

No. 6768

AUSTRIA
and
YUGOSLAVIA

Agreement (with annexes) concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic. Signed at Vienna, on 19 March 1953

Additional Agreement (with annexes) to the above-mentioned Agreement. Signed at Belgrade, on 18 March 1960

Official texts: German and Serbo-Croat.

Registered by Austria on 6 June 1963.

AUTRICHE
et
YOUUGOSLAVIE

Accord (avec annexes) relatif à la réglementation du petit trafic frontalier. Signé à Vienne, le 19 mars 1953

Avenant (avec annexes) à l'Accord susmentionné. Signé à Belgrade, le 18 mars 1960

Textes officiels allemand et serbo-croate.

Enregistrés par l'Autriche le 6 juin 1963.

NOTE

In the certified true copies of the Agreement transmitted for registration annexes I to VI appear twice, each copy drawn up in both original languages of the Agreement. The text of these annexes being identical, except for the sequence of languages, only one copy of each annex is reproduced herein.

Dans les copies certifiées conformes de l'Accord qui ont été communiquées aux fins d'enregistrement, les annexes I à VI figurent deux fois, chacune d'elles étant établie dans l'une et l'autre des langues originales de l'Accord. Le texte de ces annexes étant identique, si ce n'est que l'ordre des langues varie, on n'a reproduit ci-après qu'un seul texte pour chacune de ces annexes.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 6768. AGREEMENT¹ CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF MINOR FRONTIER TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT VIENNA, ON 19 MARCH 1953

The Austrian Federal Government and the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia have, for the purpose of facilitating traffic between the two frontier zones in accordance with the needs of frontier residents, agreed as follows :

Article 1

The strips on either side of the frontier whose area is defined in annex I² shall be deemed to be the frontier zones.

Article 2

1. The following nationals of the two Contracting States who are permanently resident in either frontier zone shall be entitled, under the provisions of this Agreement, to cross the frontier and stay in the other frontier zone :

- (a) owners of immovable property which is intersected by the frontier or situated in the other frontier zone ;
- (b) members of the families of the persons referred to in sub-paragraph (a) ;
- (c) workers engaged by the persons referred to in sub-paragraph (a) ;
- (d) owners of, or herdsmen in charge of, herds or single animals driven to pasture in the other frontier zone ;
- (e) usufructuaries of forests in the other frontier zone ;
- (f) forest workers and charcoal-burners working in the other frontier zone.

2. Future owners of the immovable property referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall enjoy the same rights as the present owners if they acquired ownership of such property by inheritance or, in the case of acquisition in virtue of a deed *inter vivos*,

¹ Came into force on 20 April 1953, in accordance with the provisions of article 25.

² Sec p. 404 of this volume.

if the new owner is the spouse or a relative (child, grandchild, parent, brother, sister or grandparent) of the previous owner or is the latter's son-in-law and has acquired ownership by marriage.

3. The same rights as those accorded to owners shall also be enjoyed by any person who has a right of usufruct in the immovable property referred to in paragraph 1 (a) or in herds or single animals (paragraph 1 (d)) and is the spouse or a relative (child, grandchild, parent, brother, sister or grandparent) of the owner or is the latter's son-in-law and has acquired the right of usufruct by marriage.

4. Owners of the immovable property referred to in paragraph 1 (a) who are unable, because of their age or by reason of physical or legal disability, to cultivate or administer their land holdings personally shall nevertheless retain the status of dual owners and shall be issued dual owner certificates.

Such persons shall be entitled to let their land holdings for the duration of their disability.

In such cases, the lessees, the members of their families and workers employed by them shall be entitled to cultivate and administer the land holdings as workers of the dual owner and shall for this purpose be issued frontier certificates (article 7).

Article 3

The provisions of article 2 shall also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the members, organs and representatives of Yugoslav bodies corporate, including agricultural co-operatives and farmers' producer co-operatives.

Article 4

1. In urgent cases, and especially in the event of accidents, physicians, veterinary surgeons and midwives resident in one frontier zone may cross the frontier in order to render assistance in the other frontier zone. In so doing, they may also use a vehicle and the services of a driver.

2. In particularly urgent cases (serious illnesses, accidents, deaths, funerals, etc.) and for other valid reasons (veterinary treatment, breeding, gelding, weighing of animals, etc.), residents of one frontier zone may enter the other frontier zone. Where necessary, frontier residents shall also be permitted to appear before the authorities of first instance in the other frontier zone at the latter's offices.

3. In natural emergencies (fires, floods, etc.), the local frontier organs shall permit residents of the threatened area and rescue crews to cross the frontier for the duration of the emergency.

Article 5

1. The following documents shall be required for frontier crossings under this Agreement :

- (a) for the persons referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 (a), and for the organs and representatives of the organizations referred to in article 3 : dual owner certificates conforming to the specimen contained in annex II ;¹
- (b) for the persons referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 (b) and (c), and for members of the organizations referred to in article 3 : frontier certificates conforming to the specimen contained in annex III ;²
- (c) for the persons referred to in article 2, paragraph 1 (d), (e) and (f), and in article 4, paragraph 1 : frontier cards conforming to the specimen contained in annex IV ;³
- (d) for the persons referred to in article 4, paragraph 2 : frontier crossing cards conforming to the specimen contained in annex V ;⁴
- (e) in the cases referred to in article 11 : a transit pass whose form is not specified.

2. All the aforementioned documents shall be drawn up in the German and Slovenian languages.

Article 6

1. Dual owner certificates shall contain :

- (a) the name and identifying data of the holder ;
- (b) a personal description and a recent photograph of the holder ;
- (c) the names of the members of the holder's family and of workers employed by him, as well as the numbers of their frontier certificates ;
- (d) the names of those members of the holder's family under the age of fourteen years who are entitled to cross the frontier without documents of their own ;
- (e) a description of the holder's immovable property in the other frontier zone ("land holdings across the frontier") ;
- (f) a description of the holder's animals that are to be driven into the other frontier zone (article 16, paragraph 1) ;
- (g) the designations of the authorized frontier crossing points.

