



Series 200 Operations	Effective Date 09/12/2022	Review Date Two Years	Directive Number 202.6
Chapter 202 - Limits on Authority			
Reviewing Office <i>Planning, Research, and Deployment</i>			New Directive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revised Revisions are in <i>italics</i>
References U.S. Department of State, travel.state.gov ,			

DIPLOMATIC/LEGISLATIVE IMMUNITY AND FOREIGN NATIONALS

202.6 - 1 POLICY

The special privileges and immunities afforded foreign diplomats and consular representatives assigned to the United States reflect rules developed among the nations of the world regarding the manner in which civilized international relations must be conducted. In their dealings with foreign diplomatic and consular personnel, members shall recognize and show due respect for these privileges and immunities. At the same time, members should understand that diplomatic immunity is not a license to break the law or to avoid personal liability. The person claiming diplomatic immunity from arrest has the burden of proof to establish identity entitling immunity.

202.6 - 2 Definitions

Foreign National

A foreign national is not a United States citizen. The terms “foreign national” and “alien” may be used interchangeably. Lawful permanent resident aliens, who have a resident alien registration card, commonly known as a “green card”, must be considered “foreign nationals” for purposes of notifications. For the purpose of this directive an “illegal alien” is considered a foreign national. Persons who possess dual citizenship that includes citizenship in the United States shall not be considered foreign nationals for purposes of this directive.

Consular Officer

A consular officer is a citizen of a foreign country, who is employed by the foreign government and authorized to provide assistance to that government’s citizens while they are in a foreign country. Foreign diplomats shall be considered as consular officers for the purposes of this directive. Law enforcement officials from foreign countries are generally not considered as consular officers.

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Honorary Consular Officer

A citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States who has been authorized by a foreign government to perform official functions on its behalf in the United States. Honorary consuls shall be granted the same privileges as a consular officer.

202.6 - 3 Legislative Immunity

202.6 - 3.1 United States Senators and Representatives

The Constitution of the United States provides that senators and representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same. Breach of the peace as used in the constitutional provision includes all criminal offenses. Members shall notify Communications Operations if a United States senator or representative is arrested or detained for any criminal offense.

202.6 - 3.2 State Senators and Representatives

Under our state constitution all state senators and representatives are privileged from civil arrest and civil process during sessions of the legislature and for five days before the commencement and after the termination thereof. Members shall notify Communications Operations if a state senator or representative is arrested or detained for any criminal offense.

202.6 - 3.3 Members of the Armed Forces

All officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel who may be in the actual service of this state or the United States, in all cases, except for treason, felonies or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest and imprisonment during the time of such actual service. Members shall notify Communications Operations if a member of the armed forces is arrested or detained for any criminal offense.

202.6 - 4 Diplomatic Immunity

202.6 - 4.1 Foreign Diplomats, Ambassadors, Ministers and Legation Attaches

Foreign diplomats, ambassadors, ministers, legation attaches and their families and official staff, who are not U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the United States are protected by unlimited immunity from arrest, detention or prosecution with respect to any civil or criminal offense. Members encountering such persons shall notify Communications Operations.

202.6 - 4.2 Foreign Diplomats - Consular Officers

Career consular officers and honorary consular officers are official representatives of foreign governments and are not liable for detention pending trial except in the case of a grave crime (felony offense that would endanger the public safety) and pursuant to a

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decision by a competent judicial authority. Their immunity from criminal jurisdiction is limited to acts performed in the exercise of consular functions and is subject to court determination. Family members of consular officers do not enjoy any privileges and immunities with respect to arrest, detention or prosecution. However, they should be accorded appropriate courtesy and respect. Members shall notify Communications Operations if any of the above persons are arrested or detained for any criminal offense.

202.6 - 5 Detention of Foreign Diplomats

202.6 - 5.1 Minor Offenses

When a foreign diplomat is stopped for a moving traffic violation, the member should exercise discretion based on the nature of the violation. Stopping a diplomatic or consular officer and issuing a traffic citation does not constitute arrest or detention and is permissible.

202.6 - 5.2 Operating While Intoxicated (OWI)

The following options are available to a member who stops a foreign diplomat for OWI:

1. The member, with the foreign diplomat's permission, may take the foreign diplomat to the district/precinct station or other suitable location where the foreign diplomat may recover sufficiently to be able to drive safely;
2. The member may afford the foreign diplomat an opportunity to telephone a friend or relative and arrange for conveyance;
3. The member may call a taxi for the foreign diplomat; or
4. The member may take the foreign diplomat home if the residence is within the city of Detroit.

