# No. 10163

# AUSTRIA and FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

- Convention concerning public assistance and juvenile welfare (with Final Protocol and appendices). Signed at Bonn on 17 January 1966
- Agreement for the implementation of the above-mentioned Convention (with annexes). Signed at Vienna on 25 October 1968

Authentic texts: German.

Registered by Austria on 1 January 1970.

# **AUTRICHE**

et

# RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE

Accord relatif à l'assistance publique et à la protection de la jeunesse (avec Protocole final et appendices). Signé à Bonn le 17 janvier 1966

Arrangement concernant l'exécution de l'Accord susmentionné (avec annexes). Signé à Vienne le 25 octobre 1968

Textes authentiques: allemand.

Enregistrés par l'Autriche le 1er janvier 1970.

# [Translation — Traduction]

CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CON-CERNING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND JUVENILE WEL-FARE

The Federal President of the Republic of Austria and the President of the Federal Republic of Germany,

Desiring to affirm the traditional principle of equal treatment for their nationals as regards public assistance and juvenile welfare, have agreed to conclude a Convention and have for that purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

The Federal President of the Republic of Austria:

Dr. Josef Schöner, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to the Federal Republic of Germany;

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany:

Dr. Karl Carstens, State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Plenipotentiaries, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:

### PART I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1

For the purposes of this Convention:

- 1. "Austria" means the Republic of Austria, and "the Federal Republic" means the Federal Republic of Germany;
- 2. "Territory" means, in relation to Austria, the federal territory of Austria, and, in relation to the Federal Republic, the area in which the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany is in force;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 January 1970, the first day of the calendar year following the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Vienna on 16 May 1969, in accordance with article 19 (2).

- 3. "National" means, in relation to Austria, a national of Austria, and, in relation to the Federal Republic, a German within the meaning of the Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany;
- 4. "Public assistance" means all statutory assistance out of public funds, in cash or in kind or in the form of advisory services, relief measures or other benefits, the purpose of which is to provide for and ensure the subsistence of persons who are not required to satisfy any conditions other than that of indigence;
- 5. "Juvenile welfare" means all statutory measures and services for the benefit of minors, not falling within the definition of public assistance (item 4 above), which are provided, carried out or supervised by the public juvenile welfare authorities, irrespective of which authority has ordered the measures or services;
- 6. "Legislation" means the laws, ordinances and regulations relating to the matters specified in items 4 and 5 above which are in force in the territory, or any part of the territory, of one of the Contracting Parties;
- 7. "Competent authority" means, in relation to Austria, the Federal Ministry of the Interior or, in respect of provisions concerning juvenile welfare, the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, and, in relation to the Federal Republic, the Federal Minister of the Interior or, in respect of provisions concerning juvenile welfare, the Federal Minister for Family and Youth Affairs;
- 8. "Public assistance authorities" means, in relation to Austria, the district and *Land* public assistance associations, and, in relation to the Federal Republic, the local and higher social assistance authorities;
- 9. "Public juvenile welfare authorities" means, in relation to Austria, the federal Länder, together with their district administrative authorities (youth offices), and the Land governments, and, in relation to the Federal Republic, the municipalities, associations of municipalities and Länder as public youth assistance authorities, together with their youth offices, Land youth offices and supreme Land youth authorities;
- 10. "Country of origin" means the Contracting State of which a person is a national as defined in item 3 above;
- 11. "Country or residence" means the Contracting State in whose territory a person to whom this Convention relates is resident.

#### PART II

# PROVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND JUVENILE WELFARE

### Article 2

- (1) Nationals of one of the Contracting Parties who are resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be provided with public assistance and juvenile welfare in the same manner, to the same extent and on the same conditions as nationals of the country of residence.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this article shall also apply to refugees within the meaning of article 1 of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951<sup>1</sup> who are in possession of a travel document issued by the other Contracting Party in accordance with article 28 of the said Convention.

### Article 3

Where a Contracting Party is providing public assistance to one of its nationals who is resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party, such grants shall not be taken into account in the country of residence for the purpose of determining the type and the extent of public assistance or for the purpose of the provision of social insurance benefits; the foregoing shall not apply if the effect of the grants on the financial situation of the indigent person is such that additional public assistance from the country of residence would be unjustified.

### Article 4

No repayment of the costs of public assistance or juvenile welfare for the persons specified in article 2 shall be effected between the Contracting Parties. The foregoing shall not affect the arrangements provided for in article 10, paragraph (1).

### PART III

# TRANSFER OF CLAIMS; ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE

### Article 5

(1) Where a public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of one of the Contracting Parties may, under the legislation to which it is subject, demand repayment of amounts expended from the recipient of assistance or a person

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 189, p. 137.

liable for his maintenance (the party liable for repayment of costs), and where the party liable for repayment of costs is normally resident or domiciled in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority competent for the place of normal residence or domicile shall be entitled and obligated, at the request of the authority providing the assistance, to seek to enforce claims against the party liable for repayment of costs, in its own name and on behalf of the last-mentioned authority, under the legislation to which the requested authority is subject.

- (2) Where a public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of one of the Contracting Parties is entitled, under the legislation to which it is subject, to transfer to itself claims of the recipient of assistance against a third party who has pecuniary obligations towards the recipient, and where the third party is normally resident or domiciled in the territory of the other Contracting Party, the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority competent for the place of normal residence or domicile shall be entitled and obligated, at the request of the authority providing the assistance, to seek to enforce claims against the third party, in its own name and on behalf of the last-mentioned authority, under the legislation concerning the transfer of claims to which the requested authority is subject.
- (3) Where a person in receipt of assistance who has a claim to payment of arrears of war damage pension under the Equalization of Burdens Act of 14 August 1952 (Bundesgesetzblatt I, p. 446), as amended, has received benefits from an Austrian public assistance authority, that authority may request the local public assistance authority competent for the place where the equalization office is situated to make arrangements for repayment of the costs. The request shall have the effect of transferring the claim to war damage pension to the German public assistance authority for account of the authority providing the benefit to the extent that, under article 292 of the Equalization of Burdens Act, the claim would be transferred to the said German authority if it had provided public assistance. Where in the aforementioned case the Austrian public assistance authority provides accommodation in an institution or home, it shall pay to the recipient of assistance a cash allowance equivalent to the amount which a German public assistance authority would be required to provide under article 292 of the Equalization of Burdens Act.
- (4) The third sentence of paragraph (3) of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis where current payments of war damage pension under article 292 of the Equalization of Burdens Act are transferred at the request of the Austrian public assistance authority in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this article.

(5) In the cases referred to in article 3, amounts recovered from the party liable for repayment of costs or from the third party shall be applied in the first instance to settlement of the repayment claims of the requesting public assistance or social insurance authority.

