# N° 2730.

# BULGARIE ET HONGRIE

Convention sur l'assistance réciproque des malades. Signée à Sosia, le 5 février 1929.

# **BULGARIA AND HUNGARY**

Convention regarding reciprocal Assistance for the Sick. Signed at Sofia, February 5, 1929.

## <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

No. 2730. — CONVENTION 2 BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF BULGARIA AND THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY REGARDING RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE SICK. SIGNED AT SOFIA, FEBRUARY 5, 1929.

French official text communicated by the Chargé d'Affaires a. i. of the Hungarian Delegation accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place June 16, 1931.

THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY, of the one part, and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARS, of the other part, equally desirous of settling the question of assistance to Hungarian subjects who have fallen ill on Bulgarian territory, and similarly to Bulgarian subjects who have fallen ill on Hungarian territory, have decided to conclude a Convention and have, for this purpose, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE REGENT OF THE KINGDOM OF HUNGARY:

M. Sándor DE Kiss, Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires at Sofia;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BULGARS:

His Excellency M. Athanasse D. Bouroff, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Public Worship;

Who, having communicated their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

#### Article T.

Each of the two High Contracting Parties undertakes to provide that in its territory subjects of the other Party who, by reason of physical or mental disease, may be in need of medical assistance and attendance, including hospital treatment, shall be treated on the same footing as its own nationals, until such time as they can be repatriated without danger to themselves or to the health of other persons.

Should one of the two High Contracting Parties desire to repatriate a person suffering from an incurable disease or mental disease who has received treatment in its territory, the other Party may not refuse to receive that person if he is a subject. The sick person shall be handed over at the

frontier station of the receiving State.

#### Article 2.

No claim for costs of medical assistance or attendance under Article I or for costs of burial or transport shall be made upon the State, provincial, communal or other public funds, including funds and institutes for compulsory State insurance, of the country of the assisted person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Budapest, September 6, 1930.

# Article 3.

A certificate from the sick person's native commune or from the diplomatic or consular representative or a declaration by the sick person himself, which may, in case of doubt, be verified through the diplomatic or consular channel, shall be required as evidence of insufficient means.

### Article 4.

Reimbursement of the costs in question may not be claimed unless the assisted person or other persons legally bound to make such payment are in a position to fulfil these obligations.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes in this connection, if a request be made by the Central Public Health Department of the one Party direct to that of the other, to extend to the other Party the facilities provided by its legislation, with a view to the reimbursement to the parties entitled thereto of the said costs, which shall be calculated according to the usual charges.

No claim shall, however, be made for the reimbursement of costs of hospital treatment.

## Article 5.

Reimbursement of costs of medical relief or attendance incurred before the coming into force of the present Convention may not be claimed even if the assisted person or other persons legally bound to make such payment are in a position to carry out these obligations.

The provisions of Articles I to 4 shall apply to costs of medical assistance and attendance incurred after the coming into force of the present Convention, and if such costs began to be incurred before that date, shall apply to the total sum.

#### Article 6.

The present Convention shall come into force eight days after the exchange of ratifications by the High Contracting Parties.

It shall remain in force for one year after it has been denounced by one or other of the Contracting Parties.

Done in duplicate at Sofia, February 5, 1929.

(L. S.) S. DE KISS.  $m. \dot{p}$ . (L. S.) A. D. BOUROFF.  $m. \dot{p}$ .