2. Dual owner certificates shall be issued for the duration of the current calendar year and may be renewed for additional one-year periods.

¹ See p. 408 of this volume.

² See p. 414 of this volume.

³ See p. 418 of this volume.

⁴ See p. 424 of this volume.

3. A dual owner certificate shall entitle the holder to cross the frontier repeatedly and to stay on the immovable property indicated therein for, as a general rule, one day in each case.

In case of economic necessity, especially when the farm buildings are situated on the land holdings across the frontier, dual owners shall be entitled to an extended stay. Such entitlement shall be indicated in the dual owner certificate and confirmed when the certificate is visaed. The fact that an extended stay is contemplated shall be notified to the frontier organs of the other State at the time of each frontier crossing.

Article 7

1. Frontier certificates shall contain :

- (a) the name, identifying data and a recent photograph of the holder ;
- (b) the holder's status (family member, worker) ;
- (c) the names of those members of the holders' family under the age of fourteen years who are entitled to cross the frontier without documents of their own ;
- (d) the designations of the land holdings across the frontier on which the holder is working ;
- (e) the name of the owner (usufructuary) of such land holdings and the number of his dual owner certificate ;
- (f) the designations of the authorized frontier crossing points.

2. Frontier certificates shall be issued for the duration of the current calendar year and may be renewed for additional one-year periods.

3. A frontier certificate shall entitle the holder to cross the frontier repeatedly and to stay on the immovable property indicated therein for, as a general rule, one day in each case.

In case of economic necessity, especially when the farm buildings are situated on the land holdings across the frontier, the members of the dual owner's family and workers employed by him shall be entitled to an extended stay. Such entitlement shall be indicated in the frontier certificate and confirmed when the certificate is visaed. The fact that an extended stay is contemplated shall be notified to the frontier organs of the other State at the time of each frontier crossing.

Article 8

1. Frontier cards shall contain :

- (a) the name and identifying data of the holder ;

- (b) a personal description and a recent photograph of the holder ;
- (c) the holder's occupation ;
- (d) the designation of the area in the other frontier zone in which the stay is authorized ;
- (e) the names of those members of the holder's family under the age of fourteen years who are entitled to cross the frontier without documents of their own ;
- (f) the designations of the authorized frontier crossing points.

2. Frontier cards shall be issued for not more than one year and renewed as necessary.

3. A frontier card shall entitle the holder to cross the frontier repeatedly and to stay in the area in the other frontier zone indicated therein. The owners and usufructuaries of, and the herdsmen in charge of, herds or individual grazing animals shall be entitled to stay uninterruptedly in the other frontier zone for a period not exceeding seven months ; usufructuaries of forests, forest workers and charcoal-burners, for a period not exceeding three months ; and physicians, veterinary surgeons and midwives, for a period not exceeding three days.

Article 9

1. Frontier crossing cards shall contain the following particulars :
- (a) the name and identifying data of the holder ;
 - (b) the purpose of the frontier crossing ;
 - (c) the destination in the other frontier zone and the names of the persons to be visited there ;
 - (d) the duration of the authorized stay ;
 - (e) the designation of the authorized frontier crossing point.

2. A frontier crossing card shall entitle the holder to cross the frontier once and to stay in the other frontier zone for the period specified therein, which shall not exceed three days. The holder of the frontier crossing card shall be required to show his identity card when he crosses the frontier.

Article 9 a

Residents of one frontier zone who are entitled to cross the frontier shall be subject, during their stay in the other frontier zone, to the police regulations concerning registration in force there. They shall not, however, require a special alien residence permit.

Article 10

1. Dual owner certificates, frontier certificates and frontier cards shall be issued in the Republic of Austria by the district administrative authorities and in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia by the district people's committees. Frontier crossing cards shall be issued in the two Contracting States by the State organs authorized to do so.

2. Dual owner certificates, frontier certificates and frontier cards shall be valid only if they have been visaed by the locally competent issuing authority of the other State. Visas shall be granted free of charge at the earliest possible date, and in any case within thirty days after transmittal of the documents.

3. The authorities competent to grant visas may refuse to visa a frontier document :

- (a) if, under the provisions of this Agreement, the requirements for the issue of the document have not been met ;
- (b) if objections exist to the person concerned, either from the standpoint of public order or State security or from that of tax or currency regulations ;
- (c) if the person concerned has been found guilty of serious abuse of a frontier document.

4. A visa already granted may be declared invalid for the reasons referred to in paragraph 3.

5. In the cases referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4, the authority in question shall notify its decision to the issuing authority within fifteen days, stating the grounds therefor.

6. The frontier authorities of the two Contracting States shall, through the respective frontier organs, transmit to each other for visaing the frontier documents issued by them.

Article 11

1. Owners (lessees, usufructuaries) of land who reside in one frontier zone and must use routes passing through the other frontier zone in order to proceed in the most convenient manner to their holdings situated in their own zone shall, on request, be issued a transit pass entitling them to use such routes.

2. Transit passes shall be issued in the Republic of Austria by the competent district administrative authority and in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia by the competent district people's committee ; the form of such passes is not specified, and they shall contain the following particulars :

- (a) the name and identifying data of the holder ;
- (b) the designations of the routes to be used ;
- (c) the designations of the land holdings to be reached via the said routes.

3. Such transit passes shall also be issued to members of the families of, and workers employed by, the owners (lessees, usufructuaries).

