RIGHTS OF AMERICANS IN RELATION TO FRENCH RENT LAWS

Exchange of notes at Paris February 23 and March 4, 1933, interpreting article 7 of convention of February 23, 1853

Entered into force March 4, 1933

Convention replaced January 7, 1968, by convention of July 18, 1966

48 Stat. 1769; Executive Agreement Series 44

The American Ambassador to the Minister of Foreign Affairs

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Paris, February 23, 1933

No. 2246

EXCELLENCY:

I have the honor to communicate to Your Excellency my Government's interpretation of Article 7 of the Consular Convention between the United States of America and France concluded February 23, 1853,² in relation to the rights of American citizens in France in connection with the French rent laws. It is my understanding that the following interpretation which has prevailed in the past is concurred in by your Government for the future application of the convention.

The effect of the provisions of Article 7 is to establish the right of citizens of the United States in France to enjoy the same treatment as French citizens in matters relating to the ownership, possession and disposal of property. Accordingly, citizens of the United States are entitled to enjoy in France the benefit of all the provisions, whether applicable to owners or tenants, contained in the French law of April 1, 1926, as amended by the law of June 29, 1929, governing the relations between lessors and lessees of premises used for residential purposes, and in the law of June 30, 1926, as amended by the law of April 22, 1927, governing the relations between tenants and landlords of premises used for commercial or industrial purposes, notwithstanding Article 11 of the Civil Code and the exceptions or restrictions applicable to foreigners under the aforesaid laws.

^{1 18} UST 2939; TIAS 6389.

² TS 92, ante, p. 837.