Regardless of the action taken, the member must notify Communications Operations. When merely stopped for OWI, under no circumstances shall a foreign diplomat, once his/her identity is established, be handcuffed, subjected to any sobriety test, or subjected to any unnecessary force.

202.6 - 6 Documentation of Incidents

It is essential that members give careful attention to documentation of incidents involving individuals with diplomatic or consular immunities for the following reasons:

1. It can never be ascertained with certainty at the investigation stage that the person involved will continue to enjoy immunity, when their government is presented with the alleged criminal actions. The Department of State routinely seeks waivers of immunity for criminal charges;

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2. Criminal immunity expires when the tour of duty of the individual expires, and prosecution may be possible if the United States subsequently obtains jurisdiction over the person;
3. Even if the individual may not be prosecuted for the alleged criminal activity, the Department of State can require them to leave the country under a procedure known as “persona non grata”;
4. In the case of traffic accidents, it is the policy of the Department of State to suspend the operator’s license of all foreign mission personnel, if they determine the driver to be responsible; or
5. Family members of diplomatic and consular officers are not entitled to immunity but will be treated with appropriate courtesy and respect. Incidents involving family members of consular officials will be reported to Communications Operations.

202.6 - 6.1 Reporting Incidents Involving Persons with Diplomatic Privileges

If a member encounters a situation where an individual expresses diplomatic privileges or immunity, the officer shall notify their immediate supervisor and Communications Operations.

202.6 - 7 Defection and Requests for Asylum

Defections and requests for political asylum by foreign nationals are highly sensitive and may affect the relations between a foreign government and the United States. If an officer is approached by a foreign national who either requests asylum or expresses a desire to defect to the United States, the officer shall request a supervisor be dispatched to the scene and take the person into protective custody. It is important that the officer protect the person from harassment or forceful repatriation. The officer taking the person into protective custody shall notify Communications Operations, who shall notify the proper authorities.

202.6 - 8 Foreign Nationals

Due to international treaties, it is particularly important that department members comply with the requirements of this directive. The requirements of international treaties are equivalent to federal law under the U.S. Constitution.

Department personnel may only inquire about a detainee’s nationality, citizenship, or country of origin subsequent to an arrest and only for prisoner processing purposes. The requirements of this directive are only applicable if the detainee alerts or notifies department personnel that they are a foreign national.

202.6 -8.1 Deaths of Foreign Nationals

If department members become aware of the death of a foreign national, they must ensure that the nearest consulate of that national's country is notified of the death.

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This will permit the foreign government to make an official record of the death for its own legal purposes. In addition, it may help ensure that the foreign national's family and legal heirs, if any, in the foreign country are notified of the death. Notifications shall also be made to Communications Operations.

202.6 -8.2 Arrests and Detentions of Foreign Nationals

When a known foreign national is taken into custody, the detaining officer must determine as soon as possible, and without delay, whether consular notification is at the option of the foreign national or whether it is mandatory under international agreement. In the absence of other information, assume that the arrestee or detainee is a citizen of the country of origin on passports or other travel documents. The foreign national shall be advised when consular notification is made.

1. When known foreign nationals are arrested or detained, they must be advised of their consular rights as outlined in this directive.
2. For certain countries, the nearest consular officials must be notified of the arrest or detention of a foreign national, regardless of the detainee's wishes.
3. Consular officials are entitled to access to their nationals in detention, and are entitled to provide consular assistance.
4. When a guardianship or trusteeship is being considered with respect to a foreign national who is a minor or incompetent, consular officials must be notified.

Department members shall provide a foreign national with prompt, courteous notification of the possibility of consular assistance, and prompt, courteous notification to the foreign national's nearest consular officials so they can provide whatever consular services they deem appropriate. Officers shall utilize the Consular Advice of Rights Form located on the department intranet when advising a foreign national of their consular rights.

202.6 -8.3 Department Notifications

When a known foreign national is arrested, Communications Operations shall be notified. This requirement does not apply to "Terry stops" unless and until it evolves into an arrest. A foreign national may use a passport or travel documents to prove their citizenship.

202.6 -8.4 Consular Notification Process

Consular notifications are separate from any other warnings or notification requirements such as Miranda Warnings or Implied Consent notifications. In all cases of consular notification, the detainee shall be advised when such notification occurs. A consular notification is only considered to have occurred when made by a department member to the consular official. If a detainee is transferred to 36th District Court for arraignment and required consular notifications have not been made, this information shall be communicated to court personnel and documented in a supplemental police report and include specific information on the number of attempts,

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dates, times, and numbers dialed or locations visited, persons talked to, and the results of such attempts.