### Article 6

- (1) The public assistance and public juvenile welfare authorities of the Contracting Parties shall render administrative assistance to one another in the performance of their duties, and in particular in contacting a recipient of assistance or a person liable for his maintenance (a party liable for repayment of costs) and other parties who have pecuniary obligations towards a recipient. The administrative assistance shall be rendered in the same manner and to the same extent as if the matter were a national one.
- (2) The public assistance and public juvenile welfare authorities of the Contracting Parties shall represent one another before the courts for the purpose of seeking to enforce claims of the type specified in paragraph (1) of this article and claims for maintenance in connexion with statutory or appointive official guardianship and appointive official curatorship.
- (3) Legislation of a Contracting Party providing for exemption from costs, dues or charges in respect of legal transactions and administrative acts in connexion with applications for, or the provision or repayment of, public assistance benefits or juvenile welfare shall also apply in favour of nationals, public assistance authorities and public juvenile welfare authorities of the other Contracting Party. In the case of adversary proceedings before the courts, the foregoing shall apply only in favour of public assistance authorities and public juvenile welfare authorities of the other Contracting Party, and then only where they are represented in accordance with paragraph (2) of this article. The foregoing shall not affect legislation concerning the provision of poor persons' legal aid.
- (4) Legislation under which administrative authorities, social welfare authorities, employers, persons liable for maintenance or other persons or authorities are obligated to furnish information shall also apply where a public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority initiates action in accordance with paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this article.
- (5) For the purpose of applying this Convention, the courts and the public assistance and public juvenile welfare authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall, in the cases referred to in article 7, paragraph (1) (a), communicate with one another only through the competent authorities; in all other cases, they may communicate directly with one another.

#### PART IV

# RETURN TO THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN; REPATRIATION

### Article 7

- (1) Where an indigent national of one of the Contracting Parties who is normally resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party expresses the intention of returning to his country of origin, the country of residence shall bear the travel expenses and cost of transporting household effects as far as the frontier of the country of origin, provided that:
- (a) The two Contracting Parties agree that return to the country of origin is in the best interests of the indigent person, or
- (b) The country of residence, after a period of residence of not less than three months, refuses to permit further residence.
- (2) Where the conditions referred to in paragraph (1) of this article exist, the country of residence shall also bear the travel expenses and cost of transporting household effects of any dependants, being indigent, who intend to accompany or rejoin the indigent person, provided that they possess the same nationality as the indigent person. The same shall apply where the country of origin of the indigent person permits entry and residence by spouses or minor children not possessing its nationality.
- (3) Where the conditions referred to in paragraph (1) (b) of this article exist, the indigent person shall be allowed a period of at least two weeks to prepare for his departure, unless immediate deportation appears necessary for reasons of public tranquillity, order or security.

### Article 8

- (1) The country of residence shall not refuse to permit further residence by a national of the other Contracting Party, or repatriate him, solely on the ground of indigence, unless he has not yet completed an uninterrupted period of one year's authorized residence in its territory. Such action shall not be taken where there are humanitarian reasons to the contrary, irrespective of the length of time for which the person concerned has been present in the country of residence.
- (2) The provisions of this Convention shall in no way preclude the exercise of the right of expulsion for any reason other than that referred to in the preceding paragraph.

### Article 9

(1) Residence shall be deemed to include employment on board ships which are registered in the country of residence.

- (2) For the purposes of article 8, paragraph (1), residence shall not be deemed to be interrupted in the event of absence for a period not exceeding one month.
- (3) For the purpose of computing the period of residence referred to in article 8, paragraph (1), periods during which subsistence was provided in whole or in part out of public assistance funds of the country of residence shall not be taken into account.

### PART V

# SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FRONTIER ZONES

### Article 10

- (1) Where a national of a Contracting Party who is normally resident in the frontier zone of his country of origin, being indigent, is with the consent or subsequent approval of the competent public assistance authority of his country of origin admitted to a hospital, sanatorium or home for the aged in the frontier zone of the other Contracting Party, the country of origin shall, notwithstanding the provisions of article 4, be obligated to reimburse to the country of residence the public assistance costs arising out of such admission; the amount claimed in reimbursement of costs may not, however, exceed the amount of the expenditure which would be incurred in connexion with the admission of a national of the country of residence.
- (2) The consent or subsequent approval referred to in paragraph (1) of this article may be refused only where admission to the hospital, sanatorium or home is necessary neither for medical nor for humanitarian reasons; it shall be deemed to have been given unless the public assistance authority of the country of origin refuses it within a period of thirty days after receipt of the application for consent or subsequent approval.
- (3) That part of the territory of each Contracting Party situated along the common frontier which extends in general to a depth of ten kilometres shall be deemed to be the frontier zone. The Austrian and German municipalities situated within the said zone are listed in appendix II to this Convention. The competent authorities shall notify one another of any changes in the designation of municipalities; any other changes in the list within the framework of the first sentence of this paragraph shall be effected jointly by the competent authorities.

### Article 11

Reimbursable public assistance benefits provided by the country of residence in accordance with article 10, paragraph (1), shall, as regards claims for repay-

ment of costs and as regards the transfer of claims against third parties, be deemed to be benefits provided by the public assistance authority of the country of origin under the legislation applicable to that authority.

#### PART VI

### FINAL PROVISIONS

### Article 12

- (1) Nothing in this Convention shall affect the provisions of the Convention of 5 February 1927<sup>1</sup> between the Republic of Austria and the German *Reich* regarding Guardianship.
- (2) The Agreement of 4 June 1932 between the Republic of Austria and the German *Reich* regarding Protection of Foster-children and Judicial Relations in Juvenile Matters shall cease to have effect upon the entry into force of this Convention.

### Article 13

- (1) The statutory legislation in force at the time of signature of the Convention is listed in appendix I hereto. Should any statutory legislation listed in appendix I cease to have effect, or should any statutory legislation which would be listed in appendix I if it had already been in force at the time of entry into force of the Convention be enacted, the Contracting Party whose legislation is affected shall notify the other Contracting Party accordingly, referring to appendix I.
- (2) Legislation which amends or supplements the legislation of a Contracting Party for the purpose of giving effect to international agreements or to a regulation promulgated by a European community shall be taken into account in relations between the two Contracting Parties only if the Contracting Parties make an agreement to that effect.

### Article 14

The competent authorities shall enter into an agreement concerning the technical questions involved in implementing this Convention, and in particular concerning the nature and manner of communication with one another.

### Article 15

(1) Any dispute between the two Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention shall, as far as possible, be amicably resolved by the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> League of Nations, Treaty Series, vol. LXXIII, p. 227.

- (2) If any such dispute cannot be resolved in this manner, it shall, at the request of either of the Contracting Parties, be submitted to an arbitral tribunal.
- (3) The arbitral tribunal shall be constituted on an *ad hoc* basis; each Contracting Party shall appoint a member, and the two members shall agree on a chairman, who shall be a national of a third State. The chairman shall be appointed by the Governments of the two Contracting Parties. The members shall be appointed within two months, and the chairman within three months, after one of the Contracting Parties has notified the other that it wishes to submit the dispute to an arbitral tribunal.
- (4) If the time-limits specified in paragraph (3) of this article are not met, either Contracting Party may, failing any other arrangement, request the President of the European Court of Human Rights to make the necessary appointment. If the President is a national of one of the Contracting Parties or is unable to act for any other reason, the Vice-President shall make the appointment. If the Vice-President is also a national of one of the Contracting Parties or is also unable to act, the next most senior member of the Court who is not a national of one of the Contracting Parties shall make the appointment.
- (5) The arbitral tribunal shall take its decisions by majority vote. Its decisions shall be binding. Each Contracting Party shall bear the expenses of its own member and the costs of its representation in the proceedings before the arbitral tribunal; the expenses of the chairman and the remaining costs shall be borne equally by the two Contracting Parties, unless the arbitral tribunal makes some other ruling concerning costs. On all other matters, the arbitral tribunal shall establish its own rules of procedure.

