

DUTIES, RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND IMMUNITIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS

Convention signed at Havana April 22, 1926

Senate advice and consent to ratification June 30, 1926

Ratified by the President of the United States July 16, 1926

Ratified by Cuba November 29, 1926

Ratifications exchanged at Havana December 1, 1926

Entered into force December 1, 1926

Proclaimed by the President of the United States December 2, 1926

44 Stat. 2471; Treaty Series 75

CONSULAR CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA

The United States of America and the Republic of Cuba, being desirous of defining the duties, rights, privileges and immunities of consular officers of the two countries have agreed to conclude a Convention for that purpose and to that end have named as their respective plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Mr. Enoch H. Crowder, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America in Cuba, and

The President of the Republic of Cuba, Mr. Carlos Manuel de Céspedes y de Quesada, Secretary of State of the Republic of Cuba,

who, having communicated their full powers found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ARTICLE I

The High Contracting Parties agree to receive from each other, consular officers, at the places of their respective territories that they may consider convenient and which are open to consular representatives of any foreign country.

ARTICLE II

Consular officers may not take up the discharge of their duties nor enjoy the corresponding privileges, until after the Government to which they have