202.6 -8.5 Countries and Jurisdictions that Require Mandatory Notification

When a known foreign national from the following list of countries is arrested, consular notification shall be made regardless of whether or not the detainee desires such notification. If the detainee objects to such notification, officers should exercise great discretion in revealing too much information. The reasons for the detention do not have to be provided in the initial communication. This information shall not be provided unless requested specifically by the consular officer, or if the detainee authorizes the disclosure.

Privacy concerns or the possibility that a foreign national may have a legitimate fear of persecution or other mistreatment by his/her government may exist in some mandatory notification cases. The notification requirement shall still be honored. *Under no circumstances should any information indicating that a foreign national may have applied for asylum in the United States or elsewhere be disclosed to that person's government.*

Different requirements may apply if there is a relevant bilateral agreement with a specific country. (Some of the bilateral agreements require that the reasons for the detention be provided upon request.) If a consular official insists that he/she is entitled to information about an alien that the alien does not want disclosed, the U.S. Department of State shall be contacted to provide guidance on this issue.

When consular notification is mandatory, the following statement shall be read to the detainee or arrested person:

“Because of your nationality, we are required to notify your country's consular representatives here in the United States that you have been arrested or detained. After your consular officials are notified, they may call or visit you. You are not required to accept their assistance, but they may be able to help you obtain legal counsel and may contact your family and visit you in detention, among other things. We will be notifying your country's consular officials as soon as possible.”

Countries requiring mandatory notification:

Algeria	Malta
Antigua and Barbuda	Mauritius
Armenia	Moldova
Azerbaijan	Mongolia
Bahamas	Nigeria
Barbados	Philippines

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Belarus	Poland (non-permanent residents)
Belize	Romania
Brunei	Russia
Bulgaria	Saint Kitts and Nevis
China	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Saint Vincent/Grenadines
Cyprus	Seychelles
Czech Republic	Sierra Leone
Dominica	Singapore
Fiji	Slovakia
Gambia	Tajikistan
Georgia	Tanzania
Ghana	Tonga
Grenada	Trinidad and Tobago
Guyana	Tunisia
Hong Kong*	Turkmenistan
Hungary	Tuvalu
Jamaica	Ukraine
Kazakhstan	United Kingdom
Kiribati	U.S.S.R. **
Kuwait	Uzbekistan
Kyrgyzstan	Zambia
Malaysia	Zimbabwe

***Hong Kong**

Hong Kong is officially referred to as the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, or "SAR." Under a U.S.-China Agreement on the Maintenance of the U.S. Consulate General in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, arresting officers are required to notify Chinese officials of the arrest or detention of the bearers of Hong Kong passports in the same manner as is required for bearers of Chinese passports--*i.e.*, immediately.

****Russia/U.S.S.R.**

Although the U.S.S.R. no longer exists, some nationals of its successor states may still be traveling on its passports. Mandatory notification should be given to consular officers for all nationals of such states, including those traveling on old U.S.S.R. passports. The successor states are listed separately under the Mandatory Notification List outlined above.

202.6 -8.6 Countries and Jurisdictions That Do Not Require Mandatory Notification

If the foreign national's country is not on the mandatory notification list, the foreign national shall be offered, without delay, that his/her consular officials may be notified

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of the arrest if the national so desires. If the foreign national asks that consular notification be given, notification of the nearest consular officials of the foreign national's country shall be made without delay.

Republic of China and Taiwan

Notification is not mandatory in the case of persons who carry "Republic of China" passports issued by Taiwan. Such persons shall be informed without delay that the nearest office of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office ("TECRO"), the unofficial entity representing Taiwan's interests in the United States, can be notified at their request.

United Kingdom

United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and Islands and the British dependencies of Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Bermuda, Montserrat, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. Their residents carry British passports. Consular notification is not mandatory to these countries.

When consular notification is not mandatory, the following statement shall be read to the detainee or arrested person:

“As a non-U.S. citizen who is being arrested or detained, you are entitled to have us notify your country's consular representatives here in the United States. A consular official from your country may be able to help you obtain legal counsel, and may contact your family and visit you in detention, among other things. If you want us to notify your country's consular officials, you can request this notification now, or at any time in the future. After your consular officials are notified, they may call or visit you. Do you want us to notify your country's consular officials?”

202.6 -8.7 Recordkeeping

Arresting officers should bear in mind that under federal law they are personally responsible for ensuring that consular notifications are made. Information regarding notifications shall be specifically detailed in the arresting officer's report. Such information shall include the fact that the detainee was read the consular notifications rights delineated in this directive, the date, time, number called, person(s) notified to include titles and/or ranks, and what intentions, if any, regarding visitation, legal representation, etc, are communicated back to the Detroit Police Department. If notifications cannot be made during non-business hours, such notifications may be made during the next regular work day.