### Article 16

The Final Protocol attached to this Convention shall form an integral part of the Convention.

### Article 17

This Convention shall remain in force for a period of five years. Thereafter it shall continue in force from year to year unless it is denounced in writing by either of the Contracting Parties not later than three months before the expiry of any year.

### Article 18

This Convention shall also apply to Land Berlin, provided that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has not delivered a contrary declaration to the Federal Government of the Republic of Austria within three months from the date of entry into force of the Convention.

### Article 19

- (1) This Convention shall be ratified; the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Vienna as soon as possible.
- (2) The Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the calendar year next following the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Bonn, on 17 January 1966, in duplicate.

For the Republic of Austria: Schöner

For the Federal Republic of Germany:

# FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE CONVENTION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND JUVENILE WELFARE

- A. At the time of signing the Convention concerning Public Assistance and Juvenile Welfare, the plenipotentiaries of the two Contracting Parties have agreed upon the following declarations:
- 1. Advantages arising out of this Convention shall not accrue to persons who enter the territory of the other Contracting Party for the purpose of claiming such advantages. The foregoing shall not affect the provisions of article 10 of the Convention.
- 2. For the purpose of applying the provisions of article 3 of the Convention, the Contracting Parties shall proceed as follows:
  - I. Public assistance benefits which are already being furnished by the country of origin at the time of entry into force of this Convention (article 3 of the Convention) shall in no case be taken into account by the country of residence to a greater extent than in the past.
- II. The exemption of benefits from deductibility accorded by article 6, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Austro-German Treaty concerning Finance and Clearing of 27 November 1961 shall be neither abrogated nor affected by this Convention. The benefits in question shall accrue in full to the persons specified in the aforementioned provisions.

The arrangement agreed upon in the Final Protocol to the said Treaty concerning Finance and Clearing with respect to article 6(a) shall likewise be neither abrogated nor affected by this Convention.

- III. If in the circumstances described in article 3 the country of residence takes into account, in whole or in part, a public assistance benefit provided by the country of origin or, having regard to such benefit, deems the provision of public assistance unjustified, the country of residence shall notify the country of origin accordingly without delay so as to allow it a reasonable opportunity of adjusting or of discontinuing its public assistance benefit.
- 3. The provisions of article 4 shall not affect provisions of domestic law concerning liability for costs.
- 4. The German side shall notify the Austrian side of any amendment to the Equalization of Burdens Act (article 5, paragraph (3)).
- 5. The Contracting Parties shall give sympathetic consideration to the possibility of permitting entry and residence by the spouse and minor children of an indigent person returning to his country of origin in accordance with the terms of article 7, paragraph (1), or article 8, paragraph (1), who wish to accompany or rejoin him, even where they do not possess the same nationality.
- 6. Humanitarian reasons precluding repatriation in accordance with the terms of article 8, paragraph (1), shall be deemed to exist in particular where the result would be to disrupt close ties in the country of residence, especially a family unit.
- B. 1. The German Plenipotentiary indicated that benefits under the German equalization of burdens scheme constituted payment of compensation to classes of persons particularly affected by the war and its consequences. The German public assistance authorities therefore accorded particularly lenient treatment to the principal compensation (*Hauptentschädigung*) granted under the equalization of burdens scheme. Such benefits amounted to only a small percentage of the actual capital loss. To lay claims to them for repayment of costs or to take them into account for the purpose of current public assistance benefits would generally, therefore, constitute a special hardship. The German Plenipotentiary accordingly requested that, in cases where such compensation was being paid to recipients of assistance in Austria, the Austrian assistance authorities should treat that element of capital with great understanding for the situation of the person concerned, in the same manner as it was treated by the German public assistance authorities.

The Austrian Plenipotentiary agreed to the foregoing; he received assurances that the public assistance authorities in Austria would, upon inquiry in individual

cases, receive information from the approving authority concerning the provisions in force in the Federal Republic for laying cliam to the principal compensation.

The Austrian Plenipotentiary requested equally lenient treatment for Austrian compensation benefits under the Act of 25 June 1958 relating to physical damage sustained during the war and as the result of persecution (*Bundesgesetz-blatt* No. 127/1958).

The German Plenipotentiary agreed to the foregoing; he received assurances that the public assistance authorities in the Federal Republic would, upon inquiry in individual cases, receive information from the approving authority concerning the provisions in force in Austria for laying claim to the compensation benefits.

2. The Germany Plenipotentiary declared that the rent and relief subsidies provided for in German law did not constitute public assistance for the purposes of this Convention.

The Austrian Plenipotentiary took note of the foregoing, and observed that no clarifications were necessary from the Austrian side with respect to the term "public assistance" for the purposes of this Convention.

Done at Bonn, on 17 January 1966, in duplicate.

For the Republic of Austria: Schöner

For the Federal Republic of Germany: Carstens

### APPENDIX I

LIST OF THE STATUTORY LEGISLATION OF THE TWO CONTRACTING PARTIES RELATING TO MATTERS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND JUVENILE WELFARE

- 1. In Austria:
- In Burgenland: Act of 7 February 1950, LGBl, No. 8/1951, concerning the continuation in force of the public assistance laws in Land Burgenland, and Proclamation of the Land President of 9 July 1959, LGBl. No. 10, concerning the annulment of certain provisions of the public assistance laws by the Constitutional Court;
- In Carinthia: Act of 15 March 1949, *LGBl*. No. 23, concerning the continuation in force of the public assistance laws in *Land* Carinthia, as amended by Act of 12 July 1961, *LGBl*. No. 49;

- In Lower Austria: Act of 12 May 1949, *LGBl*. No. 40, concerning the provisional regulation of public assistance, and Proclamation of the *Land* President of 13 August 1955, *LGBl*. No. 97, concerning the annulment of certain provisions of the public assistance laws by the Constitutional Court;
- In Upper Austria: Act of 18 May 1949, LGBl. No. 53, concerning the continuation in force of the public assistance laws in Land Upper Austria, and Proclamation of the Land President of 26 July 1956, LGBl. No. 24, concerning the annulment of certain provisions relating to public assistance by the Constitutional Court;
- In Salzburg: Act of 17 November 1948, *LGBl*. No. 11/1949, concerning the provisional regulation of public assistance and juvenile assistance in *Land* Salzburg, as amended by Act of 26 April 1950, *LGBl*. No. 57;
- In Styria: Act of 5 January 1949, *LGBl*. No. 7, concerning the continuation in force of the public assistance laws in *Land* Styria, and Act of 6 June 1956, *LGBl*. No. 43, concerning the annulment of provisions relating to public assistance;
- In Tyrol: Act of 11 November 1948, *LGBl*, No. 11/1949, concerning the continuation in force of the public assistance laws in *Land* Tyrol;
- In Vorarlberg: Act *LGBl*. No. 4/1949 concerning the provisional regulation of public assistance, with corrigendum. *LGBl*. No. 51/1949;
- In Vienna: Act of 23 December 1948, *LGBl*. No. 11/1949, concerning the provisional regulation of public assistance and juvenile welfare, with due regard to article 37 (1) of the Act of 17 June 1955 concerning juvenile welfare, *LGBl*. No. 14.

