

**No. 26928**

---

**AUSTRIA  
and  
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY**

**Agreement on facilitation of excursion traffic. Signed at Bonn  
on 10 May 1955**

*Authentic text: German.*

*Registered by Austria on 22 November 1989.*

---

**AUTRICHE  
et  
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE**

**Accord tendant à faciliter la circulation aux fins d'excursion.  
Signé à Bonn le 10 mai 1955**

*Texte authentique : allemand.*

*Enregistré par l'Autriche le 22 novembre 1989.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE AUSTRIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY ON FACILITATION OF EXCURSION TRAFFIC*Article 1*

An excursion pass shall be introduced to facilitate excursion traffic across the common frontier.

*Article 2*

1. Excursion passes may be issued for Austrian citizens, and for Germans within the meaning of the Basis Law for the Federal Republic of Germany, who are in possession of an official identity document bearing a photograph.

2. Minors up to the age of 16 years may be included in the excursion pass of a parent or in the excursion pass of another adult if they cross the frontier with one such person. Minors between the ages of 14 years and 16 years may also receive their own excursion pass.

3. Group excursion passes may be issued for the travel of groups of at least five persons.

4. Excursion passes shall be issued to minors and minors shall be included in the excursion passes of other persons or in group excursion passes only if approved by the legal representative.

*Article 3*

The competent Austrian supreme police authorities on the one hand and the *Land* Baden-Württemberg Ministry of the Interior and the Bavarian frontier police headquarters on the other hand shall notify each other of the offices authorized to issue excursion passes.

*Article 4*

The excursion pass may be issued for a period of up to 30 days. It shall entitle the persons specified therein to cross the frontier more than once and to stay for a period of not more than five days at a time in the frontier zone of the neighbouring State designated for minor frontier traffic. In well-founded individual cases, the authorities of that State may also permit a longer stay within the period of validity of the excursion pass.

*Article 5*

1. Holders of excursion passes may cross the frontier only at the officially authorized crossing points.

<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 24 May 1955, i.e., 14 days after the date of signature, in accordance with article 9 (3).

2. In order to facilitate mountain and winter sports activities, the competent Austrian supreme police authority and the supreme provincial financial authority on the one hand and the headquarters of the Bavarian frontier police and the supreme financial authority of Munich on the other hand may also, by mutual consent, permit pedestrians holding excursion passes to cross the frontier at frontier sectors outside the authorized crossing points. Persons who cross the frontier outside the authorized crossing points shall remain only in the frontier areas designated for that purpose by the above-mentioned authorities. This provision shall not affect customs and foreign-currency regulations. In particular, holders of excursion passes may in such cases take along only such articles as are required for the journey.

*Article 6*

The provisions of article 5, paragraph 2, shall also apply to passport holders who do not require a visa to enter the territory of the two Contracting Parties.

*Article 7*

The Contracting Parties undertake to allow the return of all persons holding excursion passes issued by their offices who have crossed the common frontier as part of the excursion traffic, even if the excursion pass has already expired.

*Article 8*

These provisions shall not affect domestic legislation governing the stay of foreigners and the right of the Contracting Parties to refuse to allow foreigners to cross the frontier.

*Article 9*

1. Excursion traffic may be temporarily stopped altogether or for certain frontier areas for reasons of public safety or because of exceptional circumstances. In such cases, the frontier authorities of the neighbouring State shall be notified as soon as possible.

2. This Agreement shall apply also to *Land Berlin*, provided that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has not made a declaration to the contrary to the Austrian Federal Government within the three months following the entry into force of this Agreement.

3. This Agreement shall enter into force 14 days after its signature. It can be denounced at the end of any year on six months' notice.

Bonn, 10 May 1955

For the Austrian Federal Government:

ROTTER

For the Government of the Federal Republic  
of Germany:

BERGER