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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Diplomatic Privileges Act 1964, Article 37. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

ARTICLES OF VIENNA CONVENTION HAVING THE FORCE OF LAW IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 Sch. 1 extended by Hong Kong Act 1985 (c. 15, SIF 26:16A), s. 2(2), Sch. para. 4 and Arms Control and Disarmament (Privileges and Immunities) Act 1988 (c. 2, SIF 68:1), s. 1(1)
- C1 Sch. 1 applied (19.3.1997) by 1997 c. 28, s. 28(2)(3)(7)
- C1 Sch. 1 applied (1.3.1999) by 1998 c. 33, s. 15(5) (with s. 28); S.I. 1999/448, art. 2

ARTICLE 37

- The members of the family of a diplomatic agent forming part of his household shall, if they are not nationals of the receiving State, enjoy the privileges and immunities specified in Articles 29 to 36.
- Members of the administrative and technical staff of the mission, together with members of their families forming part of their respective households, shall, if they are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State, enjoy the privileges and immunities specified in Articles 29 to 35, except that the immunity from civil and administrative jurisdiction of the receiving State specified in paragraph 1 of Article 31 shall not extend to acts performed outside the course of their duties. They shall also enjoy the privileges specified in Article 36, paragraph 1, in respect of articles imported at the time of first installation.
- Members of the service staff of the mission who are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State shall enjoy immunity in respect of acts performed in the course of their duties, exemption from dues and taxes on the emoluments they receive by reason of their employment and the exemption contained in Article 33.
- Private servants of members of the mission shall, if they are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State, be exempt from dues and taxes on the emoluments they receive by reason of their employment. In other respects, they may enjoy privileges and immunities only to the extent admitted by the receiving State. However, the receiving State must exercise its jurisdiction over those persons in such a manner as not to interfere unduly with the performance of the functions of the mission.

Changes to legislation:There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Diplomatic Privileges Act 1964, Article 37.