Federal Act of 9 April 1954, *LGBl*. No. 99, which lays down principles in regard to maternity welfare, infant welfare and youth welfare and establishes directly applicable provisions in regard to juvenile welfare (Juvenile Welfare Act), and the *Land* Acts giving effect thereto:

Burgenland: Juvenile Welfare Act of 16 November 1957, LGBl. No. 2/1958;

Carinthia: Juvenile Welfare Order of 9 February 1956, LGBl. No. 15 (with corrigenda: LGBl. No. 27/1956 and LGBl. No. 18/1957);

Lower Austria: Juvenile Welfare Act of 14 November 1956, LGBl. No. 121;

Upper Austria: Juvenile Welfare Act of 19 July 1955, LGBl. No. 82;

Salzburg: Juvenile Welfare Order of 4 July 1956, LGBl. No. 39;

Styria: Juvenile Welfare Act of 16 November 1957, LGBl. No. 35/1958;

Tyrol: Juvenile Welfare Act of 23 May 1955, LGBl. No. 28;

Vorarlberg: Juvenile Assistance Act, *LGBl*. No. 17/1959, as amended by *Land* Act *LGBl*. No. 11/1961;

Vienna: Juvenile Welfare Act of 17 June 1955, LGBl. No. 14.

# 2. In the Federal Republic:

- (a) Federal Social Assistance Act of 30 June 1961 (Bundesgesetzbl. I, p. 815), as most recently amended by the Act of 31 August 1965 amending and supplementing the Federal Social Assistance Act (Bundesgesetzbl. I, p. 1027);
  - (b) Venereal Disease Control Act of 23 July 1953 (Bundesgesetzbl. I, p. 700);

- (c) Juvenile Welfare Act of 11 August 1961 (Bundesgesetzbl. I, p. 1205);
- (d) Land Acts giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act:
- Baden-Württemberg: Act of 23 April 1963 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act [Baden-Württemberg GesBl., p. 33 (No. 5 of 25 April 1963)]
- Bavaria: Act of 26 October 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act (AGBSHG) [Bavaria GVBl., p. 272 (No. 19 of 21 October 1962)]
- Berlin: Act of 21 May 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act [Berlin GVBl., p. 471 (No. 21 of 24 May 1962)]
- Bremen: Bremen Act of 5 June 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act (BrAGBSHG) [Free Hanseatic City of Bremen GesBl., p. 149 (No. 27 of 15 June 1962)]
- Hesse: Hesse Act of 28 May 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act (HAG/BSHG) [Land Hesse GVBl., p. 273 (No. 15 of 30 May 1962)]
- Lower Saxony: Lower Saxony Act of 29 June 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act [Lower Saxony GVBl., p. 69 (No. 14 of 30 June 1962)]
- North Rhine-Westphalia: Act of 25 June 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act (AG/bshg) [Land North Rhine-Westphalia GVBl., p. 344 (No. 41 of 27 June 1962)]
- Rhineland-Palatinate: Land Act of 8 March 1963 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act (BSHG) of 30 June 1961 (Bundesgetzbl. I, p. 815) AGBSHG [Rhineland-Palatinate GVBl., p. 79 (No. 15 of 19 March 1963)]
- The Saar: Act No. 776 of 6 February 1963 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act of 30 June 1961 [Saar Amtsbl., p. 143 (No. 16 of 29 March 1963)]
- Schleswig-Holstein: Act of 6 July 1962 giving effect to the Federal Social Assistance Act (AGBSHG) [Schleswig-Holstein GVBl., p. 271 (No. 29 of 23 July 1962)]
  - (e) Land Acts giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act:
- Baden-Württemberg: Act of 9 July 1963 giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act [Baden-Württemberg GesBl., p. 99 (No. 12 of 18 July 1963)], as amended with respect to article 31, paragraphs 1 and 2, and article 32 by Act of 5 May 1964 [GesBl., p. 253 (No. 12 of 13 May 1964)]
- Bavaria: Act of 23 July 1965 giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act, the Act for the protection of juveniles in public and the Act concerning the distribution of publications dangerous to youth—Youth Office Act (JAG) [Bavaria GVBl., p. 194 (No. 11 of 30 July 1965)]
- Bremen: Act giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act, as amended on 1 July 1962 [Free Hanseatic City of Bremen GesBl., p. 165 (No. 33 of 2 July 1962)]
- Hamburg: Act of 17 March 1949 giving effect to the *Reich* Juvenile Welfare Act of 9 July 1922, as amended in the Compilation of Revised *Land* Laws, No. 216 (a) of 22 June 1962 [Hamburg *GVBl*. I, p. 137] and of 10 September 1962 [*GVBl*. I, p. 166]

- Lower Saxony: Act of 13 December 1962 giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act [Lower Saxony GVBl., p. 246 (No. 32 of 18 December 1962)]
- North Rhine-Westphalia: Promulgation of the amended version of the Act giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act, of 26 August 1965 [Land North Rhine-Westphalia GVBl., p. 248 (No. 43 of 10 September 1965)]
- Rhineland-Palatinate: Land Act of 8 March 1963 giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act [Land Rhineland-Palatinate GVBl., p. 84 (No. 15 of 19 March 1963)]
- The Saar: Saar Act of 22 April 1964 giving effect to the Juvenile Welfare Act [Saar Amtsbl., p. 389 (No. 35 of 30 May 1964)]
- Schleswig-Holstein: Promulgation of the amended version of the Act giving effect to the *Reich* Juvenile Welfare Act, of 7 July 1962 [Schleswig-Holstein *GVBl.*, p. 276 (No. 29 of 23 July 1962)]
  - (f) Supplementary provisions of Land law concerning competence with respect to juvenile welfare:
- Bavaria: Ordinance of 11 July 1962 assigning spheres of competence of the *Land* Youth Office (Bavaria GVBl., p. 104)
- Bremen: ordinance of 19 June 1962 concerning spheres of competence under the Juvenile Welfare Act (Free Hanseatic City of Bremen GesBl., p. 172).

