

## SUBCHAPTER H—PROTECTION AND WELFARE OF AMERICANS, THEIR PROPERTY AND ESTATES

### PART 71—PROTECTION AND WELFARE OF CITIZENS AND THEIR PROPERTY

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2658, 2670); Pub. L. 95-45 (91 Stat. 221).

SOURCE: 22 FR 10841, Dec. 27, 1957, unless otherwise noted.

#### Subpart A—General Activities

##### § 71.1 Protection of Americans abroad.

Officers of the Foreign Service shall perform such duties in connection with the protection of American nationals abroad as may be imposed upon them by rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

##### § 71.2 Requests for naval force in foreign port.

Diplomatic representatives and consular officers shall not request the presence of a naval force in a foreign port unless a public emergency so necessitates. The request may be addressed to the officers in command of the naval force, in which event responsibility of action rests with them, or it may be addressed to the Department of State. In either case, the request

should contain detailed reasons for its submission.

##### § 71.3 American claimants to foreign estates and inheritances.

Where treaty provisions, local laws, or established usage permit, a consular officer should protect the interests of American citizens claiming foreign estates and inheritances.

##### § 71.4 Real property of deceased American citizens.

In the absence of special provisions by treaty the devolution and transfer of real property are covered by the law of the place where the property is situated. When real property is left by the decedent within the country where death occurs, or where the decedent was domiciled at the time of death, the consular officer, or diplomatic officer, if there be no consular officer, should if feasible informally observe the proceedings and report to the diplomatic mission or the Department any apparent irregularity or unnecessary delay in settling the estate.

##### § 71.5 Storage or safekeeping of private property.

Except in a public emergency, no officer of the Foreign Service shall accept private property for storage or safekeeping in the office or for transmission to some other destination, unless it is property belonging to the estate of a deceased American citizen, or property over which the officer has jurisdiction as a result of a catastrophe at sea. In public emergencies, officers may accept private property for storage and safekeeping or for transmission to another destination, provided the owner signs a statement to the effect that the property is being accepted for deposit at his request, at his own risk, and with full knowledge that neither the Government of the United States nor any of its officers assumes responsibility therefor.