4. Transit passes shall be visaed by the locally competent issuing authority of the other Contracting State.

Article 12

1. Crossing of the frontier within the framework of minor frontier traffic shall, as a general rule, be permitted only at the frontier crossing points listed in annex VI.¹

2. The owners and usufructuaries of agricultural land holdings intersected by the frontier, the members of their families, and workers employed by them shall be entitled to cross the frontier at any point within such holdings for the purpose of performing farm work.

In the case of forest land holdings, only those routes within such holdings which have been approved by agreement between the respective frontier organs may be used. Persons entitled to use such routes shall not proceed from the land holdings in question to the interior of the frontier zone.

Article 13

The holders of frontier documents may cross the frontier during the months of January and December between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. ; during the months of February and November, between 7:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. ; during the months of March and October, between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. ; during the months of April, August and September, between 5 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. ; and during the months of May, June and July, between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Central European time).

Article 14

1. The frontier organs of either Contracting State shall be entitled to withdraw a frontier document in the event of its abuse. They shall transmit such documents to their competent authority for further action.

2. Where it is found that a gross abuse has been committed, the authority concerned may withdraw frontier documents which it has issued and invalidate visas which it has granted. The said authority shall at the same time decide how long the person concerned is to be prohibited from crossing the frontier.

¹ See p. 426 of this volume.

3. Frontier documents withdrawn by an organ of the visaing State shall be returned to the issuing authority, together with a statement of the decision taken and the grounds therefor.

4. Where, by reason of abuse, a dual owner certificate is withdrawn or its visa invalidated, the members of the dual owner's family and workers employed by him may, if they themselves have been guilty of no violation, continue to use their frontier documents to cross the frontier and perform necessary work in the other frontier zone.

Article 15

1. The persons referred to in article 2 may, without an export or import licence and free of customs duties and other taxes and charges, bring the following from one frontier zone into the other :

- (a) livestock and the fodder required for them ;
- (b) agricultural and forestry equipment, implements, machinery and vehicles, including spare parts and everything required for their proper functioning ;
- (c) all other articles and materials required for purposes of farm work in land holdings situated in the other frontier zone, such as fertilizers of all kinds, seeds, seedlings, plants, plant-protection agents, drugs and medicaments for livestock, vine props, cellar equipment, barrels, building materials for the maintenance and repair of buildings, etc. ;
- (d) agricultural and forestry products other than tobacco, and animal products, including new-born animals, produced in land holdings situated in the other frontier zone, as well as packing required for the transport of such products ;
- (e) food and drink required for the stay in the other frontier zone ;
- (f) tobacco products for personal use, in the amount authorized by each Contracting State.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall also apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the persons referred to in articles 3 and 11.

3. Livestock shall be brought back upon the completion of work, grazing, veterinary treatment, breeding, gelding or weighing ; equipment, implements, machinery, vehicles, and unconsumed fodder and fuel shall be brought back upon the completion of work. The products referred to in paragraph 1 (d) must be brought

to the other frontier zone by the end of the year in which they were produced, and wine by 30 June of the following year.

4. Physicians, veterinary surgeons and midwives may bring with them from one frontier zone into the other, without an export or import licence and free of customs duties and other taxes and charges, such instruments and materials as they require for the purpose of rendering assistance.

5. Flowers and wreaths brought from one frontier zone into the other on the occasion of festivities, deaths or funerals shall be free of customs duties and other taxes and charges.

Article 16

1. Livestock of dual owners which is brought into the other frontier zone for work or one day's grazing shall not require a livestock pass ; a notation in the dual owner certificate shall suffice. The same shall apply to livestock brought into the other frontier zone for veterinary treatment, breeding, gelding or weighing.

2. Livestock of dual owners which is not recorded in the dual owner certificate and livestock of other frontier residents which is brought into the other frontier zone for work or one day's grazing or for veterinary treatment, breeding, gelding or weighing shall be provided with a livestock pass from its commune of origin. A collective livestock pass may be issued for several animals belonging to the same owner. The livestock pass shall state the purpose of the frontier crossing and indicate that the animals originate from the frontier zone.

3. The livestock referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be subject to customs clearance, whereas that referred to in paragraph 2 shall be subject to customs registration.

Article 17

1. Livestock driven from one frontier zone into the other to graze and not brought back on the same day shall be provided with a livestock pass from its commune of origin. A collective livestock pass may be issued for livestock belonging to the same owner and species which is driven to the same pasture. The livestock pass shall contain a notation to the effect that it has been issued solely for purposes of grazing.

Furthermore, the livestock shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a State veterinary surgeon, or by a veterinary surgeon duly authorized for the purpose

by the competent veterinary authority, stating that the individual animals are in good health and that no notifiable disease transmissible to the species of animal concerned exists at their place of origin.

2. The owner (usufructuary) of the livestock shall, when the latter crosses the frontier, deliver to the frontier customs organs of the two Contracting States and to the communal authorities of the place of pasturage a personally signed list of the animals to be pastured. The said list shall state each animal's species, its sex, its age, whether it is pregnant, its colour and its special distinguishing marks.

3. The health certificate entered in the livestock pass shall be valid for ten days. If the animals do not cross the frontier within that period, their health shall be recertified in the livestock pass by the competent veterinary surgeon.

4. The grazing livestock referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to customs registration.

5. In the cases referred to in this article and in article 16, the respective frontier customs organs may, in connexion with customs registration, require security for the customs duties and other taxes and charges due. A written guarantee by the owner of the livestock or any other guarantee prescribed by the law of the two Contracting States shall be sufficient to constitute such security.

Article 18

1. The period of summer pasturage in the other frontier zone shall not exceed seven months. If, for reasons of veterinary control, the return of the grazing livestock within the said period is not possible, the period shall be extended accordingly.