### APPENDIX II

### LIST OF FRONTIER MUNICIPALITIES

### A. AUSTRIAN FRONTIER MUNICIPALITIES

### LAND UPPER AUSTRIA

# Political District of Braunau am Inn

Altheim St. Georgen am Fillmanns-Hochburg-Ach Mauerkirchen Aspach bach Braunau am Inn Mining St. Pantaleon Burgkirchen Moosbach St. Peter am Hart Eggelsberg Moosdorf St. Radegund Franking Neukirchen an der Enknach St. Veit im Innkreis Geretsberg Tarsdorf Ostermiething Gilgenberg am Weilhart Treubach Polling im Innkreis Haigermoos Rossbach Ueberackern Handenberg Schwand im Innkreis Weng im Innkreis

# Political District of Ried im Innkreis

Antiesenhofen

Mörschwang

St. Georgen bei Obernberg

am Inn

Aurolzmünster

Mühlheim am Inn

St. Martin im Innkreis

Eitzing Geinberg Gurten

Obernberg am Inn Ort im Innkreis Reichersberg

Utzenaich Weilbach Wippenham

Kirchdorf am Inn Lambrechten

Ried im Innkreis Senftenbach

Political District of Rohrbach

Atzesberg

Julbach

Klaffer

Niederkappel

Rannastift

Hörbich

Oberkappel

Rohrbach in Oberöster~ reich

Oepping Peilstein im Mühlviertel Pfarrkirchen im Mühlkreis Sarleinsbach Schlägl

Schwarzenberg im Mühlkreis

Kollerschlag

Lembach im Mühlkreis

Hofkirchen im Mühlkreis

Nebelberg

Putzleinsdorf

Ulrichsberg

# Political District of Schärding

Andorf

Mayrhof

Marienkirchen bei Schärding

Brunnenthal Diersbach Eggerding

Münzkirchen Rainbach im Innkreis St. Roman Suben

Engelhartszell

Schardenberg Schärding

Taufkirchen an der Pram

Esternberg Freinberg

St. Aegidi

Vichtenstein Waldkirchen am Wesen

St. Florian am Inn

Wernstein

St.

Kopfing im Innkreis

### LAND SALZBURG

# The Land capital of Salzburg

# Political District of Hallein

Abtenau Adnet Annaberg im Lammertal Krispl Kuchl Oberalm Scheffau an der Lammer

Golling an der Salzach

Puch bei Hallein

St. Koloman Vigaun

Hallein

Russbach am Pass Gschütt

Political District of Salzburg

Grödig Obertrum Anif Anthering Grossgmain Plainfeld Hallwang Schleedorf Bergheim Berndorf bei Salzburg Koppl Seeham

Dorfbeuern Lamprechtshausen Seekirchen-Land Elixhausen Mattsee Seekirchen-Markt Elsbethen Nussdorf am Haunsberg St. Georgen bei Salzburg

Wals-Siezenheim

Eugendorf Oberndorf bei Salzburg Göming

Political District of St. Johann im Pongau

Bischofshofen Pfarrwerfen Wagrain Goldegg im Pongau St. Johann im Pongau Werfen St. Veit im Pongau Werfenweng Hiittau

Mühlbach am Hochkönig Schwarzach im Pongau

Political District of Zell am See

Maishofen Unken Alm Dienten am Hochkönig Saalbach Viehhofen

Leogang Saalfelden am Steinernen Weissbach bei Lofer

Meer

Lofer St. Martin bei Lofer Zell am See

LAND TYROL

The Land capital of Innsbruck

Political District of Imst

Mötz **Imst** Obsteig Nassereith Mieming

Political District of Innsbruck

Pettnau Thaur Absam Reith bei Seefeld Baumkirchen Volders **Fritzens** Rum Wattens Gnadenwald Scharnitz

Wildermieming Leutasch Seefeld in Tirol Zirl

Mils bei Solbad Hall Solbad Hall in Tirol

Oberhofen in Tirol Telfs

Political District of Kitzbühel

Brixen im Thale Kirchdorf in Tirol St. Jakob am Pillersee Kitzbühel Fieberbrunn St. Johann in Tirol Kössen St. Ulrich am Pillersee Going

Hopfgarten in Nordtirol Oberndorf in Tirol Waidring

Reith bei Kitsbühel Westendorf Itter Schwendt Kirchberg in Tirol

### Political District of Kufstein

Kramsach Rettenschöss Angath

Scheffau am Wilden Kaiser Brandenberg Kufstein

Breitenbach am Inn Schwoich Kundl Söll Langkampfen Brixlegg

Buchberg am Kaiser Mariastein Thiersee Münster Unterangerberg **Ebbs** 

Niederndorf Walchsee Ellmau Niederndorferberg Wörgl Erl

Häring Radfeld Kirchbichl Rattenberg

Political District of Landeck

Landeck St. Anton am Arlberg Zams

Pettneu

Political District of Reutte

Pinswang Bach Heiterwang Hinterhornbach Reutte Biberwier Schattwald Höfen Bichlbach Stanzach Holzgau Breitenwang Jungholz Steeg Ehenbichl Tannheim Kaisers

Ehrwald Vils Elbigenalp Lechaschau

Lermoos Vorderhornbach Elmen

Wängle Forchach Musau Weissenbach im Lechtal Nesselwängle Grän

Zöblen Häselgehr Pflach

Political District of Schwaz

Schwaz Vomp Achenkirch Weer Buch bei Jenbach Stanz Eben

Steinberg am Rofan Wiesing Strass bei Jenbach Tenbach

Terfens Pill

LAND VORARLBERG

Political District of Bludenz

Bludenz Lech

Political District of Bregenz

Gaissau Alberschwende Bregenz Buch Hard Andelsbuch Aπ Doren Hittisau Höchst Bezau Egg Hörbranz Eichenberg Bildstein

Hohenweiler Fussach Bizau

Kennelbach Krumbach Langen Langenegg Lauterach Lingenau Lochau Mellau Mittelberg Möggers Reuthe Riefensberg Schnepfau Schoppernau Schröcken Schwarzach Schwarzenberg Sibratsgfäll Sulzberg Warth Wolfurt

Political District of Feldkirch

Dornbirn

Lustenau

### B. GERMAN FRONTIER MUNICIPALITIES

### Landkreis Lindau (Bodensee)

Bösenreutin Hergensweiler Lindenberg i. Allgäu Niederstaufen Oberreute Scheffau Scheidegg Sigmarszell

Gunzesried

Hindelang

Simmerberg Weiler im Allgäu Weissensberg

# Landkreis Sonthofen

Aach i. Allgäu
Akams
Altstädten
Balderschwang
Blaichach
Bolsterlang
Bühl a. Alpsee
Burgberg i Allgäu
Diepolz
Eckarts

Immenstadt i. Allgäu Missen-Wilhams Niedersonthofen Obermaiselstein Oberstaufen Oberstdorf Ofterschwang Ottacker Rauhenzell Rettenberg
Schöllang
Sonthofen
Stein i. Allgäu
Stiefenhofen
Thalkirchdorf
Tiefenbach b. Oberstdorf

Unterjoch Untermaiselstein Vorderburg Wertach

# Landkreis Kempten (Allgäu)

Buchenberg Durach Kempten (Allgäu)