If an interpreter was used to aid in communicating with the detainee, this information shall also be included in the officer's report. All completed consular notifications shall also be documented in the desk blotter of the facility where the foreign national is being held.

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Officers shall prepare and utilize the Consular Advise of Rights Form in all instances of arrest and detention of foreign nationals. The original Consular Advise of Rights Form shall be retained in the person's detention folder and a copy in the court jacket or investigator's case file. Officers shall also note when the detainee is advised that consular notification occurred.

The U.S. Department of State may request information from the Detroit Police Department on whether consular notification did, in fact, occur. Concerns about consular notification may also be raised by foreign consular officials directly with the Detroit Police Department. Members receiving such contacts shall be guided by the requirements of this directive and provide as much information as possible and is allowable under the circumstances.

202.6 -8.8 Consular Access to Detained Foreign Nationals

Detained foreign nationals are entitled to communicate with their consular officers. Any communication by a foreign national to his/her consular representative must be forwarded to the consular post without delay. Foreign consular officers must be given access to their nationals and permitted to communicate with them. Such officers have the right to visit their nationals, to converse and correspond with them, and to arrange for their legal representation. They must refrain from acting on behalf of a foreign national, however, if the national opposes their involvement. In addition, consular officers may not act as attorneys for their nationals.

Consular officers may be required to visit during established visiting hours. Rules of this nature may not be so restrictive as to defeat the purpose of consular access and communication. Additional requirements may apply to particular countries because of bilateral agreements.

Consular officers wishing to visit foreign nationals shall be required to show proper identification issued by the U.S. State Department. Questions regarding the authenticity of a State Department identification card can be directed to the State Department's Office of Protocol at 202-647-1985 during business hours (8:15 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST). After hours: 202-647-7277.

As a general rule, consular officers shall be permitted to converse with their nationals. Some of the bilateral agreements require that such conversations may be private. The Department of State recommends that consular officers normally be allowed to converse with their nationals in private. This does not mean, however, that the conversation cannot be observed for security reasons. If a consular officer insists upon a private meeting but the detained national objects to meeting privately, the U.S. Department of State shall be contacted for guidance prior to the occurrence of any meetings.

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**202.6 -8.9 Consular and U.S. State Department Phone Directory**

Questions regarding foreign nationals shall be directed to the Office of Public Affairs and Policy Coordination for Consular Affairs, CA/P, Room 6831, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520; telephone number 202-647-4415; facsimile number 202-736-7559. Urgent telephone inquiries after regular business hours may be directed to the State Department Operations Center, 202-647-1512.

Afghanistan

Washington, DC (202) 298-9125; fax (202) 298-9126

Albania

Washington, DC (202) 223-4942; fax (202) 628-7342

Algeria

Washington, DC (202) 265-2800; fax (202) 265-1978/265-3898

Andorra

New York, NY (212) 750-8064; fax (212) 750-6630

Angola

Washington, DC (202) 785-1156; fax (202) 822-9049 / 785-1258

Antigua and Barbuda

Washington, DC (202) 362-5211; fax (202) 362-5225

Argentina

Washington, DC (202) 238-6460; fax (202) 332-3171

Chicago, IL (312) 819-2620; fax (312) 819-2626

Armenia

Washington, DC (202) 319-1976; fax (202) 319-2982

Australia

Washington, DC 1-888-239-3501/ (202) 797-3000; fax (202) 797-3331

Chicago, IL (312) 419-1480; fax (312) 419-1499

Austria

Washington, DC (202) 895-6700; fax (202) 895-6773

Chicago, IL (312) 222-1515; fax (312) 222-4113

Azerbaijan

Washington, DC (202) 337-5912; fax (202) 337-5913

Bahamas

Washington, DC (202) 319-2660; fax (202) 319-2668

Bahrain

Washington, DC (202) 342-1111; fax (202) 362-2192

Bangladesh

Washington, DC (202) 244-0183; fax (202) 244-5366

Barbados

Washington, DC (202) 939-9200; fax (202) 332-7467

Belarus

Washington, DC 202-986-1606; fax (202) 986-1805

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Belgium**

Washington, DC (202) 333-6900; fax (202) 338-4960

Belize

Washington, DC (202) 332-9636; fax (202) 332-6888

Benin

Washington, DC (202) 232-6656; fax (202) 265-1996

Bhutan

New York, NY (212) 826-1919; fax (826-2998)

