

the unscheduled landing unless the request is received within that time.

4. If the person sought is being proceeded against or is serving a sentence in the requested State for a crime different from that for which surrender to the Court is sought, the requested State, after making its decision to grant the request, shall consult with the Court.

Article 90

Competing requests

1. A State Party which receives a request from the Court for the surrender of a person under article 89 shall, if it also receives a request from any other State for the extradition of the same person for the same conduct which forms the basis of the crime for which the Court seeks the person's surrender, notify the Court and the requesting State of that fact.
2. Where the requesting State is a State Party, the requested State shall give priority to the request from the Court if:
 - (a) The Court has, pursuant to article 18 or 19, made a determination that the case in respect of which surrender is sought is admissible and that determination takes into account the investigation or prosecution conducted by the requesting State in respect of its request for extradition; or
 - (b) The Court makes the determination described in subparagraph (a) pursuant to the requested State's notification under paragraph 1.
3. Where a determination under paragraph 2 (a) has not been made, the requested State may, at its discretion, pending the determination of the Court under paragraph 2 (b), proceed to deal with the request for extradition from the requesting State but shall not extradite the person until the Court has determined that the case is inadmissible. The Court's determination shall be made on an expedited basis.
4. If the requesting State is a State not Party to this Statute the requested State, if it is not under an international obligation to extradite the person to the requesting State, shall give priority to the request for surrender from the

te landing, medmindre anmodningen modtages inden for dette tidsrum.

4. Hvis den person, der søges overført, er genstand for retsforfølgning eller afsoner en straf i den anmodede stat for en anden forbrydelse, der er forskellig fra den, for hvilken overførelse til domstolen søges, skal den anmodede stat efter at have truffet afgørelse om efterkommelse af anmodningen rådføre sig med domstolen.

Artikel 90

Konkurrerende anmodninger

1. En deltagerstat, som modtager en anmodning om overførelse af en person i henhold til artikel 89, og som også modtager en anmodning fra en anden stat om udlevering af den samme person for den samme adfærd, som udgør grundlaget for den forbrydelse, for hvilken domstolen søger den pågældende overført, skal underrette domstolen og den anmodende stat herom.
2. Hvis den anmodende stat er en deltagerstat, skal den anmodede stat give domstolens anmodning forrang, såfremt:
 - (a) domstolen i henhold til artikel 18 eller 19 har afsagt kendelse om, at den sag, med hensyn til hvilken personen søges overført, er antagelig, og kendelsen tager hensyn til den anmodende stats efterforskning eller retsforfølgning i forbindelse med dens anmodning om udlevering, eller
 - (b) domstolen afsiger kendelse, som beskrevet i stk. 2 (a) i medfør af den anmodede stats underretning i henhold til stk. 1.
3. Såfremt der ikke er afsagt kendelse i henhold til stk. 2 (a), kan den anmodede stat, mens den afventer domstolens kendelse i medfør af stk. 2 (b), efter eget skøn påbegynde behandlingen af udleveringsanmodningen fra den anmodende stat, men må ikke udlevere personen, før domstolen har afsagt kendelse om, at sagen ikke kan antages. Domstolens kendelse skal behandles hurtigt.
4. Hvis den anmodende stat ikke deltager i denne statut, skal den anmodede stat, hvis den ikke er internationalt forpligtet til at udlevere personen til den anmodende stat, give domstolens anmodning om overførelse for-