

No. 3501

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**Agreement concerning the extension of the Bahamas Long
Range Proving Ground by the establishment of additional
sites in St. Lucia. Signed at Washington, on
25 June 1956**

Official text: English.

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on
29 August 1956.*

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et
ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE**

**Accord relatif à l'extension du Centre d'essai des îles
Bahama pour engins téléguidés à longue portée par
l'aménagement de nouveaux terrains à Sainte-Lucie.
Signé à Washington, le 25 juin 1956**

Texte officiel anglais.

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le
29 août 1956.*

No. 3501. AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE EXTENSION OF THE BAHAMAS LONG RANGE PROVING GROUND BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL SITES IN ST. LUCIA. SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, ON 25 JUNE 1956

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America,

Taking into account the Agreement signed at Washington on July 21, 1950,² between the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America, with the concurrence of the Government of the Bahama Islands, concerning a Long Range Proving Ground for guided missiles to be known as The Bahamas Long Range Proving Ground, consisting of a Main Base and Launching Area in the vicinity of Cape Canaveral, Florida, United States of America, and of a Flight Testing Range, extending to the south-east from the Launching Area through the Bahama Islands and the waters adjacent thereto, and agreements for the extension of the said Proving Ground;³

Reaffirming their decision that the said Proving Ground should be used by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the United States of America for testing the flight of guided missiles and associated equipment and for training with such missiles and equipment;

Desiring that the limits of the said Proving Ground should be further extended to include the territory of Saint Lucia and the waters adjacent thereto; and that the provisions set forth below for that purpose should be fulfilled in a spirit of good neighbourliness between the Governments concerned, and that details of their practical application should be arranged by friendly co-operation,

Have agreed as follows :

¹ Came into force on 25 June 1956, as from the date of signature, in accordance with article XXVI.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 97, p. 193, and Vol. 218, p. 384.

³ See Agreement of 15 January 1952 concerning the establishment of additional sites in the Turks and Caicos Islands : United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 127, p. 3, Agreement of 24 February and 2 March 1953 regarding the establishment by the Government of the United States of America of a high-altitude interceptor range : United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 172, p. 257, and Agreement of 25 June 1956 concerning the establishment of additional sites in Ascension Island, p. 91 of this volume.

Article I

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Agreement :

(1) " Range Area " means that part of the Long Range Proving Ground which lies within the territory of Saint Lucia, including the territorial waters thereof.

(2) " United States authorities " means the authority or authorities from time to time authorised or designated, by the Government of the United States of America, for the purpose of exercising the powers in relation to which the expression is used.

(3) " United States Forces " means the Armed Forces of the United States of America, and " member of the United States Forces " means a member of those forces who is entitled to wear the uniform thereof.

(4) " National of the United States " means a citizen of the United States or a person who, though not a citizen of the United States, owes allegiance to the United States.

(5) " British national " means any British subject or Commonwealth citizen or any British protected person, but shall not include a person who is both a British national and a member of the United States Forces.

(6) " Local alien " means a person, not being a British national, a member of the United States Forces or a national of the United States, who is ordinarily resident in Saint Lucia.

(7) " Sites " means the Sites provided under Article IV of this Agreement so long as they are so provided.

Article II

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Article, the Government of the United States of America shall have the right in the Range Area :

(a) to launch, fly and land guided missiles;

(b) to establish, maintain and use an instrumentation and a communications system including radar, radio, land lines and submarine cables for operational purposes in connexion with the Long Range Proving Ground;

(c) to operate such vessels and aircraft as may be necessary for purposes connected directly with the operation of the Long Range Proving Ground.

(2) No wireless station, submarine cable, land line or other installation shall be established by the United States authorities within the Range Area except at such place or places as may be agreed between the Contracting Governments, provided that such agreement shall not be required in respect of any wireless station, submarine cable, land line or other installation to be established within a Site.

(3) No submarine cable or wireless station shall be established or used by the United States authorities within the Range Area otherwise than for the purpose of operating the Long Range Proving Ground. Any submarine cable or wireless station established in connexion with the Long Range Proving Ground shall be sited and operated in such a way that it will not cause interference with established civil communications.

(4) When submarine cables established in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article are no longer required for the purposes of this Agreement, their disposal or further use shall be subject to consultation between the Contracting Governments and, in the absence of agreement, they shall be removed by and at the expense of the Government of the United States of America.

(5) The use of radio frequencies, powers and band widths, for radio services (including radar), under any of the provisions of this Agreement, shall be subject to the prior concurrence of the senior British representative posted to the Long Range Proving Ground.

(6) The Contracting Governments shall, in consultation with the Government of Saint Lucia, take all reasonable precautions against possible danger and damage resulting from operations under this Agreement in the Range Area.

(7) The rights granted to the Government of the United States of America by this Article shall not be exercised unreasonably or so as to interfere with or to prejudice the safety of navigation, aviation or communication within the Long Range Proving Ground and the rights so granted shall be exercised in the spirit of the last paragraph of the Preamble.

Article III

RIGHTS OF WAY

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland shall, after consultation with the Government of Saint Lucia, provide to the Government of the United States of America such rights of way as may be agreed to be necessary for the operation of the Long Range Proving Ground. The cost of acquisition of any right of way over private property shall be borne by the Contracting Governments in such proportions as are agreed between them.

Article IV

PROVISION OF SITES

(1) The Government of the United Kingdom shall, after consultation with the Government of Saint Lucia, provide so long as this Agreement remains in force such Sites for the purpose of the operation of the Long Range Proving

Ground as may be agreed between the Contracting Governments to be necessary for that purpose. The cost of acquisition of private property or of rights affecting private property, to enable any Site to be provided, shall be borne by the Contracting Governments in such proportions as are agreed between them. When it is agreed between the Contracting Governments that any Site provided under this Article is no longer necessary for the purpose of the operation of the Long Range Proving Ground, the Government of the United Kingdom shall be entitled to cease to provide the Site for that purpose.

(2) Access to the Sites shall not be permitted to persons not officially connected with the Long Range Proving Ground except with the consent of the senior British representative posted to the Long Range Proving Ground and the senior member of the United States Armed Forces detailed to the said Proving Ground.

Article V

JURISDICTION

(1) The Government of the United States of America shall have the right to exercise the following jurisdiction over offences committed in Saint Lucia :

(a) Where the accused is a member of the United States Forces,

- (i) if a state of war exists, exclusive jurisdiction over all offences wherever committed;
- (ii) if a state of war does not exist, exclusive jurisdiction over security offences wherever committed and United States interest offences committed inside the Sites; concurrent jurisdiction over all other offences wherever committed.

(b) Where the accused is a British national or a local alien and a civil court of the United States is sitting in Saint Lucia.

- (i) if a state of war exists, exclusive jurisdiction, and
- (ii) if a state of war does not exist, concurrent jurisdiction, over security offences committed inside the Sites.

(c) Where the accused is not a member of the United States Forces, a British national or a local alien, but is a person subject to the United States Uniform Code of Military Justice,

- (i) if a state of war exists, exclusive jurisdiction over security offences committed inside the Sites and United States interest offences committed inside the Sites; concurrent jurisdiction over all other offences wherever committed;
- (ii) if a state of war does not exist and there is no civil court of the United States sitting in Saint Lucia, exclusive jurisdiction over security offences which are not punishable under the law of Saint Lucia; concurrent jurisdiction over all other offences committed inside the Sites;