extradition, postpone the surrender of the person sought, in order to proceed against that person for an offence other than that for which extradition is sought or to enforce a sentence imposed in the territory of the Requested Party.

2. The Requested Party may, instead of postponing surrender, temporarily surrender the person sought to the Requesting Party in accordance with conditions to be determined by mutual agreement between the Parties.

Article 20

CONCURRENT REQUESTS

If extradition is requested concurrently by more than one State, either for the same offence or for different offences, the Requested Party shall make its decision having regard to all the circumstances and especially the relative seriousness and place of commission of the offences, the respective dates of the requests, the nationality of the person sought and the possibility of subsequent extradition to another State.



Article 21

RULE OF SPECIALITY

1. A person extradited in accordance with provisions of the present Agreement shall, without the consent of the Requested Party, neither be prosecuted, tried or subjected to enforcement of a sentence for an offence committed prior to his/her surrender and other than that for which extradition is granted, nor be re-extradited to a third State in respect of an offence committed prior to his/her surrender.

2. The consent of the Requested Party, mentioned in Paragraph 1 of the present Article, is not required in the following cases:

a) If the person extradited has not left the territory of the Requesting Party within thirty (30) consecutive days after the completion of proceedings or enforcement of sentence if rendered so. This period excludes the time which the released person could not voluntarily leave the territory of the Requesting Party,

b) After leaving, if the extradited person has returned to the territory of the Requesting Party.

Article 22

DECISION ON EXTRADITION AND SURRENDER

1. The Requested Party shall communicate the decision on the request for extradition to the Requesting Party.

2. In case of any complete or partial refusal of the request for extradition, reasons shall be communicated to the Requesting Party.

3. If the request for extradition is granted, the Requested Party shall inform the Requesting Party about the time and place of surrender. If the Requesting Party has not taken over the person sought within thirty (30) days following the date determined for surrender, he/she shall be released by the Requested Party.

4. If circumstances beyond its control prevent a Party from surrendering or taking over the person to be extradited, it shall notify the other Party. The Parties shall mutually decide on a new date of surrender.

Article 23

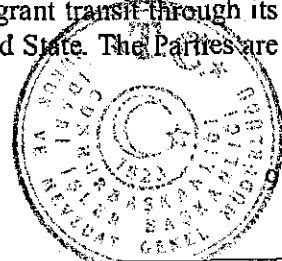
NO OBLIGATION FOR RESENDING DOCUMENTATION

If the extradited person escapes and returns to the territory of the Requested Party, it is not necessary to communicate the documents provided in Article 15 of the present Agreement for a new request for extradition.

Article 24

TRANSIT

1. Each Party shall, upon the request of the other Party, grant transit through its territory for a person extradited to the Requesting Party by a third State. The Parties are



not obliged to grant transit for offences assumed non-extraditable according to provisions of the present Agreement.

2. The competent authorities of the Parties shall agree on the form, route and other conditions of the transit mentioned in Paragraph 1 of the present Article in each case.

Article 25

INFORMATION ON THE RESULTS OF PROCEEDINGS

The Requesting Party shall inform the Requested Party of the results of the criminal proceedings initiated against the extradited person following his/her surrender. In addition to this obligation, upon the request of the Requested Party, the Requesting Party shall transmit a copy of the relevant final decision to the Requested Party.

Article 26

EXECUTION OF EXTRADITION AND PROVISIONAL ARREST

The procedure of extradition and provisional arrest shall be solely governed by the law of the Requested Party.

Article 27

LANGUAGE

Documents for a request of extradition shall be accompanied by authenticated certified translations into the language of the Requested Party.

Article 28

DELIVERY OF PROPERTY

1. Any property in connection with the commission of the offence or which might constitute evidence for criminal proceedings shall be delivered to the Requesting Party, even if extradition cannot be carried out owing to the death or escape of the person sought or to other reasons.

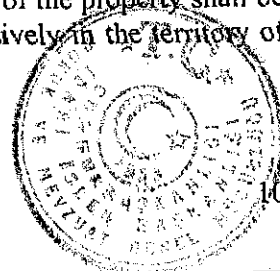
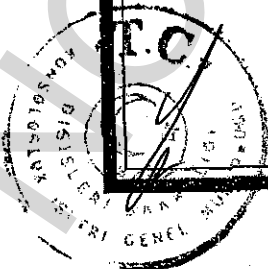
2. The Requested Party may temporarily postpone the delivery of the property if it considers that the property would be necessary for another criminal proceeding.

