

Republic of Cyprus – National Procedures for Extradition
Updated 31/10/2014

The information contained in this table should be updated on a yearly basis.

The Central Authority (name of the institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available) responsible for extradition:	<p>MINISTRY OF JUSTICE & PUBLIC ORDER</p> <p>125 ATHALASSAS AVENUE,1461 NICOSIA</p> <p>Tel: 00357 22805928, 22805943</p> <p>Fax: 00357 22518328</p> <p>e-mail: registry@mjpo.gov.cy</p>
If different from the Central Authority the authority to which the request should be sent (name of the institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available):	_____
Channels of communication for the request for extradition (directly, through diplomatic channels or other):	Via diplomatic channels, or in case Article 5 of the Second Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition applies, directly to the Ministry of Justice & Public Order.
Means of communication (e.g. by post, fax, e-mail ¹):	Post, Fax and E-mail
Language requirements:	<p>Greek.</p> <p>In case the extradition documents are produced in the language of the requesting party an English translation</p>

¹Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.

	must be provided.	
Documentation required:	As prescribed by Article 12 of the European Convention on Extradition.	
Provisional arrest:	Time limit for presentation of formal extradition request if the person is in provisional arrest	As prescribed by Article 16(4) of the European Convention on Extradition, i.e. within 18 days after arrest and, in any case, not exceeding 40 days from the date of arrest.
	Is there a need for an explicit request for prolongation of the provisional arrest beyond the 18 days mentioned in Article 16, paragraph 4 of the European Convention on Extradition (ETS No.24)?	Such an explicit request is required to support a claim before the national adjudicating Court for a prolongation of arrest pending the transmission of the formal extradition documents. The request must explain the reasons for not presenting a formal extradition request yet and provide possible time frame (not exceeding 40 days from arrest) when this would be possible.
	<p>Normal procedure is governed by national law in accordance with Article 22 of the European Convention on Extradition. Once a request for extradition is received, extradition proceedings are instituted following the authorisation for the initiation of proceedings granted by the Minister of Justice & Public Order as prescribed by the national law on extradition (Law 97/1970 as amended by Law 97/1990). An oral hearing is carried out in line with the</p>	

	<p>Commonwealth model law on extradition. Article 12 of the European Convention applies and there is no need to prove a prima facie case.</p> <p>In case the Court decides in favour of the extradition, the fugitive retains the right to file for habeas corpus, if detention pending extradition has been ordered, or to file for appeal.</p> <p>Regarding simplified extradition proceedings, these are regulated by the European Convention on Simplified Extradition Proceedings as ratified by L.12(III)/2004.</p>
<p>Detention before and after the receipt of the extradition request, (deadlines, conditional release, etc.):</p>	<p>In relation to detention before the receipt of the extradition request, Article 16 of the European Convention on Extradition applies (provisional arrest). Thereafter, detention may be decided by the adjudicating Court taking all relevant factors into account.</p>
<p>Statutes of limitation for the purpose of prosecution and for the execution of sentences (general principles):</p>	<p>No statute of limitation exists under Cyprus law for the prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of sentences.</p>
<p>Provisions concerning extradition of nationals:</p>	<p>Following the 7th Amendment to the Constitution in 2013, no provision for the extradition of nationals applies.</p>
<p>Surrender (e.g. deadlines):</p>	<p>As per Article 18 of the European Convention on Extradition. In case of postponement or conditional surrender Article 19 of the said Convention applies.</p>
<p>Other particularly relevant information (such as, specific</p>	<p>Extradition is only possible if the double criminality</p>

requirements concerning double criminality):	requirement is satisfied.
Links to national legislation, national guides on procedure,	www.cylaw.org.cy 1) Domestic law on the Extradition of Fugitive Offenders, L.97/70 (as amended by L.97/90, L.154(I)/2011 and L.175(I)/2013) 2) Ratification of the European Convention on Extradition, L.95/70 and its Protocols, L.23/79 and L.17/84. 3) Domestic Law on the European Arrest Warrant and the Procedures for surrender between the Member States of the European Union, L.133(I)/2004 (as amended by L.112(I)/2006 and L.30(I)/2014).