

12 FAH-7 H-100 CREATING A LOCAL GUARD PROGRAM (LGP)

12 FAH-7 H-110 SCOPE AND AUTHORITY

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

12 FAH-7 H-111 SCOPE

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

- a. The host government has responsibility for protecting diplomatic missions and accredited personnel as stated in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961). Similar responsibility extends to consulates under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963). Host government support for meeting the security needs of U.S. diplomatic missions and consulates is a significant factor in determining the scope and structure of LGPs. See also 12 FAM 322, *Host Government Role*.
- b. To complement host government support, security standards have been developed by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) in consultation with representatives of other foreign affairs agencies through the Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB). For LGPs, DS has developed standards for the categories of both crime and terrorism. For more information refer to 12 FAH-6, *Security Standards Handbook*.
- c. Other factors, such as threat levels and available funding, are also determining elements in the overall structure of LGPs.

12 FAH-7 H-112 LEGAL AUTHORITY

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

The Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986, Section 105, (22 U.S.C 4804) is the legal authority for the establishment and operation of LGPs.

**12 FAH-7 H-113 THROUGH H-119
UNASSIGNED**