

in respect of articles, other than motor vehicles, referred to in sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article, at the time of first installation in accordance with the applicable baggage rules of the receiving State.

(3) Personal baggage accompanying consular officers and members of their families shall be exempt from customs inspection. Such baggage may be inspected only if there is serious reason to believe that it contains articles other than those referred to in sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph 1 of this Article, or articles the import or export of which is prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving State or which are subject to its quarantine laws and regulations. Such inspection shall be carried out in the presence of the consular officer or a member of his family.

#### Article 25

Members of the consular post and members of their families shall enjoy freedom of movement and travel in the receiving State, with the exception of those areas entry into and sojourn in which is restricted or prohibited under the laws and regulations of the receiving State.

#### Article 26

The facilities, privileges and immunities provided for under this Convention shall not apply to a consular employee, or a member of the family of a consular officer or a consular employee, if he is a citizen of the receiving State or is permanently resident therein. However, the receiving State must exercise its jurisdiction over these persons in such a manner as not to interfere unduly with the performance of the functions of the consular post.

### CHAPTER IV

#### Consular functions

#### Article 27

A consular officer shall have the right:

1. to represent the rights and interests of the sending State, and of its citizens, both natural and juridical;
2. to promote the development of commercial, economic, cultural and scientific relations between the sending State and the receiving State; and
3. to otherwise promote the development of friendly relations between the sending State and the receiving State in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

#### Article 28

(1) A consular officer may perform his consular functions only within the consular district. The performance of consular functions outside the consular district requires in each individual case the consent of the receiving State.

(2) In the performance of his consular functions a consular officer may address:

1. the competent local authorities of his consular district;
2. the competent central authorities of the receiving State if and to the extent that this is allowed by the laws, regulations and usages of the receiving State.

#### Article 29

A consular officer shall have the right, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving State and without requiring special authorization, to represent citizens of the sending State before the authorities of the receiving State or to take measures for such representation if the persons concerned are unable, on account of absence or other serious grounds, to protect their rights and interests in time. The same applies to the representation of juridical persons of the sending State. Such representation shall continue till the persons represented designate their own attorneys or undertake the protection of their own rights and interests.

#### Article 30

A consular officer shall have the right:

1. to register citizens of the sending State;
2. to receive applications and issue or deliver documents on questions concerning citizenship subject to the laws and regulations of the sending State;
3. to issue, endorse, extend, renew, cancel or withdraw travel documents from citizens of the sending State;
4. to issue visas.

#### Article 31

(1) A consular officer shall have the right:

1. to keep marriage, birth and death registers of the citizens of the sending State;
2. to solemnize marriages in accordance with the laws and regulations of the sending State if both persons concerned are citizens of the sending State unless such marriage is prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving State;
3. to accept certificates owning children born out of wedlock regardless of the child's citizenship and age, provided that such a certificate bears the signature of a citizen of the sending State;
4. to carry out adoptions provided that the adopting person and the child to be adopted are citizens of the sending State.

(2) The consular officer shall inform the competent authorities of the receiving State of action taken under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article if this is required by the laws and regulations of the receiving State.

#### Article 32

A consular officer shall have the right:

1. to receive and to attest statements made by the citizens of the sending State;
2. to receive, attest and to keep for safe custody last wills as well as other documents relating to unilateral legal acts of citizens of the sending State;
3. to receive, attest and to keep for safe custody documents on legal transactions between the citizens of the sending State, with the exception of such transactions which establish, transfer or abolish titles to property rights in immovable property situated in the receiving State;
4. to attest signatures of the citizens of the sending State on documents and to attest copies of, and extracts from, documents;
5. to authenticate documents issued by the competent authorities or officers of the receiving State to be used in the sending State;
6. to attest translations of documents issued by the competent authorities of the sending State or the receiving State;
7. to perform other notarial acts entrusted to him by the sending State.

#### Article 33

The documents drawn up, attested or translated by a consular officer of the sending State under Article 32 will be regarded in the receiving State as having the same legal significance and evidentiary value as if they had been drawn up, attested or translated by the appropriate authority or office in the receiving State.

#### Article 34

(1) A consular officer shall have the right:

1. to accept for safe custody property and documents from citizens of the sending State or on behalf of such citizens so far as it does not offend against the laws and regulations of the receiving State, it being understood that transfer of such property or documents outside the receiv-