

N° 2572.

HONGRIE
ET ROYAUME DES SERBES,
CROATES ET SLOVÈNES

Convention sur l'assistance récipro-
que des malades. Signée à Belgrade,
le 22 février 1928.

HUNGARY AND
KINGDOM OF THE SERBS,
CROATS AND SLOVENES

Convention with regard to reci-
procal Assistance to Sick Persons.
Signed at Belgrade, February 22,
1928.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 2572. — CONVENTION ² BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY AND THE KINGDOM OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES WITH REGARD TO RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE TO SICK PERSONS. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, FEBRUARY 22, 1928.

French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia accredited to the League of Nations and the Resident Minister, Head of the Hungarian Delegation accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place December 27, 1930.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES and HIS MOST SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY, being desirous of ensuring to sick persons belonging to their countries the necessary assistance, attendance and treatment in the country of the other Party, have resolved to conclude a Convention for this purpose, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE SERBS, CROATS AND SLOVENES :

Dr. VOISLAV MARINKOVITCH, His Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

HIS MOST SERENE HIGHNESS THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY :

Baron Paul FORSTER, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Belgrade, and

M. ALFRED DE NICKL, Concillor of Legation, Director of the Economic Section at the Royal Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs ;

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

Article I.

Each of the Contracting Parties undertakes to ensure that, in his territory, nationals of the other Party who, on account of bodily or mental disease, are in need of medical assistance and attendance, including treatment in hospitals, shall receive the same treatment as his own nationals, until such time as they can be repatriated without danger to their own health or to that of others.

If either Contracting Party desires to repatriate a person suffering from an incurable disease or from a mental disease who has received attendance in his territory, the other Party shall not refuse to receive such person, provided that the sick person is a national of that Party. The sick person shall be handed over at the frontier station of the State that receives him.

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

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

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Budapest, December 2, 1930.

Article 2.

No refund of the cost of the assistance and attendance mentioned in the preceding Article or of burial expenses or costs of transport can be claimed from the Government, departmental, communal or any other public funds including compulsory insurance funds and institutes of the State of which the assisted person is a national.

Article 3.

Nevertheless, should the assisted person, or any other person who — in accordance with the laws — is liable for refund, be in a position to defray the above-mentioned costs, the refund of the expenses in question may be claimed.

To that end, each of the Contracting Parties undertakes, if a request relating thereto is transmitted direct by the central health authority of either Party to that of the other Party, to afford the other Party such assistance as is provided for by their respective laws with a view to ensuring that such costs, assessed at current rates, are refunded to the parties entitled thereto.

Nevertheless, the refund of costs incurred in respect of hospital-treatment of the lowest category shall not be claimed except when the assisted person, or any other person who — in accordance with the laws — is liable for the refund, has his domicile or his property in the territory of the State in which the assistance was given.

Article 4.

No refund of the costs incurred for medical assistance and attendance provided before the entry into force of the present Convention can be claimed even if the assisted person himself or any other person legally liable for the refund is in a position to defray such costs.

The provisions of Articles 1 to 3 shall apply to all expenses for medical assistance and attendance provided after the putting into force of the present Convention, even should the assistance and attendance have been begun at an earlier date.

Article 5.

The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Budapest as soon as possible.

The Convention shall enter into force fifteen days after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force for one year after its denunciation by either Contracting Party.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Belgrade in duplicate on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight.

(L. S.) Dr. V. MARINKOVITCH, *m. p.*

(L. S.) FORSTER, *m. p.*

(L. S.) NICKL, *m. p.*