

No. 7246

**CZECHOSLOVAKIA
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

**Convention on consular relations. Signed at Prague, on
24 June 1963**

Official texts: Czech and Serbo-Croat.

Registered by Czechoslovakia on 13 May 1964.

**TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE
et
YOUGOSLAVIE**

Convention consulaire. Signée à Prague, le 24 juin 1963

Textes officiels tchèque et serbo-croate.

Enregistrée par la Tchécoslovaquie le 13 mai 1964.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 7246. CONVENTION¹ ON CONSULAR RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC AND THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT PRAGUE, ON 24 JUNE 1963

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, desiring to regulate and develop consular relations in a spirit of mutual friendship and co-operation, have decided to conclude a Convention on consular relations. For that purpose they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic :

Karel Vojáček, Department Head in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;]

The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia :

Milan Matijašević, Department Head in the State Secretariat for Foreign Affairs,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

For the purposes of this Convention, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them :

(a) "Consulate" means a consulate-general, consulate, vice-consulate or consular agency ;

(b) "Head of consulate" means a person authorized by the sending State to act as such in the capacity of consul-general, consul, vice-consul or consular agent ;

(c) "Consular officer" means a person employed at a consulate who has consular rank but is not the head of the consulate ;

(d) "Consular employee" means any person employed at a consulate other than those referred to under (b) and (c) ;

¹ Came into force on 21 February 1964, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Belgrade, in accordance with article 34 (1).

(e) "Consular staff" means the head of consulate, consular officers and consular employees ;

(f) "Consular archives" means all papers, documents, correspondence, books, films, tapes and registers of a consulate, together with ciphers and codes, card-indexes, and any equipment or furniture intended for their storage and safekeeping ;

(g) "National" refers also to bodies corporate.

Article 2

1. Each Contracting Party shall be entitled to establish consulates in the territory of the other Contracting Party in accordance with this Convention.

2. The establishment of consulates, their seats and the consular districts shall be agreed between the Contracting Parties in each individual case. The size of the consular staff shall be commensurate with the volume of work.

Article 3

1. The head of a consulate may enter upon the exercise of his functions after he has presented the consular commission and the receiving State has issued an exequatur.

2. The consular commission shall show the given name and surname of the head of the consulate, his rank, the seat of the consulate and the consular district.

3. The receiving State may grant the head of the consulate provisional permission to exercise consular functions pending issue of the exequatur.

Article 4

1. The function of the head of a consulate shall be terminated by his recall, his death or the withdrawal of his exequatur.

2. In the event of the recall or death of the head of a consulate or the withdrawal of his exequatur or in any other circumstances which prevent him from exercising his consular functions, the sending State may authorize a member of the staff of the same consulate, of another of its consulates or of its diplomatic mission to serve as acting head of the consulate. Such action shall be notified beforehand to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State. An acting head of consulate must be a national of the sending State and shall as a rule hold consular or diplomatic rank.

3. An acting head of consulate shall enjoy the same rights, privileges and immunities as those accorded to heads of consulates by this Convention.

Article 5

1. Heads of consulates and consular officers must be nationals of the sending State.
2. Consular employees may also be nationals of the receiving State.

CHAPTER II

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Article 6

1. The receiving State shall take all necessary steps to enable the head of a consulate to exercise his consular functions and to enjoy the rights, privileges and immunities provided for by this Convention.
2. The receiving State shall treat the heads of consulates and consular officers with due respect and shall ensure the protection of their person, freedom and dignity.

Article 7

1. Consular staff shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the courts and administrative authorities of the receiving State in respect of acts performed in the exercise of consular functions.
2. In respect of other acts, heads of consulates and consular officers may not be deprived of liberty unless convicted, with final effect, of a serious criminal offence or charged with a particularly serious criminal offence.
3. Where the head of a consulate or a consular officer is charged with a criminal offence or taken into custody, prior notice to that effect shall be given, unless the person concerned has been caught *flagrante delicto*, to the diplomatic mission or the head of the consulate of the sending State.
4. Where a consular employee who is a national of the sending State is charged with a criminal offence or taken into custody, the competent authority of the receiving State shall immediately so notify the head of the consulate.

Article 8

1. The national coat-of-arms and the designation of the consulate in the official language of the sending State may be placed on the consulate building and at the entrance thereto.
2. The flag of the sending State may be flown from the consulate building and from the residence of the head of the consulate.

3. The flag of the sending State may be flown on motor vehicles, vessels and aircraft when the head of the consulate uses them himself in the exercise of consular functions.

Article 9

1. Consular staff and their spouses and children residing with them in a common household shall, if they are nationals of the sending State, be exempt from all direct taxes and charges and from personal and material obligations imposed for public purposes on nationals of the receiving State, provided that exemption therefrom is also granted to the same or similar categories of the staff of diplomatic missions in the receiving State.

2. The exemption referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply to income received otherwise than in the performance of official business or to payment for services rendered by organizations, undertakings or agencies.

Article 10

1. Consular staff and their spouses and children residing with them in a common household shall not be subject to the regulations of the receiving State concerning the registration of aliens and residence permits.

2. The arrival of the persons referred to in paragraph 1, their personal particulars, their functions and their departure shall be communicated in writing to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the receiving State.

Article 11

1. Immovable property belonging to the sending State which is used as consular premises or as the living quarters of consular staff shall be exempt from all taxes and charges.

2. Vehicles, radio and television sets, and other movable property belonging to the sending State and required for the use of a consulate shall also be exempt from all taxes and charges.

3. The exemptions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to payment for services rendered by organizations, undertakings or agencies.

Article 12

Articles intended for the official needs of a consulate shall be exempt from customs duties and related charges. This exemption shall not, however, preclude customs inspection.