Fischen i. Allgäu

Martinszell
Memhölz

Mittelberg Moosbach Petersthal Rechtis Sulzberg Waltenhofen Weitnau Wengen

### Landkreis Füssen

Buching Eisenberg Enzenstetten Eschach Füssen Hopfen am See

Hopferau Lechbruck Nesselwang Pfronten Rieden Rosshaupten Rückholz Schwangau Seeg Trauchgau Weissensee Zwieselberg

### Landkreis Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Garmisch-Partenkirchen Kriin Wallgau Grainau Mittenwald Wamberg

Landkreis Rad Tölz

Lenggries

Landkreis Mieshach

Kreuth Bavrischzell

Landbreis Rosenheim

Kiefersfelden Oberaudorf Brannenburg Degerndorf a, Inn Niederaudorf Sachrang Flintsbach Nussdorf a Inn

Landkreis Traunstein

Bergen Marquartstein Siegsdorf Eisenärzt Oberwössen

Staudach-Egerndach Grabenstätt Reit im Winkl Traunstein Ühersee Grassau Rottau Hammer Ruhpolding Unterwössen Holzhausen Schleching Vogling

Inzell

Landkreis Berchtesgaden

Karlstein Ramsau b. Berchtesgaden Anger Königssee Salzberg Au Aufham Landschellenberg Scheffau Bad Reichenhall Maria Gern Schneizlreuth

Marktschellenberg Bayerisch Gmain Schönau Berchtesgaden Marzoll Weissbach a. d. Alpenstrasse

Bischofswiesen Piding

Högl

Gaden

Kapell

Kav

Heining

Landkreis Laufen

Ainring Laufen Asten Leobendorf Neukirchen Teisen-Freidling (am Freilassing berg) Freutsmoos Nirnharting Oberteisendorf Fridolfing

Tengling Tettenhausen Otting Tittmoning Palling Törring Petting Triebenbach Pietling **Tyrlaching** Waging a. See Ringham

Strass

Surheim

Weildorf

Wonneberg

Taching a. See

Teisendorf

Kirchanschöring Rossdorf Kirchheim Rückstetten Saaldorf Lampoding

No. 10163

Holzhausen b. Teisendorf

# Landkreis Altötting

Altötting Alzgern Arbing Burghausen

Burgkirchen a. d. Alz

Dorfen Eggen Emmerting Endlkirchen Erlbach Feichten Forstkastl

Garching a. d. Alz Guffham

Haiming

Forsting

Asenham Eggstetten Ering Erlach Gangerbauer Gumpersdorf

Tulbach Kirchberg a. Inn Kirchdorf a. Inn Lengsham

Loderham

Aigen a. Inn Asbach Bayerbach Egglfing Hartkirchen Hubreith Hütting Indling

Eggenfelden Gern I Gern II Hammersbach

Halsbach Kirchweidach Marktl Marktlberg Mehring

Neukirchen a. d. Alz

Neuötting Nonnberg Oberburgkirchen Oberkastl Oberpleiskirchen Oberzeitlarn Perach Piesing

Landkreis Mühldorf a. Inn

Unterneukirchen

Raitenhart

Landkreis Pfarrkirchen

Miinchham Neukirchen b. Pfarrkirchen Obertürken. Post Zeilarn über Tann Pfarrkirchen Postmiinster Randling Reichenberg

Reut, Post Tann Schildthurn Simbach a. Inn

Landkreis Griesbach i. Rottal

Karpfham Kirchham Kösslarn Kühnham Malching Mittich

Oberschwärzenbach

Pattenham

Landkreis Eggenfelden

Hebertsfelden Hickerstall Hirschhorn Langeneck

Raitenhaslach Reischach Schützing Stammham Teising Töging a. Inn Tüssling

Unterburgkirchen Unterkastl Unterpleiskirchen

Wald a. d. Alz Wald b. Winhöring

Winhöring

Stubenberg Tann Taubenbach Triftern Ulbering Untergrasensee Voglarn Walburgskirchen Wiesing Wittibreut

Zimmern

Pocking Poigham Rotthalmünster Ruhstorf Safferstetten Thanham Weihmörting Würding

Linden Lohbruck Martinskirchen Rogglfing

### Landkreis Passau

Bad HöhenstadtHacklbergNeuhaus a. InnEglseeHalsNeukirchen a. InnEholfingHeiningPassauEngertshamKellbergSulzbach a. InnGrubwegNeuburg a. InnWitzmannsberg

Landkreis Wegscheid

Breitenberg Gottsdorf Obernzell
Ederlsdorf Hauzenberg Sonnen
Eidenberg Kasberg Thalberg
Gegenbach Lämmersdorf Wegscheid
Gollnerberg Messnerschlag Wildenranna

Landkreis Wolfstein

Gsenget Lackenhäuser Neureichenau Klafferstrass

AGREEMENT¹ FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CON-VENTION OF 17 JANUARY 19662 BETWEEN THE REPUB-LIC OF AUSTRIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY CONCERNING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND **IUVENILE WELFARE** 

Pursuant to article 14 of the Convention of 17 January 19662 between the Republic of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning Public Assistance and Juvenile Welfare (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention"), the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties, namely:

For Austria, the Federal Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs:

For the Federal Republic, the Federal Minister of the Interior and the Federal Minister for Family and Youth Affairs:

have agreed as follows concerning the technical questions involved in implementing the Convention, and in particular concerning the nature and manner of communication with one another

#### PART I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Article 1 of the Convention)

### Article 1

- (1) For the purposes of this Agreement, the expressions referred to in article 1 of the Convention have the meanings assigned to them in the Convention. Public assistance includes provision of the essential means of subsistence by public juvenile welfare authorities in the Federal Republic to minors who are accommodated with a family other than their parents or in a home or other institution and who are in receipt of assistance for their upbringing.
- (2) The public juvenile welfare authorities are, in Austria, the Länder, and, in the Federal Republic, the municipalities, the associations of municipalities and the Länder. The organs of the public juvenile welfare authorities are, in Austria,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 1 January 1970, the date of entry into force of the Convention, in accordance with article 27.

<sup>2</sup> See p. 360 of this volume.

the offices of District Presidents (youth offices), in incorporated towns the town councils (youth offices), and the *Land* governments, and, in the Federal Republic, the youth offices, the *Land* youth offices and the supreme *Land* youth authorities.

### Article 2

- (1) The presumption of Austrian nationality shall be established by court orders showing that nationality has been acquired or confirmed or that retention of nationality has been approved, by certificates of nationality, by passports or by identity cards issued by the Republic of Austria.
- (2) The presumption of German nationality or of the status of a German not possessing German nationality shall be established by documentary evidence of nationality (certificates of domicile or certificates of nationality), by certificates evidencing possession of the status of a German, by passports or by identity cards issued by the Federal Republic of Germany or provisional identity cards issued by *Land* Berlin.
- (3) The presumption of Austrian nationality or of German nationality may also be established by other means.

### PART II

# PROVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND JUVENILE WELFARE

(Articles 2 and 3 of the Convention and section A (2) of the Final Protocol)

### Article 3

For the purpose of the provision of public assistance in accordance with article 2 of the Convention, the authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall proceed on the following basis, namely, that the condition of indigence (article 1 (4) of the Convention) need not in every case consist in a total or partial lack of the means essential to the subsistence of the person seeking assistance but may also result from special circumstances of life or from the fact that such means as are available do not exceed the level below which they are, by law, to be disregarded in whole or in part.