2. The grazing livestock shall be brought back via the same frontier crossing points through which it was driven to pasture, and the owner (usufructuary) shall give advance notice of its return to the frontier customs organs of the two Contracting States and present the livestock passes.

3. The owners (usufructuaries) of the grazing livestock and the herdsmen in charge of it shall, if they have the prescribed frontier documents, be entitled to search for strayed grazing animals in order to bring them back to the herd. Before doing so, they shall report to the nearest communal authority or to the nearest frontier control organ, which shall issue a permit to them for the purpose.

4. Products of livestock-raising and dairying operations, such as milk, butter and cheese, obtained during the period of pasturage, and also the hair, wool, horns, hooves, hides and usable flesh of animals which have died or have had to be slaughtered, shall be conveyed into the other frontier zone not later than four weeks after

the return of the livestock, in so far as they have not been used for purposes of the operations themselves. The same shall apply to the young dropped during the period of pasturage.

5. The sale of livestock during pasturage shall not be permitted.

6. Female animals from one frontier zone shall not be bred to male animals from the other frontier zone without the approval of the veterinary authorities.

7. The products referred to in paragraph 4, including the young dropped during the period of pasturage, may be imported without an export or import licence and free of customs duties and other taxes and charges, provided that their quantity corresponds to the number and species of the animals and the length of the period of pasturage.

Article 19

1. If an epizootic occurs in one frontier zone, the authorities of the other Contracting State may where necessary restrict or prohibit, for the duration of the epizootic danger, the transfer into their frontier zone of animals, parts of animals, products and raw materials of animal origin, and articles liable to transmit the infection.

2. Save as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the veterinary control regulations of each State shall apply in the two frontier zones in respect of animal husbandry.

3. The veterinary authorities of the two States shall keep each other informed at all times with regard to outbreaks of infectious diseases in their frontier zones, the veterinary control measures applied in connexion with such diseases, the restrictions or prohibitions imposed, and the lifting of the same.

Article 20

This Agreement shall not affect import or export prohibitions and restrictions imposed for reasons of public health control, veterinary control and plant protection.

Article 21

The nationals of each Contracting State shall, while present in the other frontier zone, be subject to the laws in force there.

Article 22

Land holdings across the frontier shall not be taxed by the State in whose frontier zone they are situated at a higher rate than the land holdings of nationals of that State in the same frontier zone.

Article 23

1. Annexes I to VI constitute an integral part of this Agreement.
2. The Agreement shall be applied in such manner as most effectively furthers the aim of the Governments of the two Contracting States to facilitate frontier traffic.
3. All questions arising in connexion with the interpretation or application of this Agreement shall be settled by agreement between the competent authorities of the two Contracting States.

Article 24

The two Contracting States reserve the right to halt minor frontier traffic temporarily along all or part of the frontier in exceptional cases, particularly for reasons of public order and security, and under other extraordinary circumstances. In such cases, the Government taking such action shall, where possible, give notice thereof eight days in advance to the Government of the other Contracting State.

Article 25

This Agreement shall enter into force simultaneously with the Agreement of 19 March 1953¹ concerning the immovable property of Austrian dual owners in the Yugoslav frontier zone.

The date of entry into force shall be agreed upon in a separate exchange of notes.

This Agreement may be denounced at any time by either Contracting Party and shall cease to have effect six months after the date of the receipt of notice of denunciation.

DONE in duplicate in the German and Serbo-Croat languages, both texts being authentic.

Vienna, 19 March 1953.

For the Austrian Federal Government :

(Signed) GRUBER

For the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia :

(Signed) Drago VUČINIĆ

¹ See p. 293 of this volume.

ANNEX I

(Article 1)

LIST OF COMMUNES WHOSE TERRITORY FORMS THE FRONTIER ZONE OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

Commune of—commune de

1. Bonisdorf
2. Doiber
3. Gritsch
4. Grieselstein
5. Jennersdorf
6. Kalch
7. Krottendorf
8. Mühlgraben
9. Minihof-Liebau
10. Neuhaus am Klausenbach
11. Neumarkt a.d. Raab
12. Oberdrosen
13. Rax
14. St. Martin a.d. Raab
15. Tauka
16. Welten
17. Weichselbaum
18. Windisch-Minihof
19. Bairisch-Köllldorf
20. Hohenbrugg
21. Kapfenstein
22. Mahrendorf
23. St. Anna a. Aigen
24. Unterlamm
25. Frutten-Gisselsdorf
26. Jamm
27. Petersdorf I.
28. Petzelsdorf
29. Höflach
30. Fehring
31. Schiefer
32. Waltra
33. Bad Gleichenberg
34. Krusdorf
35. Stainz

ANNEXE I

(Article 1)

LISTE DES COMMUNES DONT LE TERRITOIRE CONSTITUE LA ZONE FRONTALIÈRE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'AUTRICHE

Commune of—commune de

36. Gossendorf
37. Dorf Gleichenberg
38. Merkendorf
39. Trautmannsdorf
40. Altneudörf
41. Dedenitz
42. Deutsch-Haseldorf
43. Dietzen
44. Donnersdorf
45. Dornau
46. Drauchen
47. Goritz b. Radkersburg
48. Gruisla
49. Halbenrain
50. Weixelbaum
51. Haselbach
52. Hof
53. Hummersdorf
54. Hürth (incl.-y compris Hürtherberg)
55. Karla (incl.-y compris Unterkarla)
56. Klöch
57. Laafeld
58. Neusetz
59. Oberpurkla
60. Pfarrsdorf
61. Pölten
62. Pridahof
63. Radkersburg
64. Radochen
65. Sichelndorf
66. Tieschen
67. Unterpurkla
68. Zelting
69. Deutsch-Goritz

