



MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATIES OF THE UNITED STATES

(April 2022)

**OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
CRIMINAL DIVISION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATIES OF THE UNITED STATES (MLATs)

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**Office of International Affairs
Criminal Division
United States Department of Justice**

Treaties on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (MLATs) enable law enforcement authorities and prosecutors to obtain evidence, information, and testimony abroad in a form admissible in the courts of the Requesting State. As a general matter, MLATs require the Requested State to provide the Requesting State with certain kinds of assistance or evidence such as documents, records, and testimony, provided the requirements of the treaty are satisfied. The process is streamlined through the establishment of a “Central Authority” within each country to make, receive, and facilitate the execution of requests for evidence intended for use in criminal investigations, prosecutions, and related proceedings. The MLATs to which the United States is a party designate the U.S. Attorney General as the Central Authority of the United States. The Attorney General has delegated this authority, by federal regulation, to the Office of International Affairs in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, which functions as the Central Authority for the United States. The bilateral MLATs to which the United States is a party are listed on the following pages. That list is followed by a list of multilateral conventions to which the United States is a party that also provide for mutual legal assistance in matters within the scope of the specific conventions.

COUNTRY	ENTRY IN FORCE
ALGERIA	April 20, 2017
ANGUILLA	November 9, 1990
ANTIGUA & BARBUDA	July 1, 1999
ARGENTINA	February 9, 1993
AUSTRALIA	September 30, 1999
AUSTRIA	August 1, 1998
AUSTRIA – US/EU PROTOCOL	February 1, 2010
BAHAMAS	July 18, 1990
BARBADOS	March 3, 2000
BELGIUM	January 1, 2000
BELGIUM – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
BELIZE	July 2, 2003
BERMUDA	April 12, 2012
BRAZIL	February 21, 2001
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	November 9, 1990
BULGARIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY*	February 1, 2010
CANADA	January 24, 1990
CAYMAN ISLANDS	March 19, 1990
CROATIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY*	Pending
CHINA+	March 8, 2001
CYPRUS	September 18, 2002
CYPRUS – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010

COUNTRY	ENTRY IN FORCE
CZECH REPUBLIC	May 7, 2000
CZECH REPUBLIC – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
DENMARK – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY *	February 1, 2010
DOMINICA	May 25, 2000
EGYPT	November 29, 2001
ESTONIA	October 20, 2000
ESTONIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
FINLAND – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY *	February 1, 2010
FRANCE	December 1, 2001
FRANCE – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
GERMANY	October 18, 2009
GERMANY – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
GREECE	November 20, 2001
GREECE – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
GRENADA	September 14, 1999
HONG KONG SAR	January 21, 2000 (Suspended)
HUNGARY	March 18, 1997
HUNGARY – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
INDIA	October 3, 2005
IRELAND	August 11, 2009
IRELAND – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
ISRAEL	May 25, 1999

COUNTRY	ENTRY IN FORCE
ITALY	November 13, 1985
ITALY – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
JAMAICA	July 25, 1995
JAPAN	July 21, 2006
JORDAN	Pending
KAZAKHSTAN	December 6, 2016
LATVIA	September 17, 1999
LATVIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
LIECHTENSTEIN	August 1, 2003
LITHUANIA	August 26, 1999
LITHUANIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
LUXEMBOURG	February 1, 2001
LUXEMBOURG – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
MALAYSIA	January 21, 2009
MALTA – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY *	February 1, 2010
MEXICO	May 3, 1991
MONTSERRAT	March 19, 1990
MOROCCO	June 23, 1993
THE NETHERLANDS	September 15, 1983
THE NETHERLANDS – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
NIGERIA	January 14, 2003
PANAMA	September 6, 1995
PHILIPPINES	November 22, 1996

COUNTRY	ENTRY IN FORCE
POLAND	September 17, 1999
POLAND – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
PORTUGAL – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY *	February 1, 2010
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	May 23, 1997
ROMANIA	October 17, 2001
ROMANIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
RUSSIA	January 31, 2002
SINGAPORE (DRUG CRIMES ONLY) +	February 12, 2001
SLOVAKIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY *	February 1, 2010
SLOVENIA – US/EU INSTRUMENT ONLY *	February 1, 2010
SOUTH AFRICA	June 25, 2001
SPAIN	June 30, 1993
SPAIN – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS	February 23, 2000
ST. LUCIA	February 2, 2000
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	September 8, 1999
SWEDEN	June 1, 2009
SWEDEN – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
SWITZERLAND	January 23, 1977
TAIWAN +	March 26, 2002
THAILAND	June 10, 1993
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	November 29, 1999
TURKEY	January 1, 1981

COUNTRY	ENTRY IN FORCE
TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS	November 9, 1990
UKRAINE	February 27, 2001
UNITED KINGDOM	December 2, 1996
UNITED KINGDOM – US/EU INSTRUMENT	February 1, 2010
URUGUAY	April 15, 1994
VENEZUELA	March 1, 2004

Notes:

The Treaty with the Kingdom of the Netherlands also applies to Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius and St. Maarten. The US/EU Instrument does not apply to Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius and St. Maarten.

The Treaty with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland also applies to the Isle of Man. The US/EU Instrument does not apply to the Isle of Man.

* Denotes Instruments that are partial MLATs reflecting obligations based on the Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement between the United States of America and the European Union.

+ Denotes an executive agreement (rather than a treaty) that creates internationally binding obligations.

See the following page for a list of the multilateral conventions that provide for mutual legal assistance to which the United States is a party.

PRINCIPAL MULTILATERAL CONVENTIONS PROVIDING FOR MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS A PARTY

The following is a list of the most frequently invoked multilateral conventions providing for mutual legal assistance to which the United States is party.

Council of Europe

The Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime (the Budapest Convention), entered in force for the United States on January 1, 2007.

Organization of America States

The Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (the OAS MLAT) entered in force for the United States on June 24, 2001.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

The Convention on Combatting Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, entered in force for the United States on February 15, 1999.

United Nations

The Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) entered in force for the United States on November 29, 2006.

The Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (the 1988 Vienna Convention) entered in force for the United States on November 11, 1990.

The Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) entered in force for the United States on December 3, 2005.

The International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism entered in force for the United States on July 26, 2002.