### Article 4

(1) The notification provided for in section A (2) (III) of the Final Protocol to the Convention shall be addressed without delay by the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the country of residence to the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the country of origin which is

providing a benefit of the kind referred to in article 3 of the Convention. The notification shall indicate the date from which public assistance is being granted and the amount up to which a public assistance benefit provided by the country of origin is not deemed to constitute a ground for reducing the public assistance benefit provided by the country of residence.

- (2) In applying the provisions of section A (2) (III) of the Final Protocol to the Convention, the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the country of residence and the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the country of origin shall ensure that the measures taken by them complement one another as effectively as possible.
- (3) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this article shall apply mutatis mutandis to social insurance authorities in Austria.

#### PART III

# TRANSFER OF CLAIMS; ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE (Articles 5 and 6 of the Convention)

### Article 5

The public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority submitting a request in accordance with article 5 of the Convention shall expressly indicate that the request is so submitted.

### Article 6

- (1) The public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of one of the Contracting Parties shall address requests under the terms of article 5, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), of the Convention to the local public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the other Contracting Party in whose area the party liable for repayment of costs or the third party is normally resident or domiciled. The requesting authority shall conform to the model (annex 1).
- (2) If under the legislation applicable to it the requested authority is not competent within its area for a benefit of the same type, it shall deliver the request to the competent authority, under advice to the requesting authority.
- (3) If the recipient of assistance is simultaneously in receipt of public assistance benefits provided by the country of origin, the request shall be addressed to the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the country of origin which is providing the benefits.

(4) The request shall of itself empower the requested public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority to seek to enforce claims in accordance with article 5 or article 6 of the Convention; no power of attorney shall be necessary.

### Article 7

- (1) The authority to which a request is addressed in accordance with article 5, paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), of the Convention shall without delay investigate whether the legislation to which it is subject permits it to seek to enforce the claim on behalf of the requesting authority. Transferable claims shall be transferred to the requesting authority by the requested authority, under advice in writing.
- (2) If the investigation shows that the request cannot be complied with or can be complied with only in part, the requested authority shall notify the requesting authority accordingly, indicating the legal situation. If the requested authority considers that legal or administrative assistance would be ineffectual, it shall promptly inform the requesting authority to that effect so as to allow it a reasonable opportunity of withdrawing its request.
- (2) The requested authority shall furnish information concerning the right of appeal in accordance with the law to which it is subject.

### Article 8

- (1) The Austrian public assistance authority shall address claims under the terms of article 5, paragraphs (3) and (4), of the Convention:
- 1. To the public assistance authority in whose area the recipient of assistance was last permanently (normally) resident after sustaining the damage and before leaving the Federal Republic;
- 2. If the recipient of assistance was at no time permanently (normally) resident in the Federal Republic after sustaining the damage:
  - (a) In the case of physical war damage, to the public assistance authority in whose area the physical war damage occurred;
  - (b) In all other cases, to the Chief Clerk (Social Affairs Office) of the City of Cologne.
- (2) If the Austrian public assistance authority is uncertain which public assistance authority in the Federal Republic is competent in a specific case according to the location of the equalization office, it may address its request for settlement to the Federal Equalization Office at Bad Homburg von der Höhe, which shall without delay determine the competent authority and forward the request to it, under simultaneous advice to the requesting authority.

# Article 9

- (1) In the case of requests under the terms of article 5, paragraph (3) or paragraph (4), of the Convention, the competent public assistance authority in Austria shall conform to the model (annex 2). It may state that its request is to be complied with only if the amount payable is greater than the amount of the cash allowance which it is required to provide (article 292 of the Equalization of Burdens Act, as amended).
- (2) The public assistance authorities of the two Contracting Parties may, with the consent of the competent equalization office, agree in individual cases that the current payments referred to in article 5, paragraph (4), of the Convention shall be remitted directly to the requesting authority.

# Article 10

The competent authorities of the Federal Republic shall notify the competent authorities of Austria without delay of any further amendments to article 292 of the Equalization of Burdens Act.

# Article 11

The public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority which succeeds in enforcing claims against parties liable for repayment of costs or third parties in one of the cases referred to in article 3 of the Convention shall inform the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the other Contracting Party accordingly, unless in accordance with article 5, paragraph (5), of the Convention the first-mentioned authority has a preferential claim to satisfaction of its own demands and it is established that the amounts recovered from the parties liable for repayment of costs or from the third parties will not exceed the amount of the said demands.

### Article 12

Administrative assistance in accordance with article 6, paragraph (1), of the Convention shall include the furnishing of information concerning the applicable law.

### Article 13

(1) For the purpose of applying the provisions of article 6, paragraph (2), of the Convention, the requesting public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority shall at all stages of the judicial proceedings inform the requested authority without delay of any facts at its disposal which are relevant to the conduct of the case. The requested public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority shall advise the requesting authority without delay of all major develop-

ments in the course of the judicial proceedings. It shall be obligated to follow the instructions of the requesting authority.

(2) The requested public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority shall be entitled and obligated to lodge appeals or apply for other judicial remedies within the prescribed time-limit, if the requesting public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority has not yet issued instructions. The requested public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority shall, in this event also, advise the requesting authority without delay of the action it has taken. Charges and expenses shall, in this event also, be borne by the requesting public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority.

### Article 14

For the purposes of article 6, paragraph (4), of the Convention, the term "legislation" includes provisions authorizing action to compel the disclosure of information.

### Article 15

- (1) If, the facts of a case having been determined, the public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority seeking administrative assistance is unable, despite careful investigation, to judge which public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority is competent for the place and case in question, it may address the request for administrative assistance to the competent authority of the other Contracting Party. The last-mentioned authority shall forward the request to the competent public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority without delay, under simultaneous advice to the requesting authority.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this article shall not apply to cases in which competence as to place cannot be determined because a person's place of residence is unknown.

### PART IV

# RETURN TO THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN; REPATRIATION

(Articles 7, 8 and 9 of the Convention)

### Article 16

(1) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of part IV of the Convention, the authorities of the Contracting Parties shall apply the provisions of section A, paragraphs 1 and 2, section B, paragraphs 1 to 3, and section C,

paragraph 1 and paragraph 3, first sub-paragraph, of the Agreement of 19 July 1961<sup>1</sup> between the Austrian Federal Government and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the acceptance of persons at the frontier.

(2) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of the Convention, the provisions of section A, paragraph 2, and section B, paragraph 2, of the Agreement of 19 July 1961 referred to in paragraph (1) of this article shall also apply to minors, provided that they are in need of attention.

