No 1752.

ALLEMAGNE ET LETTONIE

Echange de notes comportant un accord relatif à l'abolition du visa des passeports entre les deux pays. Riga, le 2 juin 1928.

GERMANY AND LATVIA

Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement regarding the Abolition of Passport'Visas between the two Countries. Riga, June 2, 1928.
I.

1 Traduction. — Translation.

Latvijas Arlietu Ministrs.
Ministre des Affaires étrangères de Lettonie.
N. A. 870. III/012916.

Monsieur le Ministre,

Vu que les Gouvernements de Lettonie et d’Allemagne ont résolu d’abîler les visas de passeports entre les deux États, j’ai l’honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence que le Gouvernement de Lettonie accepte l’accord auquel ont abouti les négociations entre les deux gouvernements relatives à cette question, et dont le texte suit :

Article premier.

Les ressortissants des deux États pourront à tout moment entrer sur le territoire de l’autre et le quitter par chaque poste de frontière officiellement reconnu sans visa d’entrée, à la condition qu’ils soient porteurs de passeports nationaux pour l’étranger valables, prouvant incontestablement leur nationalité.

Cette facilité est accordée seulement aux porteurs de passeports nationaux et ne concerne pas les passeports de voyage délivrés aux étrangers (apatrides et autres).

Article 2.

Pour le passage en commun de la frontière par des groupes composés de ressortissants de l’un ou de l’autre État contractant seront valables, au lieu de passeports, des listes de participants, établies par l’autorité compétente et visées par le représentant compétent de l’autre État. Ce visa sera délivré gratuitement. De pareilles listes ne seront pas délivrées aux transports d’ouvriers.

Article 3.

Le présent accord d’enfreint pas les règlements en vigueur dans les deux États concernant la fermeture de la frontière, la défense d’entrée, à toute personne reconnue indésirable, l’enregistrement à la police, la séjourn dépassant un mois, l’expulsion d’étrangers et la protection du marché local de travail.

Article 4.

Chacun des deux États aura le droit d’expulser de son territoire ceux des ressortissants de l’autre :

a) Qui ont enfreint les règlements relatifs à l’enregistrement et au séjour des étrangers dans l’État ; ou

1 Traduction communiquée par le ministre des Affaires étrangères de Lettonie.

No. 1732

1 Communicated by the Latvian Minister for Foreign Affairs.
1 Traduction. — Translation.

I.

Latvijas Arlīetu Ministrs.
Latvian Ministry of
Foreign Affairs.
N. A. 870.111/012916.

Monsieur le Ministre,

In view of the fact that the Latvian and German Governments have resolved to abolish passport visas as between their two States, I have the honour to inform you that the Latvian Government accepts the Agreement arrived at as the result of the negotiations between the two Governments on this subject, and worded as follows:

Article 1.

Nationals of either State may at any time enter and leave the territory of the other State at any officially recognised points of passage without an entrance visa of the latter State, provided that they hold valid national passports for travel abroad, clearly establishing the holder’s nationality.

This privilege applies only to holders of national passports, and does not concern holders of passports for travel abroad issued to foreigners (passports for stateless and other persons).

Article 2.

For the crossing of the frontier by groups of nationals of either contracting State travelling together, collective lists, made out by the competent authority of the one State and visés by the competent authority of the other State, may take the place of passports. Such visa shall be issued free of charge. These collective lists shall not be made out for groups of workmen.

Article 3.

The provisions in force in the two States relating to the closing of the frontier, the refusal of admission to undesirable persons, police registration, residence exceeding one month, the expulsion of foreigners, and the protection of the home labour market, shall not be affected by the present Agreement.

Article 4.

Each of the two States shall be entitled to expel from its territory those nationals of the other State who:

(a) Have infringed the regulations concerning registration and the residence of foreigners in the country, or
(b) Have contravened the regulations concerning the protection of the home labour market; the latter provision shall in particular apply to those nationals of either State who have accepted work after their arrival in the territory of the other State without obtaining previous authorisation to accept work therein from the competent representative of such State.

The two Contracting Parties undertake to inform their nationals who are proceeding to the other State that they must obtain previous authorisation to take up any paid employment in that State, if such persons, when receiving their passports, give as the reason for their journey the intention to take up work in the other State.

Article 5.

The present Agreement shall come into force on July 1st, 1928, without any further formalities. It may be denounced at the beginning of each quarter, subject to three months' previous notice.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed) A. Balodis.

II.

German Legation.
No. Kons. 8/27.

Monsieur le Ministre,

Riga, June 2, 1928.

In view of the fact that the Latvian and German Governments have resolved to abolish compulsory passport visas as between their two States, I have the honour to inform you that the German Government accepts the Agreement, arrived at as the result of the negotiations between the two Governments, and worded as follows:

Article 1.

Nationals of either State may at any time enter and leave the territory of the other State at any officially recognised points of passage without a visa of the latter State, provided that they hold valid national passports clearly establishing the holder's nationality. This privilege applies only to holders of national passports, and does not concern holders of so-called foreigners' passports (passports for stateless and other persons).

Article 2.

For the crossing of the frontier by groups consisting of nationals of the German Reich or of Latvian nationals travelling together collective lists made out by the competent authority of the one State and visible by the competent authority of the other State may take the place of passports. Such visa shall be issued free of charge. These collective lists shall not be made out for groups of workmen.

Article 3.

The provisions in force in the territory of the two States relating to the closing of the frontier, refusal of admission to undesirable travellers, police registration, residence exceeding one month,
the expulsion of foreigners, and the protection of the home labour market against invasion by foreign labour, shall not be affected by the present Agreement.

Article 4.

Each of the two States shall be entitled to expel from its territory nationals of the other State:

(a) Who infringe the regulations concerning registration and the residence of foreigners in the country, or

(b) Whose activities as workmen or employees are contrary to the regulations for the protection of the home labour market.

The latter provision shall in particular apply to those nationals of either State who seek to obtain work after their arrival in the territory of the other State, without having obtained a "labour permit" prior to crossing the frontier from the competent representatives abroad of such State.

The two Contracting Parties undertake to inform their nationals who apply for passports to proceed to the other State for the purpose of seeking employment therein that they must not fail to obtain previous authorisation to take up any work in that State.

Article 5.

The present Agreement shall come into force on July 1, 1928, without further formalities. It may be denounced at the beginning of each quarter, subject to three months' previous notice.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(L. S.) KöSTER.
German Minister.