

Agreement on Internal Trade

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PREAMBLE

The Governments of Canada, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory,

RESOLVED to:

PROMOTE an open, efficient and stable domestic market for long-term job creation, economic growth and stability;

REDUCE AND ELIMINATE, to the extent possible, barriers to the free movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada;

PROMOTE equal economic opportunity for Canadians;

ENHANCE the competitiveness of Canadian business;

PROMOTE sustainable and environmentally sound development;

CONSULT on matters related to internal trade;

RECOGNIZE the diverse social, cultural and economic characteristics of the provinces; and

RESPECT the legislative authorities of Parliament and the provincial legislatures under the Constitution of Canada;

HEREBY AGREE as follows:

PART I

GENERAL

Chapter One

Operating Principles

Article 100: Objective

It is the objective of the Parties to reduce and eliminate, to the extent possible, barriers to the free movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada and to establish an open, efficient and stable domestic market. All Parties recognize and agree that enhancing trade and mobility within Canada would contribute to the attainment of this goal.

Article 101: Mutually Agreed Principles

1. This Agreement applies to trade within Canada in accordance with the chapters of this Agreement.
2. This Agreement represents a reciprocally and mutually agreed balance of rights and obligations of the Parties.
3. In the application of this Agreement, the Parties shall be guided by the following principles:
 - (a) Parties will not establish new barriers to internal trade and will facilitate the cross-boundary movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada;
 - (b) Parties will treat persons, goods, services and investments equally, irrespective of where they originate in Canada;
 - (c) Parties will reconcile relevant standards and regulatory measures to provide for the free movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada; and
 - (d) Parties will ensure that their administrative policies operate to provide for the free movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada.

4. In applying the principles set out in paragraph 3, the Parties recognize:
 - (a) the need for full disclosure of information, legislation, regulations, policies and practices that have the potential to impede an open, efficient and stable domestic market;
 - (b) the need for exceptions and transition periods;
 - (c) the need for exceptions required to meet regional development objectives in Canada;
 - (d) the need for supporting administrative, dispute settlement and compliance mechanisms that are accessible, timely, credible and effective; and
 - (e) the need to take into account the importance of environmental objectives, consumer protection and labour standards.

Article 102: Extent of Obligations

1. Each Party is responsible for compliance with this Agreement:
 - (a) by its departments, ministries and similar agencies of government;
 - (b) by its regional, local, district or other forms of municipal government, where provided by this Agreement; and
 - (c) by its other governmental bodies and by non-governmental bodies that exercise authority delegated by law, where provided by this Agreement.

For greater certainty, "other governmental bodies" includes Crown corporations.

2. Each Party shall adopt and maintain measures to ensure the compliance referred to in paragraph 1.

Chapter Two

General Definitions

Article 200: Definitions of General Application

In this Agreement, except as otherwise provided:

Committee means the Committee established under Article 1600 (Committee on Internal Trade);

cultural industries means persons engaged in any of the following activities:

- (a) the publication, distribution, or sale of books, magazines, periodicals or newspapers in print or machine readable form but not including the sole activity of printing or typesetting any of the foregoing;
- (b) the production, distribution, sale or exhibition of film or video recordings;
- (c) the production, distribution, sale or exhibition of audio or video music recordings;
- (d) the publication, distribution or sale of music in print or machine readable form;
or
- (e) radiocommunications in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public, and all radio, television and cable broadcasting undertakings and all satellite programming and broadcast network services;

date of execution of this Agreement means July 18, 1994;

days means calendar days, including weekends and holidays;

enterprise means an entity constituted, established or organized under applicable laws, whether or not for profit and whether privately-owned or governmentally-owned;

enterprise of a Party means an enterprise constituted, established or organized under the law of a Party;

environment means the components of the Earth and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) land, water and air, including all layers of the atmosphere;
- (b) organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; and
- (c) the interacting natural systems that include components referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b);

environmental measure means a measure the primary purpose of which is to protect the environment or to prevent danger to human, animal or plant life or health;

existing measure means a measure adopted before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, being July 1, 1995;

financial institution means a person that is subject to, or governed by, a measure adopted or maintained by a Party or by a public body that exercises regulatory or supervisory authority delegated by law, in respect of and by reason of the production or provision of a financial service;

financial service means any service or product of a financial nature that is subject to, or governed by, a measure adopted or maintained by a Party or by a public body that exercises regulatory or supervisory authority delegated by law and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) deposit-taking;
- (b) loan and investment services;
- (c) insurance;
- (d) estate, trust and agency services;
- (e) securities; and
- (f) all forms of financial or market intermediation including, but not limited to, the distribution of financial products;

good of a Party means a good that is produced, manufactured, grown or obtained in, used for a commercial purpose in, or distributed from, the territory of a Party;

harmonization means making identical or minimizing the differences between standards or related measures of similar scope;

investment includes:

- (a) the establishment, acquisition or expansion of an enterprise; and

- (b) financial assets, such as money, shares, bonds, debentures, partnership rights, receivables, inventories, capital assets, options and goodwill;

legitimate objective means any of the following objectives pursued within the territory of a Party:

- (a) public security and safety;
- (b) public order;
- (c) protection of human, animal or plant life or health;
- (d) protection of the environment;
- (e) consumer protection;
- (f) protection of the health, safety and well-being of workers; or
- (g) affirmative action programs for disadvantaged groups;

considering, among other things, where appropriate, fundamental climatic or other geographical factors, technological or infrastructural factors, or scientific justification.