<i>Commune of—commune de</i>	<i>Commune of—commune de</i>
70. Diepersdorf (incl.-y compris Fluttendorf)	115. Landscha
71. Edla	116. Stadt Leibnitz
72. Gosdorf (incl.-y compris Misseldorf)	117. Leutschach
73. Hainsdorf	118. Lipsch
74. Hart	119. Lind
75. Hofstätten	120. Nestelberg
76. Krobathen	121. Neutersdorf
77. Kronnershof	122. Hütt
78. Lichendorf	123. St. Nikolai ob Drassling
79. Marktl	124. Heimschuh
80. Mureck	125. Oberhaag
81. Nägelsdorf	126. Oberfahrenbach
82. Oberrakitsch	127. Obervogau
83. Oberschwarza	128. Prarath
84. Perbersdorf-St. Veit	129. Ratsch
85. Pichla bei Mureck	130. Retznei
86. Rannersdorf am Sassbach	131. Seggauberg
87. Ratschendorf	132. Spielfeld
88. Rohrbach	133. Strass
89. Salsach	134. Ottenberg
90. St. Peter am Ottersbach	135. Sulztal
91. Schwabau	136. Schlossberg
92. Schrötten	137. Untervogau
93. Seibersdorf-St. Veit	138. St. Veit a.V.
94. Siebing	139. Wagna
95. Spitz (Oberspitz and/et Unterspitz)	140. Laaken
96. Unterraktisch	141. Rothwein
97. Unterschwarza	142. Stammeregg
98. Weinburg (incl.-y compris Priebling)	143. Kornriegl
99. Weitersfeld	144. Kleinradl
100. Wieden	145. Markt Eibiswald
101. Wittmannsdorf	146. Sterlegg
102. Perbersdorf-St. Peter	147. Feisternitz
103. Dietersdorf	148. Oberlatein
104. Straden	149. Pitschgau
105. Arnfels	150. St. Ulrich
106. Berghausen	151. Pölfing-Brunn
107. Ehrenhausen	152. Wies
108. Eichberg-Trautenberg	153. Vordersdorf
109. Gabersdorf	154. Wernersdorf
110. Glanz	155. St. Oswald o. E.
111. Gamlitz	156. Soboth
112. Gersdorf	157. Gasselsdorf
113. Gross-Klein	158. Schwanberg
114. St. Johann i.S.	159. Limberg
	160. Wielfresen

Commune of—commune de

- 161. Oberhart
- 162. Altenmarkt
- 163. Lavamünd
- 164. Ettendorf
- 165. St. Paul
- 166. St. Georgen
- 167. Legerbuch
- 168. Leifling
- 169. Schwabegg
- 170. Ruden
- 171. Moos
- 172. Bleiburg
- 173. Loibach
- 174. Feistritz ob Bleiburg
- 175. Globasnitz
- 176. Sittersdorf
- 177. Vellach
- 178. Eisenkappel

Commune of—commune de

- 179. Eberndorf
- 180. Gallizien
- 181. St. Margarethen i. R.
- 182. Zell
- 183. Ferlach
- 184. Unter-Ferlach
- 185. Windisch-Bleiberg
- 186. Weizelsdorf
- 187. Feistritz i.R.
- 188. St. Jakob
- 189. Rosegg
- 190. Ledenitzen
- 191. Maria Gail
- 192. Finkenstein
- 193. Villach
- 194. Arnoldstein
- 195. Hohenthurn

LIST OF POLITICAL COMMUNES
WHOSE TERRITORY FORMS THE
FRONTIER ZONE OF THE FEDERAL
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGO-
SLAVIA

In the Radovljica district :
District de Radovljica :

Commune of — commune de
Kranjska Gora
Dovje-Mojstrana
Jesenice
Zirovnica
Begunje

In the Kranj district :
District de Kranj :

Commune of — commune de
Tržič
Jezerško

In the Šoštanj district :
District de Šoštanj :

Commune of — commune de
Solčava

LISTE DES CIRCONSCRIPTIONS DONT
LE TERRITOIRE CONSTITUE LA
ZONE FRONTALIÈRE DE LA RÉ-
PUBLIQUE POPULAIRE FÉDÉRA-
TIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE

In the Slovenjgradec district :
District de Slovenjgradec

Commune of — commune de
Crna pri Prevaljah
Mezica
Prevalje
Dravograd
Muta
Radlje ob Dravi (formerly /anciennement
Marenberg)
Vuzenica
Ravne

In the Maribor-okolica district :
District de Maribor-okolica

Commune of — commune de
Brezno-Podvelka
Ožbalt ob Dravi
Selnica ob Dravi
Srednje

In the commune of Ruše, the land-registry
communes of

Dans la commune de Ruše, les communes
cadastrales de

Ruše, Bistrica pri Rušah, Bistrica pri
Limbušu, Laznica and Limbuš

Commune of — commune de

Zgornja Kungota

Šentilj

Velka

Zgornja Ščavnica

Jurovski dol

Jakobski dol

Jarenina

Pesnica

In the Maribor-grad district :

District de Maribor-grad :

Commune of — commune de

Kamnica

In the Ljutomer district :

District de Ljutomer :

Commune of — commune de

Apače

Radgona

Ivanjci

Radenci

Videm ob Ščavnici

In the Murska Sobota district :

District de Murska Sobota :

Commune of — commune de

Tišina

Cankova

Rogaševci

Kuzma

Grad (formerly /anciennement Gornja

Lendava)

Bodonci

Gornji Petrovci

Mačkovci, incl. the land-registry com-
munes of Otovci — y compris les com-
munes cadastrales de Prosečka vas,
Mačkovci, Poznanovci, Pečarovci

Puconci, incl. the land-registry communes
of Lemerje — y compris les communes
cadastrales de Brezovci, Predanovci,
Polana, Gorica, Salamenci, Markišavci,
Puconci, and Vaneča