Bolivia

Washington, DC (202) 232-4827/28; fax (202) 232-8017

Chicago, IL (312) 473-4138; fax (312) 650-8997

Cincinnati, OH (513) 271-5381; fax (513) 271-8189

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Washington, DC (202) 337-1500; fax (202) 337-1502

Chicago, IL (312) 951-1245; fax (312) 951-1043

Botswana

Washington, DC (202) 244-4990; fax (202) 244-4164

Brazil

Washington, DC (202) 238-2839/2823/2831/2777; or (202) 714-8017; fax (202) 238-2818/2783

Chicago, IL (312) 464-0244/213-0293; fax (312) 464-0299

Brunei

Washington, DC (202) 237-1838; fax (202) 885-0560

New York, NY (212) 697-3465; fax (212) 697-9889

Bulgaria

Washington, DC (202) 387-7969; fax (202) 234-7973

Chicago, IL (312) 867-1904/1905; fax (312) 867-1906

Burkina Faso

Washington, DC (202) 332-5577; fax (202) 667-1882

New York, NY (212) 308-4720/4721; fax (212) 308-4690

Burma (also known as Myanmar)

Washington, DC (202) 332-3344; Fax (202) 3332-4351

Burundi

Washington, DC (202) 332-3344/4350/4352; fax (202) 332-4351

Cambodia

Washington, DC (202) 726-7742; fax (202) 726-8381

Cameroon

Washington, DC (202) 265-8790; fax (202) 387-3826

Canada

Detroit, MI (313) 567-2340; fax (313) 567-2164

Cape Verde

Washington, DC (202) 965-6820; fax (202) 965-1207

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Central African Republic**

Washington, DC (202) 483-7800; fax: (202)332-9893

Chad

Washington, DC (202) 462-4009; fax (202) 265-1937

Chile

Washington, DC (202) 785-1746; fax (202) 887-5579

Chicago, IL (312) 654-8780; fax (312) 654-8948

China

Washington, DC (202) 328-2500/02; fax (202) 328-2582

Chicago, IL (312) 803-0095; fax (312) 803-0110

Colombia

Washington, DC (202) 387-8338; fax (202) 232-8643

Chicago, IL (312) 923-1196; fax (312) 923-1197

Comoros

New York, NY (212) 972-8010; fax (212) 983-4712

Congo, Republic of (Brazzaville)

Washington, D.C. (202) 726-5500; fax (202) 726-1860

Congo, Democratic Republic of (Kinshasa)

Washington, DC (202) 234-7690; fax (202) 234-2609

Costa Rica

Washington, DC (202) 328-6628; fax (202) 265-4795

Chicago, IL (312) 263-2772; fax (312) 263-5807

Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)

Washington, DC (202) 797-0300; fax (202) 462-9444

Croatia

Washington, DC (202) 588-5899; fax (202) 588-8936

Chicago, IL (312) 482-9902; fax (312) 482-9987

Cuba

Washington, DC (202) 797-8518; fax (202) 797-8521

Cyprus

Washington, DC (202) 462-5772; fax (202) 483-6710

Czech Republic

Washington, DC (202) 274-9100; (202) 469-8181; fax (202) 469-8161

Chicago, IL (312) 861-1037; (312) 730-5179; fax (312) 861-1944

Denmark

Washington, DC (202) 234-4300; fax (202) 328-1470

Chicago, IL (312) 787-8780; fax (312) 787-8744

Djibouti

Washington, DC (202) 331-0270; fax (202) 331-0302

Dominica, The Commonwealth of

Washington, DC (202) 364-6781; fax (202) 364-6791

Dominican Republic

Washington, DC (202) 332-6280; fax (202) 265-8057

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Chicago, IL (773-714-4924); fax 773-714-4926

Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

Washington, DC (202) 966-3202 Fax (202) 966-3205

Ecuador

Washington, DC (202) 234-7166/3497; fax (202) 667-3482

Chicago, IL (312) 338-1002/03; fax (312) 338-1004

Egypt

Washington, DC (202) 966-6342; fax (202) 244-4319

Chicago, IL (312) 828-9162; fax (312) 828-9167

El Salvador

Washington, DC (202) 337-4032/4033/9141/9144; fax (202) 337-2038

Chicago, IL (312) 332-1393/578-5390; fax (312) 332-4446

Equatorial Guinea

Washington, DC (202) 518-5700; fax (202) 518-5252

Eritrea

Washington, DC (202) 319-1991; fax (202) 319-1304

Estonia

Washington, DC (202) 588-0101; fax (202) 588-0108

Ethiopia

Washington, D.C (202) 587-1683/1684/1685/1686; Fax (202) 587-0195

Fiji

Washington, DC (202) 337-8320; fax (202) 337-1996

Finland

Washington, DC (202) 298-5800; fax (202) 298-6030

France

Washington, DC (202) 944-6000; fax (202) 944-6166

Chicago, IL (312) 787-5359; fax (312) 664-4196

Gabon

Washington, DC (202) 797-1000; fax (202) 332-0668

Gambia, The

Washington, DC (202) 785-1399; fax (202) 785-1430

Georgia

Washington, DC (202) 387-9153; fax (202) 387-0864

Germany

Washington, DC (202) 298-4000; fax (202) 298-4249

Chicago, IL (312) 202-0480; fax (312) 202-0466

Ghana

Washington, DC (202) 686-4520; fax (202) 686-4527

Greece

Washington, DC (202) 939-1300; fax (202) 939-1324

Chicago, IL (312) 335-3915; fax (312) 335-3958

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Grenada**

Washington, DC (202) 265-2561; fax (202) 265-2468

Guatemala

Washington, DC (202) 745-4952; fax (202) 745-1908

Chicago, IL (312) 332-1587/3170; fax (312) 332-4256

Guinea

Washington, DC (202) 986-4300; fax (202) 986-4800

Guinea-Bissau

New York, NY (917) 645-7931

Guyana

Washington, DC (202) 265-6900; fax (202) 232-1297

Haiti

Washington, DC (202) 332-4090/92; fax (202) 745- 7215

Chicago, IL (312) 922-4004; fax (312) 922-7122

Holy See

Washington, DC (202) 333-7121; fax (202) 337-4036

Honduras

Washington, DC (202) 682-7873/5947/5948/5949 or (202) 737-2972/2978; fax (202) 737-2907

Chicago, IL (773) 342-8281/8289; fax (773) 342-8293

Hong Kong (See China)**Hungary**

Washington, DC (202) 362-6730; fax (202) 966-8135/686-6412

Chicago, IL (312) 670-4079; fax (312) 670-4276

Iceland

Washington, DC (202) 265-6653; fax (202) 265-6656

India

Washington, DC (202) 939-7000; fax (202) 483-3972

Chicago, IL (312) 595-0405/1410; fax (312) 595-0416/17

Indonesia

Washington, DC (202) 775-5200; fax (202) 775-5365

Chicago, IL (312) 595-1777; fax (312) 595-9952

Iran

Washington, DC (202) 965-4990; fax (202) 965-1073

Iraq

Washington, DC (202) 483-7500; fax (202) 462-8815

Ireland

Washington, DC (202) 462-3939; fax (202) 232-5993

Chicago, IL (312) 337-1868; (fax) (312) 337-1954

Israel

Washington, D.C. (202) 364-5500; fax (202) 364-5607

Chicago, IL (312) 565-3300; fax (312) 565-3871

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Washington, DC (202) 612-4420; fax (202) 612-2151

Detroit, MI (313) 963-8560, fax (313) 963-8180

Jamaica

Washington, DC (202) 452-0660; fax (202) 452-0036

Japan

Washington, DC (202) 238-6700; fax (202) 328-2187

Detroit, MI (313) 567-0120; fax (313) 567-0274

Jordan

Washington, DC (202) 966-2664; fax (202) 686-4491

Kazakhstan

Washington, DC (202) 232-5488; fax (202) 232-5845

Kenya

Washington, DC (202) 387-6101; fax (202) 462-3829

Kiribati

Honolulu, HI (808) 521-7703; fax (808) 542-5159 (honorary consul)

Korea, Democratic People's**Republic Of (North Korea)**

New York, NY (646) 674-6000; fax (212) 972-3154 (U.N. Mission)

Korea, Republic of (South Korea)