3. The rights of third persons on the aforementioned property are reserved according to the law of the Requested Party.

Article 29

EXPENSES

1. Costs incurred with regard to extradition and delivery of the property shall be borne by the Requesting Party except for costs incurred exclusively in the territory of the Requested Party.



2. Expenses incurred by reason of transit through the territory of a Party requested to grant transit shall be borne by the Requesting Party.

SECTION 3 TRANSFER OF SENTENCED PERSONS

Article 30

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Section of the present Agreement:

1. "Sentencing State" shall mean the state where the courts in its territory have imposed a sentence of imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty on the person who has been, or may be, transferred.
2. "Administering State" shall mean the state that executes in its territory the judgment of imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty issued against a person of its nationality.
3. "Sentenced Person" shall mean a person who has been sentenced by the judgment of the courts of one of the Parties to imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty for commission of a crime.
4. "Relatives of the Sentenced Person" shall mean as defined in the law of the state of which the sentenced Person is a national.
5. "Competent Authorities of the Parties" are bodies that, according to their respective laws, are involved in any way in the transfer of the sentenced Person.

Article 31

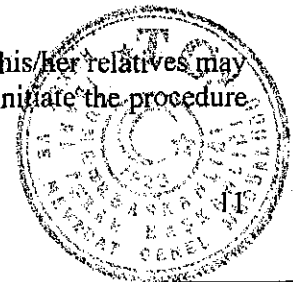
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. A person of each Party, sentenced to deprivation of liberty by a finalized court decision in the territory of the other Party shall, upon the request of either Party and the approval of the other Party, as well as according to the provisions of the present Agreement, be transferred to the territory of the Party, of which he/she is a national or has strong social bonds with the Administering State, for the enforcement of the sentence.
2. Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, the sentenced person's imprisonment sentence, which remains to be served on the day of receipt of the request, shall not be less than six (6) months.

Article 32

APPLICATION

The sentenced person, his/her legal representative or one of his/her relatives may apply to the competent authorities of one of the Parties in order to initiate the procedure.



stipulated in Article 31. The competent authorities of the Sentencing State shall inform the sentenced person about the possibility of such an application.

Article 33

CONTENT OF REQUEST

1. The request for transfer shall be made in writing.
2. The request shall be supported by the following documents:
 - a) A certified copy of the judgment including the information that it is a final decision,
 - b) Texts of the relevant provisions of law on which the judgement is based,
 - c) Documents containing detailed information regarding the identity, nationality, domicile and residence of the sentenced person,
 - d) A document specifying the amount of the sentence already served in the Sentencing State,
 - e) A declaration containing the consent of the sentenced person or his/her legal representative for his/her transfer,
 - f) The request for transfer made by the sentenced person, his/her legal representative or any of his/her relatives,
 - g) Other documents, which might be significant for examination of the request, such as a medical certificate on the physical and mental status of the sentenced person.

Article 34

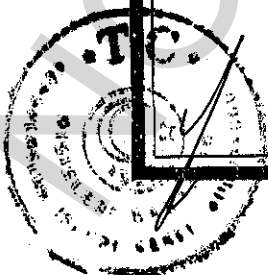
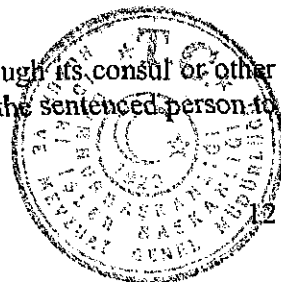
DUAL CRIMINALITY

The transfer of a sentenced person shall only be carried out if the act, which is the subject of his/her conviction in the Sentencing State, is also regarded as an offence according to the criminal law of the Administering State.