Murska Sobota, incl. the land-registry
communes of — y compris les communes
cadastrales de Veščica, Černelavci, Krog,
Bakovci and Murska Sobota

A N N E X II

(Article 5, paragraph 1 (a))

DUAL OWNER CERTIFICATE

NOTICE

1. The holder of this dual owner certificate and the designated members of his family under the age of fourteen years may cross the frontier only at the specified frontier crossing points. The crossing of the frontier shall at all times be made at the same point in both directions.
2. They may stay in the other frontier zone only within the area designated in this certificate.
3. Crossing of the frontier shall be permitted at the following times : during the months of January and December, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. ; during the months of February and November, between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. ; during the months of March and October, between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. ; during the months of April, August and September, between 5 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. ; during the months of May, June and July, between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Central European time).
4. The persons entitled to cross the frontier shall return to their own frontier zone on the same day unless an extended stay in the other frontier zone is specified in the certificate. In the latter case, they shall inform the frontier organs of the other State, each time they cross the frontier, that an extended stay is contemplated.
5. Only livestock listed in this certificate may be brought into the other frontier zone without customs clearance.
6. The holder of this dual owner certificate is required to report to the issuing authority without delay any change in the particulars contained therein.
7. The frontier organs of either State may withdraw the dual owner certificate in the event of its abuse.

Office

No.

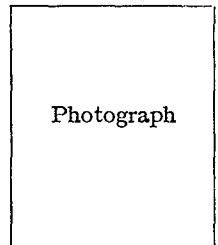
DUAL OWNER CERTIFICATE

.....

(Given name and surname)

born on

residing at



Personal description :

Height Nose

Face Hair

Eyes Beard or moustache

Special distinguishing features

and the following members of his family under the age of fourteen years :

<i>Given name and surname</i>	<i>Date of birth</i>	<i>Sex</i>
-------------------------------	----------------------	------------

are entitled to cross the frontier into the other frontier zone at the following frontier crossing points : and to stay in the following communes : The above-named persons are required to return to their own frontier zone on the day of the frontier crossing.

Remarks

This dual owner certificate is valid until

Place and date of issue

[L.S.]
(Signature)

The following family members :

<i>Given name and surname</i>	<i>Relationship</i>	<i>Number of frontier certificate</i>
-------------------------------	---------------------	---------------------------------------

and the following workers :

<i>Given name and surname</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Number of frontier certificate</i>
-------------------------------	-------------------	---------------------------------------

belong to the dual owner's household.

Immovable property of the dual owner in the other frontier zone :

<i>Land-registry commune and lot number</i>	<i>Type of cultivation</i>	<i>Area in hectares</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
---	--------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------

Livestock belonging to the dual owner which may be brought into the other frontier zone :

<i>Species and sex</i>	<i>Breed</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
------------------------	--------------	--------------------	----------------

Vehicles, machinery, equipment and implements belonging to the dual owner which may be brought into the other frontier zone and brought back upon the completion of work :

<i>Number</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
---------------	----------------	--------------------	----------------

Agricultural and forestry products obtained in the other frontier zone :

<i>Date</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
-------------	-------------	-----------------	----------------

Visaed by
at
on

[L.S.]
(Signature)

The validity of this dual owner certificate
is extended until
Place and date
Visaed by
at
on

[L.S.]
(Signature) [L.S.]
(Signature)

The validity of this dual owner certificate Visaed by

is extended until at

Place and date on

[L.S.] [L.S.]

(Signature) (Signature)

The validity of this dual owner certificate Visaed by

is extended until at

Place and date on

[L.S.] [L.S.]

(Signature) (Signature)

ANNEX III

(Article 5, paragraph 1 (b))

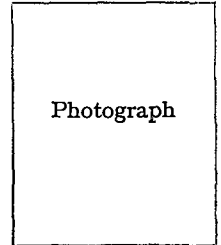
FRONTIER CERTIFICATE

NOTICE

1. The holder of this frontier certificate and the designated members of his family under the age of fourteen years may cross the frontier only at the specified frontier crossing points. The crossing of the frontier shall at all times be made at the same point in both directions.
2. They may stay in the other frontier zone only within the area designated in this certificate.
3. Crossing of the frontier shall be permitted at the following times : during the months of January and December, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. ; during the months of February and November, between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. ; during the months of March and October, between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. ; during the months of April, August and September, between 5 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. ; during the months of May, June and July, between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Central European time).
4. The persons entitled to cross the frontier shall return to their own frontier zone on the same day unless an extended stay in the other frontier zone is specified in the certificate. In the latter case, they shall inform the frontier organs of the other State, each time they cross the frontier, that an extended stay is contemplated.
5. The holder of this frontier certificate is required to report to the issuing authority without delay any change in the particulars contained therein.
6. The frontier organs of either State may withdraw the frontier certificate in the event of its abuse.

Office

No.



FRONTIER CERTIFICATE

.....
(Given name and surname)

born on, residing at

holder of personal identity card
(Type, number and date)

member of the family* — worker* — of the dual owner

holder of dual owner certificate No. and the following members of his family
under the age of fourteen years :

<i>Given name and surname</i>	<i>Date of birth</i>	<i>Sex</i>
1		
2		
3		
4		

are entitled to cross the frontier into the other frontier zone at the following frontier crossing points :

.....

and to stay on the land holdings across the frontier belonging to the above-named dual owner in the following communes :

The above-named persons are required to return to their own frontier zone on the day of the frontier crossing.

Remarks

This frontier certificate is valid until

Place and date of issue

[L.S.]
(Signature)

* Delete what does not apply.

