

N° 2112.

AUTRICHE ET URUGUAY

Echange de notes comportant un
Accord relatif à l'abolition réci-
proque des visas des passeports.
Vienne, les 24 et 25 mai 1929.

AUSTRIA AND URUGUAY

Exchange of Notes constituting an
Agreement regarding the recipro-
cal Abolition of Passport Visas.
Vienna, May 24 and 25, 1929.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

NO. 2112. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES ² BETWEEN THE AUSTRIAN AND URUGUAYAN GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT REGARDING THE RECIPROCAL ABOLITION OF PASSPORT VISAS. VIENNA, MAY 24 AND 25, 1929.

French official text communicated by the Federal Chancellor of the Austrian Republic. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place August 3, 1929.

I.

URUGUAYAN LEGATION.
No. 130/929.

VIENNA, May 24, 1929.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

With reference to your note No. 112.119-15 of April 13 last, and to the negotiations held between the Federal Chancellery and this Legation regarding an arrangement to be concluded between Austria and Uruguay for the mutual abolition of passport visas proposed by my Government and approved by the Austrian Council of Ministers, I have the honour to inform you that the Uruguayan Government has empowered me to conclude an arrangement with Your Excellency upon the following basis :

(1) Nationals of each of the two countries may at any time enter the territory of the other country and leave it at the officially recognised frontier points, provided they are in possession of a valid national passport which clearly establishes the holder's nationality and without the visa of the other State being required.

This privilege applies only to holders of national passports and not to holders of passports for foreigners (*Reisepässe für Ausländer*). National passports shall only be issued to persons who can establish beyond doubt that they are nationals of the State issuing the document.

In the case of children under fifteen a passport may be replaced by an official document stating the name, age, nationality and domicile or permanent residence of the child. In the case of children over ten, this document must be furnished with a photograph stamped by the issuing authority.

(2) The present agreement shall not affect the provisions in force in the territories of the two countries with regard to the immigration laws, the closing of the frontier, prohibitions to enter the country, the turning back at the frontier of persons of doubtful antecedents, police registration and the residence and expulsion of foreigners.

(3) Both Governments reserve the right to alter the present provisions by a simple exchange of diplomatic notes, should they regard it as necessary to do so in the light of experience.

(4) The present agreement shall come into force on July 1, 1929, and shall cease to have effect three months after being denounced by either of the two countries.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétaire de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² Came into force July 1, 1929.

Requesting Your Excellency to forward me a note corresponding to the present note, in order formally to establish your agreement on this matter, I have the honour to be, etc.

To His Excellency M. Ernest Streeruwitz,
Federal Chancellor of the Austrian Republic,
Vienna.

Luis GARABELLI.

II.

FEDERAL CHANCELLOR.
124.922-15.

VIENNA, May 25, 1929.

SIR,

With reference to the negotiations between the Federal Chancellery, Department of Foreign Affairs, and the Uruguyan Legation, concerning your Government's proposal to abolish passport visas as between Austria and Uruguay for nationals of the two States, and in reply to Note No. 130/929 which you sent me on this matter on the 24th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the Federal Government has much satisfaction in acceding to this proposal, and herewith declares its consent to the following settlement of this question :

(1) Nationals of each of the two countries may at any time enter the territory of the other country and leave it at the officially recognised frontier points, provided they are in possession of a valid national passport which clearly establishes the holder's nationality and without the visa of the other State being required.

This privilege applies only to holders of national passports and not to holders of passports for foreigners (*Reisepässe für Ausländer*). National passports shall only be issued to persons who can establish beyond doubt that they are nationals of the State issuing the document.

In the case of children under fifteen a passport may be replaced by an official document stating the name, age, nationality and domicile or permanent residence of the child. In the case of children over ten years of age, this document must bear a photograph stamped by the issuing authority.

(2) The present agreement shall not affect the provisions in force in the territories of the two countries with regard to the immigration laws, the closing of the frontier, prohibitions to enter the country, the turning-back at the frontier of persons of doubtful antecedents, police registration and the residence and expulsion of foreigners.

(3) Both Governments reserve the right to alter the present provisions by a simple exchange of diplomatic notes, should they regard it as necessary to do so in the light of experience.

(4) The present agreement shall come into force on July 1, 1929, and shall cease to have effect three months after being denounced by either of the two countries.

Noting that the agreement on the above-mentioned matter is formally established by the present exchange of notes, I have the honour to be, etc.,

STREERUWITZ.

To His Excellency M. Louis Garabelli,
Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary of Uruguay,
Vienna.