

N° 3756.

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**FRANCE ET HONGRIE**

Convention relative à la protection  
et à l'assistance judiciaire. Signée  
à Paris, le 7 avril 1933.

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**FRANCE AND HUNGARY**

Convention concerning Judicial Pro-  
tection and Legal Assistance.  
Signed at Paris, April 7th, 1933.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 3756. — CONVENTION <sup>2</sup> BETWEEN FRANCE AND HUNGARY  
CONCERNING JUDICIAL PROTECTION AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE.  
SIGNED AT PARIS, APRIL 7TH, 1933.

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*French official text communicated by the Head of the Hungarian Delegation to the League of Nations.  
The registration of this Convention took place November 19th, 1935.*

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THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY and THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, having resolved to aid each other in judicial matters and having agreed to conclude a Convention on judicial protection and legal assistance, the undersigned, duly authorised for the purpose, have agreed upon the following provisions :

*Article 1.*

Hungarian nationals in France and French nationals in Hungary shall reciprocally, provided they comply with the laws of the country concerned, have free and unhindered access to the courts of justice both as plaintiffs and as defendants at every stage of legal proceedings. They shall be entitled to employ in courts of every instance such counsel or agents of every category as are authorised by the laws of the country, and shall in all these respects enjoy the same rights and advantages as are now or may hereafter be granted to nationals of the country.

*Article 2.*

There shall not be exacted from the nationals of either High Contracting Party who institute proceedings before the courts of the other Contracting Party, whether as principal plaintiffs or interveners, any fee, security or deposit to which the nationals of the country in question would not, under its laws, be liable in the same circumstances.

*Article 3.*

The nationals of the two High Contracting Parties shall reciprocally be entitled to the benefit of legal assistance in the same manner as nationals of the respective countries, provided they comply with the laws in force in the country in which assistance is applied for.

*Article 4.*

The certificate of indigence shall be issued by the authorities of the place of habitual residence of the foreigner or, failing such, by the authorities of the place in which he is actually residing. Should the latter authorities not belong to a contracting State and not issue certificates of this kind, a

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<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Paris, July 23rd, 1935.

certificate issued by a diplomatic or consular agent of the country to which the foreigner belongs shall suffice.

If the applicant is not resident in the country in which the application is made, the certificate shall be legalised free of charge by a diplomatic or consular agent of the country in which the document has to be produced.

*Article 5.*

The authority competent to issue a certificate of indigence shall be entitled to obtain information as to the financial position of the applicant from his national authorities.

The authority responsible for the decision as to the request for legal assistance shall, within the limits of its powers, be entitled to verify the certificates and information furnished to it.

*Article 6.*

When legal assistance is granted by a High Contracting Party either to one of its own nationals or to a national of the other Party, the service of judicial documents effected in the other State in connection with the same proceedings shall not render the applicant State liable to any repayment of charges to the State to which application is made, except in respect of the costs of a special mode of procedure not provided for by the legislation of the State to which application is made.

In such cases, the execution of letters of request shall involve no charges other than the repayment by the State making the application to the State to which application is made of the fees of experts and of the costs of a special mode of procedure.

*Article 7.*

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged in Paris as soon as possible.

It shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

It shall cease to have effect six months after the date of its denunciation by either Contracting Party.

In faith whereof the undersigned, duly authorised for the purpose, have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in Paris in duplicate, the 7th day of April, 1933.

(L. S.) Frédéric VILLANI, *m. p.*

(L. S.) Paul BONCOUR, *m. p.*