Assange could face "temporary surrender"

A bilateral treaty between the U.S. and Sweden – which allows "temporary surrender" – could see WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange sent to America for prosecution, without going through traditional extradition proceedings



- Apr 2010: WikiLeaks releases classified video showing alleged indiscriminate killing during U.S. helicopter attack in Baghdad
- Jul-Oct: WikiLeaks releases almost 500,000 secret U.S. reports about war in Iraq and Afghanistan
- Nov: Sweden authorises Interpol to issue *Red Notice* for arrest of Australian-born Assange for alleged sex crimes, also issues *European Arrest Warrant (EAW)*. WikiLeaks releases thousands of embarrassing U.S. diplomatic cables
- Dec 7: Assange is arrested by British police on EAW. Granted bail of £200,000 (€232,000), 39-year-old Assange is placed under effective house arrest on estate near London
- MasterCard, Visa and PayPal cease taking donations to WikiLeaks cyber activists Anonymous mount attack on credit card websites
- Dec 2010: Secret U.S. grand jury set up to assemble charges against Assange under *Espionage Act*

- Feb 2011: British judge approves Swedish request to extradite Assange to face accusations of sex crimes. Assange appeals to *High Court*
- Aug: WikiLeaks releases more U.S. diplomatic cables
- Nov 2: Britain's High Court upholds previous ruling in favour of extradition. Assange's lawyers have 14 days to appeal on grounds that case raises issues of general public importance
- Nov 16: If High Court appeal fails then Assange will be extradited to Sweden within 10 days. If appeal is upheld then lawyers can seek leave to take case to Supreme Court Britain's highest court

■ Late November:
Washington could invoke temporary surrender clause, under bilateral 1984
U.S.-Sweden treaty

Picture: Getty Images

Assange could face death penalty under U.S. Espionage Act

Sources: CPS, International Extradition Lawyers

© GRAPHIC NEWS