

N° 1430.

AUTRICHE ET HONGRIE

Accord relatif au règlement de la circulation des personnes dans le trafic frontière local, avec annexe, protocole final et ses annexes. Signés à Vienne, le 14 juillet 1926.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY

Agreement for the Regulation of the Movement of Persons in Local Frontier Traffic, with Annexes, Final Protocol and its Annexes. Signed at Vienna, July 14, 1926.

TEXTE ALLEMAND. — GERMAN TEXT.

N^o 1430. — ÜBEREINKOMMEN ¹ ZWISCHEN DER KÖNIGLICH UNGARISCHEN REGIERUNG UND DER BUNDESREGIERUNG DER REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH BETREFFEND DIE REGELUNG DES PERSONENVERKEHRES IM KLEINEN GRENZVERKEHRE, GEZEICHNET IN WIEN, DEN 14. JULI 1926.

German and Hungarian official texts communicated by the Resident Minister, Head of the Hungarian Delegation accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Agreement took place March 22, 1927.

DIE UNTERZEICHNETEN BEVOLLMÄCHTIGTEN VERTRETER DER KÖNIGLICH UNGARISCHEN REGIERUNG UND DER BUNDESREGIERUNG DER REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH haben hinsichtlich des Personenverkehrs im kleinen Grenzverkehre zwischen Ungarn und Österreich folgendes vereinbart :

GRENZGEBIET.

Artikel 1.

Als Grenzgebiet im Sinne dieses Übereinkommens werden die auf beiden Seiten der gemeinschaftlichen Zollgrenze gelegenen Gebietsteile anerkannt, deren nähere Feststellung den beiden Regierungen vorbehalten bleibt. Die Breite dieser Grenzzone darf in der Regel 15 km nicht überschreiten.

Die beiden Regierungen werden sich gegenseitig die genaue Beschreibung der inneren Grenzlinie der ihrerseits festgestellten Grenzzone in kürzester Zeit mitteilen.

Artikel 2.

Zur Erleichterung des Personenverkehrs zwischen den benachbarten Grenzgebieten können dazu befugten Personen, die Staatsangehörige eines der vertragschliessenden Staaten sind, Grenzverkehrsscheine, beziehungsweise Grenzüberschreitungsbewilligungen ausgefolgt werden.

a) GRENZVERKEHRSSCHEINE.

Artikel 3.

Grenzverkehrsscheine berechtigen den Inhaber zur mehrmaligen Überschreitung der Grenze und können auf eine Gültigkeitsdauer von mehreren Monaten, jedoch höchstens von einem Jahr ausgestellt werden.

¹ Came into force December 25, 1926.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 1430. — AGREEMENT BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN LOCAL FRONTIER TRAFFIC. SIGNED AT VIENNA, JULY 14, 1926.

THE UNDERSIGNED PLENIPOTENTIARIES OF THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT and OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA, have agreed on the following provisions regarding the movement of persons in local frontier traffic between Hungary and Austria :

FRONTIER ZONE.

Article 1.

The term " frontier zone " in the present Convention shall apply to portions of territory, situated on either side of the common Customs frontier, the exact delimitation of which is left to the two Governments. The depth of this zone shall not, in principle, exceed fifteen kilometres.

The two Governments shall provide each other as soon as possible with a detailed description of the line constituting the internal boundary of the frontier zone as determined by each of them.

Article 2.

With a view to facilitating the movement of persons between the adjacent frontier zones, frontier cards or permits may be issued to authorised persons possessing the nationality of one of the Contracting States.

I. FRONTIER CARDS.

Article 3.

Frontier cards shall entitle their holders to cross the frontier several times and may be valid for several months or for a period not exceeding one year.

Article 4.

Frontier cards may only be issued to persons who can prove that they are permanently domiciled in the frontier zone, and that they are obliged by their profession or occupation to cross the frontier repeatedly, and on condition that no objection of a criminal, political or fiscal character is raised in their case.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

Article 5.

Frontier cards shall be issued by the competent police or administrative authorities of first instance.

Frontier cards shall be made out on a form in two languages in accordance with the specimen annexed thereto. (Annex A). They shall be of note-book size and properly bound. The frontier card shall indicate the route to be followed in crossing the frontier, the place of work or employment within the adjacent frontier zone and shall contain the documents produced in support.

Frontier cards shall be provided with a recent photograph of the holder. This photograph shall not be required if the holder carries another identity document in good and due form (personal identity card, etc.), containing an easily recognisable photograph of the person in question, alone. In this case, the particulars on the identity document must be reproduced on the frontier card and the identity document is to be shown each time the holder crosses the frontier.

Children under fifteen years of age may be entered on the frontier card of adults, when crossing the frontier in their company.

Article 6.

Frontier cards shall only entitle the holder to cross the frontier when they bear the visa of the competent administrative or police authorities of first instance in the other State.

The visa may be refused if the requisite conditions for the issue of frontier cards (Article 4) have not been complied with.

Frontier cards forwarded through administrative channels with a view to obtaining a visa may not remain more than three days in the hands of the authorities of the other State. If an exception is made to this rule, the authority issuing the certificate shall be immediately and directly informed of the delay.

