

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 1

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

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**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 27

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**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C1** Power to extend art. 27 conferred by [Consular Relations Act 1968 \(c. 18\)](#), **Sch. 2 para. 6**

- 1 The receiving State shall permit and protect free communication on the part of the mission for all official purposes. In communicating with the Government and other missions and consulates of the sending State, wherever situated, the mission may employ all appropriate means, including diplomatic couriers and messages in code or cipher. However, the mission may install and use a wireless transmitter only with the consent of the receiving State.
- 2 The official correspondence of the mission shall be inviolable. Official correspondence means all correspondence relating to the mission and its functions.
- 3 The diplomatic bag shall not be opened or detained.
- 4 The packages constituting the diplomatic bag must bear visible external marks of their character and may contain only diplomatic documents or articles intended for official use.
- 5 The diplomatic courier, who shall be provided with an official document indicating his status and the number of packages constituting the diplomatic bag, shall be protected by the receiving State in the performance of his functions. He shall enjoy personal inviolability and shall not be liable to any form of arrest or detention.
- 6 The sending State or the mission may designate diplomatic couriers *ad hoc*. In such cases the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article shall also apply, except that the immunities therein mentioned shall cease to apply when such a courier has delivered to the consignee the diplomatic bag in his charge.
- 7 A diplomatic bag may be entrusted to the captain of a commercial aircraft scheduled to land at an authorised port of entry. He shall be provided with an official document indicating the number of packages constituting the bag but he shall not

***Changes to legislation:*** *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Diplomatic Privileges Act 1964, Article 27. (See end of Document for details)*

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be considered to be a diplomatic courier. The mission may send one of its members to take possession of the diplomatic bag directly and freely from the captain of the aircraft.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Diplomatic Privileges Act 1964, Article 27.