### Article 17

- (1) Where an indigent person has expressed the intention of returning to his country of origin, and where article 7, paragraph (1) (b), of the Convention is not applicable, the competent public assistance or public juvenile welfare authority of the country of residence shall advise the consular post of the country of origin accordingly without delay, with a view to verifying the conditions laid down in article 7, paragraph (1) (a), of the Convention. The consular post shall be allowed a reasonable opportunity of making appropriate investigations. Failure to advise the consular post shall be permissible only where the absence of any genuine desire to return to the country of origin is established beyond doubt.
- (2) The indigent person may revoke his expression of intention as referred to in article 7, paragraph (1), of the Convention at any time prior to his return to the country of origin.

### Article 18

The authority of the country of residence shall, before carrying out an intended repatriation permissible under the terms of article 8, paragraph (1), of the Convention, allow the consular post of the country of origin the opportunity of stating its views within a period of one month.

### Article 19

For the purpose of determining the period of absence referred to in article 9, paragraph (2), of the Convention, all absences within a period of one year shall be aggregated.

### Article 20

Benefits in cash or in kind which are provided out of public assistance funds of the country of residence and which, by their nature, cannot be related to a specific period of time shall not be deemed to be public assistance benefits for the purposes of article 9, paragraph (3), of the Convention, even if they are provided in order to ensure subsistence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 414, p. 211.

#### PART V

### SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FRONTIER ZONES

(Articles 10 and 11 of the Convention)

### Article 21

- (1) If a public assistance authority learns of the admission to a hospital, sanatorium or home for the aged within its area of an indigent national of the other Contracting Party who was at the time of his admission normally resident in the frontier zone of that Contracting Party (article 10, paragraph (3), of the Convention), the said authority shall without delay address the application for reimbursement of costs to the public assistance authority in whose area the indigent person was normally resident at the time of his admission.
- (2) The authorities of the two Contracting Parties shall apply the provisions of article 10, paragraphs (1) and (2), of the Convention to all institutions which are by their nature and according to their purposes hospitals, sanatoria or homes for the aged; they shall not exclude any institution for the sole reason that it bears some other name.
- (3) Costs shall be reimbursed as soon as possible, and at the latest within a period of one year.

#### PART VI

### FINAL PROVISIONS

(Articles 12 to 18 of the Convention)

# Article 22

The competent authorities shall notify one another of the conclusion of international agreements or the entry into effect of supranational rules, if the application of the Convention may be materially affected by the agreements or rules in question.

### Article 23

Complaints regarding the behaviour of public assistance or public juvenile welfare authorities shall be communicated only between the competent authorities.

### Article 24

For the purpose of ensuring as far as possible the harmonious application and interpretation of the Convention and of this Agreement, and in particular

of avoiding or resolving disputes between the two Contracting Parties, meetings between representatives of the competent authorities, assisted by experts, shall be held whenever necessary, or at least once every two years.

### Article 25

This Agreement may be terminated, upon six months' notice of denunciation, at the end of any calendar year; it shall also cease to have effect if the Convention becomes invalid.

### Article 26

This Agreement shall also apply to Land Berlin, provided that the Federal Minister of the Interior and the Federal Minister for Family and Youth Affairs of the Federal Republic have not delivered a contrary declaration to the Federal Ministry of the Interior and the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs of Austria within three months from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

# Article 27

This Agreement shall enter into force on the same date as the Convention. Done at Vienna, on 25 October 1968, in duplicate.

For the Federal Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Austria:

F. Soronics

and for the Federal Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Austria:

Grete Rehor

For the Federal Minister of the Interior and for the Federal Minister for Family and Youth Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany:

Löns

A	N	N	E	X	

(Ad article 6)
(Name of the requesting public assistance/ juvenile welfare authority)
No(Reference number)
То:
(Name of the requested public assistance/juvenile welfare authority)
at
Re: (a) Request for attempted enforcement of claims for repayment of costs under article 5, paragraph (1), of the Convention of 17 January 1966 between the Republic of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning Public Assistance and Juvenile Welfare
(b) Request for attempted enforcement of claims against third parties under article 5, paragraph (2), of the Convention of 17 January 1966 between the Republic of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning Public Assistance and Juvenile Welfare
Amount:
(Full name of the recipient of assistance, together with maiden name in the case of a married woman)
born on, at,
nationality,
resident at
(if accommodation provided in an institution or home)
(Name and adress of institution/home)
has been/is being provided with the following welfare benefits:

424	United No	ntions — Treaty Series	1970
From	To ·	Type of benefit, comments	Amount, monthly
			•
		Total amo	unt
Statement	concerning the factual and	I legal situation:	,
Request (fi	ull particulars)		
Please rem	it the amount to account.	·····	
•		ANNEX 2	
		(Ad article 9)	
	the requesting public tance authority)	1	9
	rence number)		
To:			In duplicate
	the requested public tance authority)		
at			
to be forwa	arded to the competent equ	alization office	
per	r article 292, paragraph 3,	ents for repayment of costs of the Equalization of Burdention of 17 January 1966 b	ens Act) under article 5,

Re: (a) Request to make arrangements for repayment of costs (payment of arrears as per article 292, paragraph 3, of the Equalization of Burdens Act) under article 5, paragraph (3), of the Convention of 17 January 1966 between the Republic of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning Public Assistance and Juvenile Welfare

(b) Request for transfer of claim to war damage pension (current payments as per article 292, paragraph 4, of the Equalization of Burdens Act) under article 5,

Aust		vention of 17 January 1966 epublic of Germany concern	
Amount:			
(Full name of	the recipient of assistance	, together with maiden name in	the case of a married woman)
born on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	at	,
nationality .			,
resident at .			
(if accommod	dation provided in an i	nstitution or home)	
	(Name ar	nd address of institution/home)	,
has been/ is l	being provided with th	e following welfare benefits:	
From	То	Type of benefit, comments	Amount, monthly
,		Total	amount
that he/she sburdens; his	ed with accommodation overnamed person has sustained damage with sher last place of person between the state of person according to the state of the state of person according to the state of the state	or clothing) to recipients of on in an institution or home declared (documentary evide on the meaning of the law remanent (normal) residence	e are not included in the ence as follows:) relating to equalization of in the Federal Republic
No. 10163	,		,

*	that he/she	sustained physical	war damage at	.;

\* that he/she sustained other damage, as follows: ......

He/she accordingly has a presumptive claim to war damage pension under the Equalization of Burdens Act.

Request is hereby made for:

- (a) arrangements for repayment of costs under article 5, paragraph (3), of the aforementioned Convention through remittance of the amount of the payment in arrears and
- (b) transfer of current war damage pension payments under article 5, paragraph (4), of the aforementioned Convention, read in conjunction with article 5, paragraph (2), thereof.

This request is to be complied with only if the amount of war damage pension payable for the months indicated above (the current payment for each month) included in the amount of the payment in arrears exceeds the amount of the cash allowance to be provided under article 292, paragraph 4, of the Equalization of Burdens Act.

Please obtain the consent of the competent equalization office for remittance of current war damage pension payments directly to account ...................... in the case of a person provided with accommodation in an institution or home, and quote the reference number of this request on all remittances.

<sup>\*</sup>To be completed only if the above-named person was at no time permanently (normally) a resident in the Federal Republic (including Land Berlin) after sustaining the damage.