Article 7.

No stamp fee or other charge shall be levied for a visa on frontier cards.

Holders of frontier cards shall not have to pay any charge on crossing the frontier; they shall, however, be obliged to submit to the supervisory measures in force and to show the frontier card.

Article 8.

Frontier cards entitle the holder to remain in the frontier zone of the other State, in places shown on the frontier card, for an unbroken period of not more than eight days.

Article 9.

The frontier may only be crossed by routes and roads determined by arrangement between the competent political authorities of the adjacent territories concerned, in agreement with the Customs authorities of the two countries.

Agriculturists, owners of land, farmers, members of their families and their workmen, may, however, cross the frontier at other points, to be determined for this purpose by the frontier authorities of the two countries, if the said persons have to cross the frontier in order to carry out agricultural, horticultural or forestry work on land belonging to them or leased by them and

situated in the frontier zone of the other State. If the frontier passes through the land in question, these persons may cross the frontier at any point on their land.

Article 10.

If the conditions fulfilled at the time the frontier card was issued undergo any change, and especially if the police have any objection to the holder, the visa on the frontier card may be cancelled, even during its period of validity, and the card may be withdrawn. The competent authority of the other State must in each case be immediately notified and the certificate withdrawn must be returned to that authority.

2. PERMITS.

Article 11.

Permits entitle their holders to cross the frontier *once* in each direction ; their period of validity may not exceed three days from the date of crossing the frontier. In particularly urgent and deserving cases the competent authorities of the other State may allow the holder to extend his stay for a further maximum period of three days.

Permits which are not used within one month from the day of issue, shall become invalid.

Article 12.

Permits may be issued :

(a) To permanent inhabitants of the frontier zones obliged to cross the frontier in particularly urgent cases and for important family or health reasons (death, serious illness, etc.), on condition that no objection of a criminal, political or fiscal character is raised in their case.

(b) To summer visitors, excursionists, tourists and other persons not permanently domiciled in the frontier zone, but only if they can produce a valid passport with the visa of the other State authorising the holder to cross the frontier repeatedly.

Article 13.

Permits shall be issued by the competent administrative or police authorities of first instance ; they shall be drawn up on a form in two languages in accordance with the attached specimen (Annex B). The object in crossing the frontier, the route to be followed, and the place of residence in the adjacent frontier zone must be shown on the permit.

No photograph is required.

Children under fifteen years of age may be entered on the permits of adult persons if they accompany them when crossing the frontier.

Article 14.

Permits entitle the holder to cross the frontier without a visa, but the competent authorities of the other State must be notified of their issue.

Article 15.

The frontier may be crossed without a frontier card or permit by inhabitants of the frontier zone, in case of need even at night and, in cases of urgent necessity (floods, fires and other disasters, accidents, serious illnesses, etc...) by roads other than main roads.

Article 16.

As a general rule, the frontier may only be crossed with frontier cards or permits between sunrise and sunset.

If special local circumstances or other important reasons appear to justify such a step, the two Parties concerned may by agreement draw up different regulations.

Article 17.

The foregoing provisions shall in no way affect the regulations regarding the crossing of the frontier with passports.

3. TRANSIT.

Article 18.

Travellers in the special *through* trains provided for in the Convention on Communications and ensuring through services between the territories of one Party across the territory of the other Party, shall not be required to produce any travelling papers, provided they do not leave the train in the territory of the other State.

Article 19.

The holders of frontier cards and permits may likewise make use of railways within the two frontier zones ; they may also travel through the territorial enclaves even in ordinary trains, and cross the frontier at any station on the border of the enclave.

Article 20.

Inhabitants of the frontier zones shall also be allowed to use routes and roads which may be of particular importance to them, and which intersect the territory of the other State or, after running along the frontier, lead across it.

The present Agreement shall be submitted for approval to the two Governments and shall come into force after they have notified each other of their approval. It shall remain in force for two years. At the expiration of this period each of the two Parties may renounce the advantages and repudiate the obligations of the present Agreement by notifying the other Party of its intention three months in advance.

When the present Agreement comes into force, the provisions of the Convention signed on October 16, 1922, at Budapest, with the object of regulating the movement of persons in local frontier traffic, and of the final Protocol attached thereto, shall cease to be operative.

The present Agreement has been drawn up in Hungarian and German texts, both of which shall be authentic.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties have signed the present Agreement.

Done at Vienna, July 14, 1926.

(Signed) WODIANER Rudolf.

(Signed) GRÓF AMBRÓZY LAJOS.

(Signed) RAMEK.

ANNEX A. I.

FRONTIER CARD
for inhabitants of the frontier zone.

Name
 Occupation Nationality
 Permanent domicile House No
 Nature of work
 Place of work

The above-mentioned person is authorised by virtue of this card, to cross the Austro-Hungarian frontier several times by the route
 and to remain for one unbroken period of eight days at his place of work.....
 Names of children under 15 years of age
 Valid for..... month from the date of issue.
 Date.....

.....
 Signature of official issuing the card.

