Extradition requests are received by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and are accepted by the Central Authority, whenever they are covered by treaties (e.g., those in effect with Argentina and Spain). The Extradition request thus received is immediately channeled to the criminal jurisdiction. The extradition process guarantees due defense of the requested person and the Ministerio Público necessarily intervenes in the process. The decision either granting or denying extradition may be appealed up to the Supreme Court of Justice.

In the Uruguayan legal system, most treaties signed in recent decades permit the extradition of nationals.

If authorized under the treaty in force, preventive or precautionary detention of the requested person may be requested, for which purpose the formal extradition request must be received within the time period stipulated by the treaty in question.

Under Uruguayan law, extradition always requires a judicial decision, and even in the case of so-called “simplified extradition,” the extradited person must always give his consent to a competent judge, in the presence of his defense attorney.