Visaed by
 at
 on

[L.S.]
 (Signature)

The validity of this frontier certificate is Visaed by
 extended until..... at
 Place and date on

[L.S.] [L.S.]
 (Signature) (Signature)

The validity of this frontier certificate is Visaed by
 extended until at
 Place and date on

[L.S.] [L.S.]
 (Signature) (Signature)

ANNEX IV
 (Article 5, paragraph 1 (c))

FRONTIER CARD

NOTICE

1. The holder of this frontier card and the designated members of his family under the age of fourteen years may cross the frontier only at the specified frontier crossing points. The crossing of the frontier shall at all times be made at the same point in both directions.
2. They may stay in the other frontier zone only within the area designated in this frontier card.
3. Crossing of the frontier shall be permitted at the following times : during the months of January and December, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. ; during the months of February and

November, between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. ; during the months of March and October, between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. ; during the months of April, August and September, between 5 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. ; during the months of May, June and July, between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Central European time).

4. The persons entitled to cross the frontier shall return to their own frontier zone within the time-limit specified in the frontier card.
5. The holder of this frontier card is required to report to the issuing authority without delay any change in the particulars contained therein.
6. The frontier organs of either State may withdraw the frontier card in the event of its abuse.

Office

No.

Photograph

FRONTIER CARD

.....
(Given name and surname)

born on, residing at

occupation

Personal description :

Height Nose

Face Hair

Eyes Beard or moustache

Special distinguishing features

and the following members of his family under the age of fourteen years :

<i>Given name and surname</i>	<i>Date of birth</i>	<i>Sex</i>
-------------------------------	----------------------	------------

1

2

3

4

5

6

are entitled to cross the frontier into the other frontier zone at the following frontier crossing points:

..... and to stay in the following communes :

Maximum length of uninterrupted stay

This frontier card is valid until

Place and date of issue

[L.S.]
(Signature)

Visaed by

on

[L.S.]
(Signature)

The validity of this frontier card is extended
until
Place and date

Visaed by
at
on

[L.S.]
(Signature)

[L.S.]
(Signature)

The validity of this frontier card is extended
until
Place and date

Visaed by
at
on

[L.S.]
(Signature)

[L.S.]
(Signature)

A N N E X V

(Article 5, paragraph 1 (d))

Office

No.

FRONTIER CROSSING CARD

.....

(Given name and surname)

born on, of

(Residence)

holder of personal identity card

(Type, number and date)

is entitled, for the purpose of

(Statement of reason)

to cross the frontier into the other frontier zone at the

..... frontier crossing point and to stay in the commune of

.....
at the residence of

The holder is required to return to his own frontier zone within

(hours, days) after crossing the frontier and to surrender the frontier crossing card to the competent frontier organ of his own State on his return.

This frontier crossing card shall become invalid if it is not used within ten days after issue.

Place and date of issue

.....

.....
(Signature)Date of frontier crossing and
signature of frontier organ

.....

ANNEX VI

(Article 12, paragraph 1)

LIST OF FRONTIER CROSSING POINTS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Tauka — Matjaševci | 18. Ehrenhausen — Plač |
| 2. Minihof-Liebau — Rogaševci | 19. Ehrenhausen — Svečina |
| 3. Kalch — Serdica | 20. Blaski — Spičnik |
| 4. St. Anna — Kramarovci | 21. Leutschach — Sv. Jurij |
| 5. Gruisla — Fikšinci | 22. Leutschach — Sv. Ožbolt |
| 6. Pölten — Korovci | 23. Arnfels — Kapla |
| 7. Goritz — Korovci | 24. Oberhaag — Remšnik |
| 8. Zelting — Cankova | 25. Eibiswald — Marenberg |
| 9. Sieldorf — Gederovci | 26. Soboth — Muta |
| 10. Radkersburg — Mele | 27. Laaken — Pernice |
| 11. Radkersburg — Gornja Radgona | 28. Lavamünd — Dravograd |
| 12. Wasenhof — Lutverci | 29. Lavamünd — Libeliče |
| 13. Unterpurkla — Crnci | 30. Bleiburg — Prevalje |
| 14. Mureck — Gornji Cmurek | 31. Bad Vellach — Jezersko |
| 15. Weitersfeld — Sladki vrh | 32. Loiblthal — Sv. Ana |
| 16. Oberschwarza — Ceršak | 33. Riegersdorf — Podkoren |
| 17. Spielfeld — St. Ilj | 34. Loibach — Mežica |
-

ADDITIONAL AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE AGREEMENT OF 19 MARCH 1953² CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF MINOR FRONTIER TRAFFIC. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, ON 18 MARCH 1960

Article 1

1. Those strips on either side of the frontier which are defined in annex I of the Agreement of 19 March 1953² concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic shall be deemed to be the frontier zones within the meaning of this Additional Agreement.

2. Changes in the territory of communes or land-registry communes shall not affect the area of the frontier zones defined in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Austrian and Yugoslav nationals permanently resident in either frontier zone shall be entitled, under the provisions of this Agreement, to cross the frontier four times a month and stay in the other frontier zone for not more than sixty hours in each case.

2. Minors under the age of sixteen years may cross the frontier only in the company of their parents or other persons in whose permanent frontier pass they are designated.

Article 3

A permanent frontier pass, conforming to the specimen contained in annex A³ and drawn up in the German and Slovenian languages, shall be provided for frontier crossings under this Agreement.

Article 4

1. Permanent frontier passes shall contain :

- (a) the name and identifying data of the holder ;
- (b) a personal description and a recent photograph of the holder ;
- (c) the holder's occupation ;
- (d) the designation of the area in the other frontier zone in which the stay is authorized ;

¹ Came into force on 15 July 1960, in accordance with the provisions of article 11 (1).

² See p. 380 of this volume.

³ See p. 434 of this volume.

- (e) the names of minors under the age of sixteen years who are entitled to cross the frontier without frontier documents of their own ;
- (f) the designations of the authorized frontier crossing points, which, as a rule, shall not exceed five in number.