2. Description of holder.
3. Visa.
4. Description of tools or implements.
- 5-7. Service particulars.
- 8-10. Instructions.
11. Control visas.
- 12-13. Date of entry and exit.

ANNEX A. II.

FRONTIER CARD
for owners of land (farmers) in the frontier zone.

Name
 Occupation Nationality
 Permanent domicile House No
 Nature of property (farm)
 Locality of property (farm)

The above-mentioned person is authorised, by virtue of this card, to cross the Austro-Hungarian frontier several times by the route
 and to remain for one unbroken period of eight days on the property (farm) mentioned above.
 Names of children under 15 years of age
 Valid for one (1) year from the date of issue.
 Date

.....
 Signature of official issuing the card.

2. Description of holder.
3. Visa.
4. Description of property (farm) within the frontier zone.
5. Description of draught animals or livestock.
6. Description of implements and agricultural stores.
7. Description of produce of grazing cattle.
- 8-9. Changes in inventory of agricultural stores and number of animals.
- 10-12. Service particulars.
- 13-16. Instructions.
17. Control visas.
- 18 & 20. Particulars of seed exported.
- 19 & 21. Particulars of produce imported.
22. Date of entry and exit.

ANNEX B.

PERMIT.

Name
 Occupation..... Nationality
 Domicile House No
 Reason (grounds) for crossing the frontier
 Destination

The above-mentioned person is authorised to cross the Austro-Hungarian frontier once in (and return) each direction and to remain for one unbroken period of three days, at the above-mentioned destination.

Names of children under 15 years of age
 Valid for 3 (three) days from the date of crossing the frontier.
 Date

.....
 Signature of official issuing this permit.

2. Description of holder.

The present permit has been issued by virtue of an entrance visa of the Royal Hungarian Legation ¹, No..... of.....
 The length of stay is extended by 3 (three) days ².
 Date

.....
 Signature of official.

¹ Only to be filled up in the case of persons not domiciled in the frontier zone.

² This extension is granted by the competent foreign authority in urgent and deserving cases.

FINAL PROTOCOL.

When proceeding this day to sign the Agreement concluded between the Royal Hungarian Government and the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria regarding the movement of persons in local frontier traffic, the Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties made the following declarations, which shall have the same effect and binding force as if they were contained in the Agreement.

I.

Ad Article 1.

In application of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 1, requiring the mutual communication of a detailed description of the line constituting the internal boundary of the frontier zone, a description of the internal boundary line of the Austro-Hungarian frontier zone (list of communes contained in the frontier zone) is annexed to the present Protocol.

II.

Ad Articles 2 and 4.

It is agreed that in urgent and particularly deserving cases, frontier cards may also be issued to persons not possessing the nationality of one of the Contracting States.

III.

Ad Article 9.

The routes and by-roads, by which the frontier may be crossed in virtue of frontier cards and permits, shall be fixed and published one month after the Treaty comes into force.

IV.

It is agreed that the Contracting Parties reserve the right in particular cases, and for reasons of national and public safety, to prohibit certain persons from crossing into their territory, and in exceptional circumstances, (for instance, in case of disturbances threatening the safety of the State, threatened epidemics, etc.), temporarily to suspend entirely or at certain points, the movement of persons in local frontier traffic.

When frontier traffic is thus suspended, the Government which adopts the measure in question shall notify the Government of the other Party, if possible eight days in advance.

In cases when certain persons are prohibited from crossing the frontier, the authority which issues the prohibition shall notify the other Party without delay and shall, if possible, state the reasons of such prohibition.

V.

It is agreed that officials belonging to the political administration of the frontier zone of one of the Parties, when travelling on duty, may enter the frontier zone of the other Party, even though they do not produce any documents other than a railway identity card issued by the competent administration and a service pass from their official superiors.

VI.

With a view to promoting friendly relations between the two neighbouring countries, the two Governments shall authorise the heads of the political services of first instance in the frontier zone to arrange meetings from time to time, at various places on the frontier to be determined for this purpose, with heads of the corresponding services of the other State.

At these conferences all questions and proposals of a nature to ensure friendly co-operation between the administrations concerned shall be discussed and, if necessary, measures shall be taken. All incidents arising out of complaints by the inhabitants of the frontier zone or due to disputes between the agents of the two frontier administrations shall by joint agreement be dealt with by the administrations concerned.

The present final Protocol shall be drawn up in the Hungarian and German languages ; both texts shall be authentic.

In faith whereof, the Plenipotentiaries of the two Parties have signed the present Protocol.

Done at Vienna, July 14, 1926, in duplicate.

(Signed) WODIANER Rudolf.

(Signed) GRÓF AMBRÓZY LAJOS.

(Signed) RAMEK.

ANNEX

TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY
FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS IN LOCAL FRONTIER TRAFFIC.

In conformity with Article 1 of this Agreement the following communes, grouped according to political districts, are included, in the case of the territory of the Kingdom of Hungary, in the 15-kilometre zone. (Here follow the lists given on pages 140-141.)

In conformity with Article 1 of this Agreement the following communes, grouped according to political districts, are included, in the case of the territory of the Austrian Republic, in the 15-kilometre zone. (Here follow the lists given on pages 140-141.)