Article 35

CONSENT AND VERIFICATION

1. The transfer of sentenced persons shall only be carried out upon the sentenced person's consent.
2. If the sentenced person is not in a capable mental or physical condition to express his/her valid consent, the consent of his/her legal representative shall be valid.
3. The Sentencing State shall ensure that the consent referred to in Paragraph 1 of the present Article has been declared freely, voluntarily and with full knowledge of the consequences thereof.
4. The Administering State is entitled to be ensured, through its consul or other official agreed upon with the Sentencing State, of the consent of the sentenced person to



his/her transfer and the conditions of this consent which have been declared by the Sentencing State.

Article 36

OBLIGATION TO FURNISH INFORMATION

1. The Administering State shall inform the Sentencing State of whether it has agreed to the transfer as soon as possible.

2. The Sentencing State shall inform the sentenced person, in writing, of actions undertaken by itself or by the Administering State under the present Agreement, as well as the decisions made by either of the two States concerning the request for his/her transfer.

3. The Administering State shall provide the following information to the Sentencing State concerning the enforcement of the sentences:

a) If the sentenced person has escaped from custody before the completion of the enforcement of the sentence in the territory of the Administering State,

b) If the Sentencing State requests a special report on the status of the sentenced person.

Article 37

CONTINUED ENFORCEMENT

1. If the Parties agree upon the transfer of the sentenced person, the competent authorities of the Administering State shall be bound by the nature and duration of the sentence determined by the court decision.

2. The sentence rendered by the Sentencing State shall be enforced in the Administering State, as a continuation of its enforcement in the Sentencing State, in accordance with the law of the Administering State.

Article 38

EXECUTION OF TRANSFER

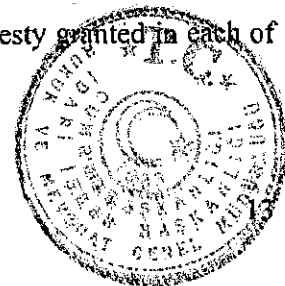
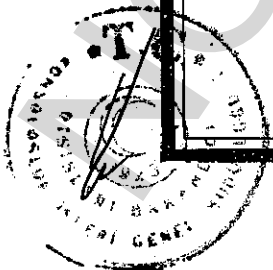
When the Parties agree upon the transfer, their competent authorities shall determine the place, date and conditions of transfer as soon as possible. The transfer of the sentenced person shall take place in the territory of the Sentencing State.

Article 39

AMNESTY, PARDON AND REVIEW OF DECISION

1. The enforcement of the sentence, including conditional release, shall be governed by the law of the Administering State.

2. A transferred sentenced person shall benefit from amnesty granted in each of the Party States.



3. A transferred sentenced person shall benefit from pardon granted only in the Administering State.

4. Following the transfer and upon any application, only the Sentencing State has the right to review the court decision.

5. The Administering State shall terminate enforcement of the sentence as soon as it is informed by the Sentencing State of any decision or measure as a result of which the sentence is unenforceable.

Article 40

INFORMATION ABOUT ENFORCEMENT

1. The Parties shall mutually inform each other of all changes that might affect the enforcement of the sentence, in particular, amnesty, pardon or of the consequences of any application for review of the court decision.

2. The Administering State shall inform the Sentencing State upon the completion of the enforcement of the sentence.

Article 41

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If the Administering State considers that the submitted information and documents are insufficient, it may request additional information and set a time limit that can be prolonged upon a valid request, for the receipt of such information from the Sentencing State. If the additional information is not transmitted, the Administering State shall decide upon the request by means of the information and documents provided previously.

Article 42

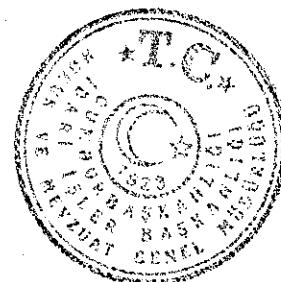
LANGUAGE

Requests for transfer of sentence persons and supporting documents shall be accompanied by translations in the language of the Administering State and be exempt from formal authentication processes.

Article 43

EXPENSES

Any costs incurred due to the transfer of the sentenced person shall be borne by the Administering State, except costs incurred exclusively in the territory of the Sentencing State.



SECTION 4
TRANSFER OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Article 44
CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NATIONALS

1. Upon the request of any one of the Parties, the Requested Party shall initiate criminal proceedings in accordance with its own laws, against its own nationals, who have committed an offence in the territory of the Requesting Party.