2. Permanent frontier passes shall be issued for a period not exceeding one year and may be renewed for additional periods not exceeding one year. They shall be issued, in so far as possible, within twenty days.

3. A permanent frontier pass shall entitle the holder to enter the country four times a month at the frontier crossing points specified in the pass and to stay for sixty hours on each occasion in the specified area in the other frontier zone. The crossing of the frontier shall be made at the same frontier crossing point in both directions.

4. In cases of *force majeure* or illness or for other unforeseen reasons of a serious nature, the holder of a permanent frontier pass may be granted permission to stay in the territory of the neighbouring State until such time as the obstacle to his departure ceases to exist. The competent authority of the other State shall be notified accordingly as soon as possible.

5. The same procedure shall be followed where the holder of a permanent frontier pass is arrested and detained in the territory of the other State.

Article 5

Crossing of the frontier under this Agreement shall be permitted at the frontier crossing points enumerated in annex VI of the Agreement of 19 March 1953 concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic and in annex B¹ of this Agreement.

Article 6

The two Contracting Parties shall apply their own regulations to the transfer of goods and means of payment from one frontier zone to the other.

Article 7

In traffic between the two frontier zones, the two Contracting Parties shall apply their own regulations to the customs clearance of means of transport and necessary accessories and fuels.

Article 8

The Permanent Joint Commission (article 9) shall concern itself with the question of establishing omnibus lines to meet the needs of minor frontier traffic and shall, where necessary, make suitable recommendations.

¹ See p. 440 of this volume.

Article 9

1. A Permanent Joint Commission shall be established to promote the development of minor frontier traffic and ensure the orderly application of this Agreement and of the Agreement of 19 March 1953 concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic. It shall consist of six members, three of whom shall be appointed by each Contracting Party, both Parties being entitled to employ the services of experts.

2. The Commission shall hold its first meeting within one month after the entry into force of this Agreement. It shall hold regular meetings once a year, alternately in each of the two States. In addition, special meetings may be convened at the request of either Party. The two Parties shall agree in good time on the place and time of the meetings.

3. The decisions of the Commission shall be adopted by a unanimous vote. Where the Commission is unable to reach agreement, recourse may be had to the diplomatic channel.

4. The decisions of the Commission shall take effect after the Parties notify each other that the requirements established under their domestic legislation have been satisfied.

5. The Commission shall deal with all matters arising in connexion with the interpretation and application of the Agreements referred to in paragraph 1, particularly the opening and closing of traffic through the specified frontier crossing points, and with all other tasks entrusted to it, and shall make recommendations for amending or supplementing the Agreements.

Article 10

1. The provisions of article 9a, article 10 and article 14, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of the Agreement of 19 March 1953 concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic shall apply as appropriate.

2. All other provisions of the Agreement referred to in paragraph 1 shall also apply to this Additional Agreement, in so far as they do not conflict with it.

Article 11

1. The date of the entry into force of this Agreement shall be agreed upon in an exchange of notes between the two Governments.

2. This Agreement may be denounced at any time by either Contracting Party and shall cease to have effect six months after the date of the receipt of notice of denunciation.

DONE at Belgrade on 18 March 1960, in duplicate in the German and Serbo-Croat languages, both texts being authentic.

For the Austrian Federal Government :

(Signed) KREISKY

For the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia :

(Signed) Koča POPOVIČ

A N N E X A

(Article 3)

[Front cover]

REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

PERMANENT FRONTIER PASS

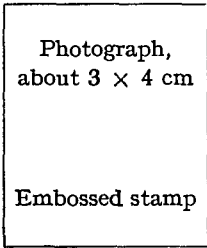
(issued under article 3 of the Additional Agreement between the Republic of Austria and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia to the Agreement of 19 March 1953 concerning the regulation of minor frontier traffic)

— 1 —

NOTICE

1. The holder of this permanent frontier pass and the designated minors under the age of sixteen years may cross the frontier four times a month at the specified frontier crossing points. They shall leave and enter the country at the same frontier crossing point.
2. They may stay in the other frontier zone for a period of sixty hours in each case, only within the area designated in this permanent frontier pass.
3. The holder of this permanent frontier pass is required to report to the issuing authority without delay any change in the particulars contained therein.
4. The frontier organs of either State may withdraw the permanent frontier pass in the event of its abuse.

— 2 —



Authority

No.

.....
(Signature of holder)

Given name and surname

Date of birth Place of birth

Residence

Occupation

Personal description

Height Eyes

Face Special distinguishing features

— 3 —

Minors under the age of sixteen years

Given name and surname	Date of birth	Sex
.....
.....
.....
.....

The holder is entitled to cross the frontier into the other frontier zone at the following
frontier crossing points :

and to stay at

— 4 —

This permanent frontier pass is valid until

Place and date of issue

.....

[L.S.]
Signature

Visaed

Place and date

[L.S.]
Signature

The validity of this permanent frontier pass

is extended until

Place and date

[L.S.]
Signature

Visaed by

Place and date

[L.S.]
Signature

The validity of this permanent frontier pass

is extended until

Place and date

[L.S.]
Signature

Visaed by

Place and date

[L.S.]
Signature

— 5 —

EXTENSIONS OF AUTHORIZED STAY

The authorized stay is extended as follows :

.....

— 6 —

[Up to and including page 54]

Exit

Entry

— 55 —

[Up to and including page 103]

Customs inspection

A N N E X B

(Article 5)

LIST OF FRONTIER CROSSING POINTS

(a) for railway traffic :

1. Spielfeld — Šentilj
2. Bleiburg — Prevalje
3. Lavamünd — Dravograd
4. Rosenbach — Jesenice

(b) for road traffic :

1. Luscha — Koprivna
 2. St. Leonhard — Sveti Duh
-