Washington, DC (202) 939-6657; fax (202) 342-1597

Chicago, IL (312) 822-9485; fax (312) 822-9849

Kuwait

Washington, DC (202) 966-0702; fax (202) 966-8468

Kyrgyzstan

Washington, DC (202) 449-9822; fax (202) 386-7550

Laos

Washington, DC (202) 332-6416/17; fax (202) 332-4923

Latvia

Washington, DC (202) 328-2840; fax (202) 328-2860

Lebanon

Washington, DC (202) 939-6300; fax (202) 939-6324

Detroit, MI (313) 758-0753; fax (313) 758-0756

Lesotho

Washington, DC (202) 797-5533; fax (202) 234-6815

Liberia

Washington, DC (202) 723-0437; fax (202) 723-0436

Libya

Washington, DC (202) 994-9601; fax (202) 944-9603

Liechtenstein

Washington, DC (202) 331-0590; fax (202) 331-3221

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Lithuania**

Washington, DC (202) 234-5860; fax (202) 328-0466

Chicago, IL (312) 397-0382; fax (312) 397-0385

Luxembourg

Washington, DC (202) 265-4171; fax (202) 328-8270

Macedonia

Washington, DC (202) 667-0501; fax (202) 667-2131

Madagascar

Washington, DC (202) 265-5525; fax (202) 265-3034

Malawi

Washington, DC (202) 721-0270/2; fax (202) 721-0288

Malaysia

Washington, DC (202) 572-9755; fax (202) 572-9786

Maldives

New York, NY (212) 599-6195; fax (212) 972-3970 (UN Mission)

Mali

Washington, DC (202) 332-2249; fax (202) 332-6603

Malta

Washington, DC (202) 462-3611/12; fax (202) 387-5470

Marshall Islands

Washington, DC (212) 983-3040; fax (212) 983-3202

Mauritania

Washington, DC (202) 232-5700; fax (202) 319-2623

Mauritius

Washington, DC (202) 244-1491/92; fax (202) 966-0983

Mexico

Washington, DC (202) 736-1000; fax (202) 234-4498

Detroit, MI (313) 964-5536 or (313) 965-2503/(313) 580-7426; fax (313) 964-4522

Micronesia, Federated States of

Washington, DC (202) 223-4383; fax 202-223-4391

Moldova

Washington, DC (202) 667-1130; fax (202) 667-1204

Monaco

New York, NY (212) 286-0500; fax (212) 286-1574

Mongolia

Washington, DC (202) 333-7117; fax (202) 298-9227

Morocco

Washington, DC (202) 462-7982; fax (202) 265-0161

New York, NY (212) 758-2625

Mozambique

Washington, DC (202) 293-7146; fax (202) 835-0245

Namibia

Washington, DC (202) 986-0540; fax (202) 986-0443

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Nauru**

New York, NY (212) 937-0074; fax (212) 937-0079

Nepal

Washington, DC (202) 667-4550; fax (202) 667-5534

New York, NY (212) 370-4188; fax (212) 953-2038

Netherlands

Washington, DC (1-877) 388-2443; fax (202) 364-2410

Chicago, IL (1-877) 388-2443; fax (312) 856-9218

New Zealand

Washington, D. C. (202) 328-4800; fax (202) 667-5227

Nicaragua

Washington, DC (202) 939-6570; fax (202) 939-6545

Niger

Washington, DC (202) 483-4224-27; fax (202) 483-3169

Nigeria

Washington, DC (202) 986-8400; (202) 822-1557; fax (202) 362-5684

Norway

Washington, DC (202) 333-6000; fax (202) 337-0870

Oman

Washington, DC (202) 387-1980; fax (202) 745-4933

Pakistan

Washington, DC (202) 243-6500; fax (202) 686-1534

Chicago, IL (312)-781-1831/1833 fax; (312)-781-1839

Palau

Washington, DC (202) 452-6814; fax (202) 452-6281

Panama

Washington, DC (202) 483-1407; fax (202) 387-6141

Papua New Guinea

Washington, DC (202) 745-3680; fax (202) 745-3679

Paraguay

Washington, DC (202) 483-6960-62; fax (202) 234-4508

Peru

Washington, DC (202) 230-9992; fax (202) 462-1088

Chicago, IL (312) 853-6173; fax (312) 704-6969

Philippines

Washington, DC (202) 467-9319/9312, fax (202) 467-9417

Chicago, IL (312) 332-6458/ 6459, fax (312) 332-3657

Poland

Washington, DC (202) 232-4517; fax (202) 328-2152

Chicago, IL (312) 337-8166; fax (312) 337-7841

Portugal

Washington, DC (202) 232-7632; fax (202) 462-3726

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Qata**

Washington, DC (202) 274-1600; fax (202) 237-0061

Romania

Washington, DC (202)232-6634 / (202)332-4829; fax (202) 232-4748 or (202)387-6902

Chicago, IL (312) 573-1315/1991; fax (312) 573-9771

Russia

Washington, DC (202) 939-8907; fax (202) 939-8919

Rwanda

Washington, DC (202) 232-2882; fax (202) 232-4544

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Washington, DC (202) 686-2636; fax (202) 686-5740

Saint Lucia

Saint Lucia: Washington, DC (202) 364-6792; fax (202) 364-6723

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Washington, DC (202) 364-6730; fax (202) 364-6736

Samoa

New York, NY (212) 599-6196; fax (212) 599-0797

San Marino

New York, NY (212) 465-1012 (UN Mission)