2. Transfer of criminal proceedings against citizens shall be granted for offences that are punishable under the laws of the Requesting Party and the Requested Party by a sentence of imprisonment or other deprivation of liberty for a maximum period of at least one (1) year or by a more severe penalty.

Article 45
CONTENT OF REQUEST

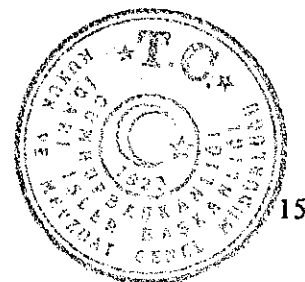
1. The Parties shall transmit to each other the following information to initiate criminal proceedings mentioned in Article 44 of the present Agreement:

- a) The name of the requesting authority,
- b) Documents related to the offence constituting the subject of the request, including the time and place of the offence,
- c) Identity, nationality and, as far as possible, information on the domicile or residence of the suspect or the accused person.

2. The request for the transfer of criminal proceedings shall be supported by the following documents:

- a) The minutes of the investigation or certified copies thereof prepared in the language of the Requesting Party,
- b) All documents and property which might constitute evidence for criminal proceedings; Article 28 of the present Agreement shall apply in this respect,
- c) The texts of the applicable provisions of law currently in force where the offence has been committed,
- d) The photograph and fingerprints of the suspect and the accused person, where necessary and when possible.

3. The Requested Party shall notify the Requesting Party of the result of the aforementioned proceedings and shall forward a copy of the final decision to the Requesting Party.



Article 46

LANGUAGE

1. Requests for transfer of criminal proceedings and supporting documents shall be accompanied by authenticated translations into the language of the Requested Party.

2. The authentication of the translation may be done by the Requesting Party through a sworn translator, notary or diplomatic representative or consular official of the respective Parties.

SECTION 5

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 47

OBLIGATION TO FURNISH INFORMATION

1. The Parties shall, upon request, transmit information to each other concerning the judgments rendered and finalized in respect of the nationals of the other Party at least once a year.

2. Upon request, the Requested Party shall transmit information to the Requesting Party with regard to judicial records of the persons who had previously been sentenced in the territory of the Requested Party and is currently being subject to trial in the territory of the Requesting Party.

3. In the cases mentioned in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the present Article, the Parties shall, as far as possible, send each other fingerprints of the sentenced persons.

CHAPTER III

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 48

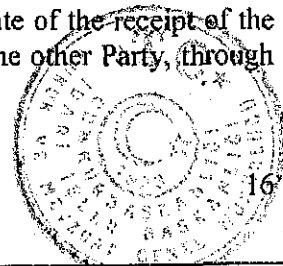
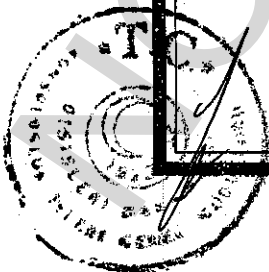
SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Any disputes or difficulties which may arise in connection with the implementation or interpretation of the present Agreement shall be settled through diplomatic channels.

Article 49

ENTRY INTO FORCE AND SCOPE OF EFFECT

1. The present Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the receipt of the last written notification, by which either of the Parties notifies the other Party, through



diplomatic channels, of the completion of their internal legal procedures required for the entry into force of the present Agreement.

2. The provisions of the present Agreement shall also be applicable for requests relating to cases and crimes occurred before its entry into force.

Article 50

DURATION AND TERMINATION

The duration of the present Agreement is one (1) year and shall automatically be extended for one-year periods unless either Party notifies the other Party of its intention to terminate the present Agreement in writing through diplomatic channels at least six (6) months before the termination.

The termination of the present Agreement shall not affect the execution of the requests under the present Agreement, which have been presented or received before the termination date, unless the Parties have agreed otherwise.

In Witness whereof, the undersigned being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Agreement.

Done in Doha on this 15th day of November 2017 (corresponding to this 26th day of Safar 1439 Hijri), in duplicate, in the Turkish, Arabic and English languages, all three texts having the same force. In case of difference in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

For
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

For
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
STATE OF QATAR

