

ICELAND

National Procedures for Extradition

Updated on 17/02/2021

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:	Dómsmálaráðuneytið (Ministry of Justice) Sölvhólgata 7 101 Reykjavík ICELAND Fax: +423 236 7581 Mail: postur@dmr.is
If different from the Central Authority, the authority to which the request should be sent	
Channels of communication for the request for extradition: (directly, through diplomatic channels or other)	Through the Ministry of Justice.
Means of communication (eg. by post, fax, e-mail ¹):	Mail, telephone, telefax or e-mail.
Language requirements:	Icelandic or English.
Documentation required:	The documents and information mentioned in article 12 of the European Convention on Extradition are required. Iceland has also made a reservation in relation to article 12: "Iceland reserves the right to require the requesting Party to produce evidence establishing that the person claimed has committed the offence for which extradition is requested. Extradition may be refused if the evidence is found to be insufficient".

¹ Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.

Provisional arrest:	Time limit for presentation of formal extradition request if the person is in provisional arrest	Provisional arrest, due to a request for provisional arrest in accordance with article 16 of the European convention on extradition, will be terminated if a formal request for extradition has not been received within 30 days. In special cases the Court may extend this time limit.
	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)?	no

Extradition procedures: Please describe shortly the different types of procedure (e.g. normal, simplified, other) indicating the main differences:	Simplified extradition is not provided for in any legislation. However, if a person agrees to be extradited, the process of the request takes a very short time.
--	---

Detention before and after the receipt of the extradition request: (deadlines, conditional release, etc)	
--	--

Statutes of limitation for the purpose of prosecution and for the execution of sentences: (general principles)	
--	--

Provisions concerning extradition of nationals:	Icelandic citizens may not be extradited unless the request stems from Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.
---	---

Surrender: (eg. deadlines)	
----------------------------	--

Other relevant information: (such as specific requirements concerning double criminality)	Extradition can only take place if the offence for which the person is sought is also punishable under Icelandic law with imprisonment for more than one year. If the person sought has been convicted of the offence, extradition will only be granted if the sentence involves deprivation of liberty or committal to an institution for a period of not less than four months. Extradition for several offences may be granted even if the conditions prescribed above are fulfilled only in respect of one of the said offences.
---	--

Links to national legislation,
national guides on procedure:

Act No. 13/1984 on Extradition of Criminals and Other Assistance
in Criminal Proceedings (The Extradition Act).

English:

<https://eng.innanrikisraduneyti.is/laws-andregulations/nr/104>