Sao Tome and Principe

New York, NY (212) 697-4211; fax (212) 687-8389 (UN Mission)

Saudi Arabia

Washington, DC (202) 342-3800; fax (202) 944-3113

Senegal

Washington, DC (202) 234-0540; fax (202) 332-6315

Serbia

Washington, DC (202) 332-0333; fax (202) 332-5974

Chicago, IL (312) 670-6707; fax (312) 670 6787

Cleveland, OH (216) 344-2010; fax (216) 344-2015

Seychelles

New York, NY (212) 972-1785; fax (212) 972-1786

Sierra Leone

Washington, DC (202) 939-9261 fax (202) 483-1793

Singapore

Washington, DC (202) 537-3100; fax (202) 537-0876

Chicago, IL (312) 853-7555; fax (312) 853-7036

Slovakia

Washington, DC (202) 237-1054; fax (202) 237-6438

Slovenia

Washington, DC (202) 386-6610 fax (202) 386-6633

Cleveland, OH (216) 589-9220; fax (216) 589-9210

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Solomon Islands**

New York, NY (212) 599-6192; fax (212) 661-8925 (UN Mission)

Somalia

New York, NY (212) 688-9410 or 688-5046 (UN Mission); fax (212) 759-0651

South Africa

Washington, DC (202) 232-4400; fax (202) 265-1607

Chicago, IL (312) 939-7929; fax (312) 939-2588

Spain

Washington, DC (202) 728-2330; fax (202) 728-2302

Chicago, IL (312) 493-0197; fax (312) 782-1635

Sri Lanka

Washington, DC (202) 483-4025; fax (202) 232-7181

Sudan

Washington, DC (202) 232-1492; fax (202) 232-1493

Suriname

Washington, DC (202) 244-7488; fax (202) 244-5878

Swaziland

Washington, DC (202) 234-5002; fax (202) 234-8254

Sweden

Washington, DC (202) 467-2600; fax (202) 467-2699

Switzerland

Washington, DC (202) 745-7900; fax (202) 387-2564

Chicago, IL (312) 915-0061; fax (312) 915-0388

Syria

Washington, DC (202) 232-6313; fax (202) 234-9548

Taiwan — Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO)

Washington, DC (202) 895-1800; fax (202) 363-0999

Chicago, IL (312) 616-0100; fax (312) 616-1490

Tajikistan

Washington, DC (202) 223-6090; fax (202) 223-6091

Tanzania

Washington, DC (202) 939-6125; fax (202) 797-7408

Thailand

Washington, DC (202) 944-3600; fax (202) 944-3611

Chicago, IL (312) 664-3129; fax (312) 664-3230

Togo

Washington, DC (202) 234-4212; fax (202) 232-3190

Tonga

New York, NY (917) 369-1025; fax (917) 369-1024

Trinidad and Tobago

Washington, DC (202) 467-6490; fax (202) 785-3130

Tunisia

Washington, DC (202) 862-1850; fax (202) 862-1858

202.6 Diplomatic/Legislative Immunity and Foreign Nationals**Turkey**

Washington, DC (202) 612-6700; fax (202) 612-6744

Chicago, IL (312) 263-0644/1295; fax (312) 263-1449

Turkmenistan

Washington, DC (202) 588-1500; fax (202) 280-1003

Tuvalu

(See Listing for United Kingdom)

Uganda

Washington, DC (202) 726-7100/02

Ukraine

Washington, DC (202) 333-0606; fax (202) 333-0817

Chicago, IL (312) 642-4388; fax (312) 642-4385

United Arab Emirates

Washington, DC (202) 243-2400; fax (202) 243-2432

United Kingdom

Washington, DC (202) 588-6500; Fax (202) 588-7850

Chicago, IL (312) 970-3800; Fax (312) 970-3852

Uruguay

Washington, DC (202) 331-4219/1313; fax (202) 331-8142

Chicago, IL (312) 642-3430; fax (312) 642-3470

Uzbekistan

Washington, DC (202) 230-7291/7286; (202) 887-5300; fax (202) 293-6804/9633

Vanuatu

New York, NY (212) 593-0144; fax (212) 593-0219 (UN Mission)

Venezuela

Washington, DC (202) 342-2214; fax (202) 342-6820

Chicago, IL (312) 236-9658

Vietnam

Washington, DC (202) 861-0737; fax (202) 861-0917

Yemen

Washington, DC. (202) 965-4760; fax (202) 337-2017

Zambia

Washington, DC (202) 265-9717/19; fax (202) 332-0826

Zimbabwe

Washington, DC (202) 332-7100; fax (202) 483-9326