

- 1-23-3 Jurisdictional immunity of the entire personnel of a diplomatic mission is not recognized in all foreign states. Some states, while extending immunity to the accredited members of foreign missions, regard the non-diplomatic expatriate staff (F.S.E.'s) as subject to local jurisdiction.
- (1-23-3)
- (1-23-4) F.S.E.'s, as non-diplomatic personnel, generally may not import commodities under duty-free entry except on first arrival at a post abroad. In some countries, however, it is an accepted local custom that those on the diplomatic list may augment their importations in order to look after the reasonable needs of others at the post. Wherever this practice is permitted, there is no objection to F.S.O.'s importing modest requirements for the Canadian non-diplomatic staff. Such importation cannot be justified if the F.S.E. index for that post is based upon a post survey which states that F.S.E.'s are not entitled to importations under diplomatic privilege.
- 1-23-5 Each F.S.O. and F.S.E. has a personal responsibility to conform to the regulations as laid down for his post.
- (1-23-5)

1-23-10 Transmission of Personal Mail by External Affairs Diplomatic Bag

- 1-23-11 To encourage the unofficial exchange of views and to maintain personal contacts within the Department, all foreign service personnel may exchange personal letters by External Affairs diplomatic bag. Letters addressed to members of other government departments may also be sent by diplomatic bag. Lightweight airmail paper and envelopes must be used. Enclosures are not permitted. In addition to the full name and address of the intended recipient, the words "To Be Opened By Addressee Only" must appear on the front of the envelope. If the correspondence contains reference to any classified subject, the envelope and contents must bear the appropriate marking. No responsibility is assumed for the loss of personal mail. With the exception of parcels, the Department of External Affairs does not keep a record of individual items of personal mail transmitted by diplomatic bag.
- (1-23-11)
- 1-23-12 Foreign service personnel may also exchange personal business letters with their banks or insurance companies in Canada by diplomatic bag. Banks, however, must be instructed to send cheque books, advertising material, etc., direct through normal postal channels.
- (1-23-12)
- 1-23-13 In the event of an emergency, and where transmission by commercial means would cause personal hardship, personal letters to third parties in Canada may be sent by diplomatic bag but only on the authority of an External Affairs officer of the rank of First Secretary or higher. In all such cases the word "approved" and the signature of the authorizing officer must appear on the front of the envelope.
- (1-23-13)
- 1-23-14 In addition to the general privileges set out in 1-23-11 and 1-23-12, foreign service personnel at posts specified in Appendix B may exchange correspondence with their relatives, friends and business associates through diplomatic channels, provided that a list of the names and complete postal addresses of such persons has been submitted to the Department. Lightweight airmail paper and envelopes must be used. Enclosures are not permitted.
- (1-23-14)
- 1-23-15 Postcards, Christmas or other greeting cards, and magazines may not be forwarded by diplomatic facilities at any time. These must be sent through normal postal channels at the personal expense of the sender. (Discretion should be exercised in commenting on local conditions in certain countries when normal postal channels are employed.)
- (1-23-15)