Except as otherwise provided, "legitimate objective" does not include protection of the production of a Party or, in the case of the Federal Government, favouring the production of a Province.

For greater certainty, "legitimate objective" may be amended by a provision in Part IV;

measure includes any legislation, regulation, directive, requirement, guideline, program, policy, administrative practice or other procedure;

mutual recognition means the acceptance by a Party of a person, good, service or investment that conforms with an equivalent standard or standards-related measure of another Party without modification, testing, certification, re-naming or undergoing any other duplicative conformity assessment procedure;

new measure means a measure adopted on or after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, being July 1, 1995;

non-Party includes a foreign sovereign state;

Party means a party to this Agreement;

Parties means, as the context requires, all or some of the Parties to this Agreement;

person means a natural person or an enterprise;

person of a Party means:

- (a) a natural person resident in the territory of a Party; or
- (b) an enterprise of a Party;

Province means a province of Canada and includes the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory;

Secretariat means the Secretariat established under Article 1603 (Secretariat);

service of a Party means a service supplied, or to be supplied, by a person of a Party;

standard means a specification, approved by a Party or by a recognized body, including those accredited as members of Canada's National Standards System, that sets out the rules, guidelines or characteristics for goods or related processes and production methods, or for services, service providers or their related operating methods;

standards-related measure means a measure that incorporates a standard and may also set out the requirements and procedures to ensure conformity or compliance.

PART II

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES

Chapter Three

Reaffirmation of Constitutional Powers and Responsibilities

Article 300: Reaffirmation of Constitutional Powers and Responsibilities

Nothing in this Agreement alters the legislative or other authority of Parliament or of the provincial legislatures or of the Government of Canada or of the provincial governments or the rights of any of them with respect to the exercise of their legislative or other authorities under the Constitution of Canada.

PART III
GENERAL RULES
Chapter Four
General Rules

Article 400: Application

The general rules established under this Chapter apply only to matters covered by Part IV, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement. In the event of an inconsistency between a specific rule in Part IV and a general rule in this Chapter, the specific rule prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 401: Reciprocal Non-Discrimination

1. Subject to Article 404, each Party shall accord to goods of any other Party treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords to:
 - (a) its own like, directly competitive or substitutable goods; and
 - (b) like, directly competitive or substitutable goods of any other Party or non-Party.

2. Subject to Article 404, each Party shall accord to persons, services and investments of any other Party treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords, in like circumstances, to:
 - (a) its own persons, services and investments; and
 - (b) persons, services and investments of any other Party or non-Party.

3. With respect to the Federal Government, paragraphs 1 and 2 mean that, subject to Article 404, it shall accord to:
 - (a) the goods of a Province treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords to like, directly competitive or substitutable goods of any other Province or non-Party; and

 - (b) the persons, services and investments of a Province treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords, in like circumstances, to persons, services and investments of any other Province or non-Party.

4. The Parties agree that according identical treatment may not necessarily result in compliance with paragraph 1, 2 or 3.

Article 402: Right of Entry and Exit

Subject to Article 404, no Party shall adopt or maintain any measure that restricts or prevents the movement of persons, goods, services or investments across provincial boundaries.

Article 403: No Obstacles

Subject to Article 404, each Party shall ensure that any measure it adopts or maintains does not operate to create an obstacle to internal trade.

Article 404: Legitimate Objectives

Where it is established that a measure is inconsistent with Article 401, 402 or 403, that measure is still permissible under this Agreement where it can be demonstrated that:

- (a) the purpose of the measure is to achieve a legitimate objective;
- (b) the measure does not operate to impair unduly the access of persons, goods, services or investments of a Party that meet that legitimate objective;
- (c) the measure is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve that legitimate objective; and
- (d) the measure does not create a disguised restriction on trade.

Article 405: Reconciliation

1. In order to provide for the free movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada, the Parties shall, in accordance with Annex 405.1, reconcile their standards and standards-related measures by harmonization, mutual recognition or other means.

2. Where a difference, duplication or overlap in regulatory measures or regulatory regimes operates to create an obstacle to internal trade, the Parties shall, in accordance with Annex 405.2, cooperate with a view to addressing the difference, duplication or overlap.

Article 406: Transparency

1. Each Party shall ensure that its legislation, regulations, procedures, guidelines and administrative rulings of general application respecting matters covered by this Agreement are made readily accessible.
2. A Party proposing to adopt or modify a measure that may materially affect the operation of this Agreement shall, to the extent practicable, notify any other Party with an interest in the matter of its intention to do so and provide a copy of the proposed measure to that Party on request.
3. Paragraph 2 does not apply where the immediate implementation of a measure is necessary to address an urgent situation related to a legitimate objective, provided that, on adoption of the measure, the Party adopting it:
 - (a) notifies the other Parties of the measure and provides a copy of the measure to any Party that requests it; and
 - (b) provides the other Parties with an opportunity to comment on the measure, and takes such comments into consideration.
4. The provision of notice under paragraph 2 or 3 is without prejudice as to whether the measure is consistent with this Agreement.
5. Each Party shall maintain an enquiry point able to answer reasonable enquiries and to provide information pertaining to its measures and to other matters covered by this Agreement.
6. Each Party shall ensure that documents requested by interested persons or Parties are supplied in a non-discriminatory manner and that any fees charged are reasonable.
7. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require a Party to:
 - (a) communicate, publish text or provide particulars or copies of documents other than in an official language of the Party;
 - (b) disclose any information that could prejudice the legitimate commercial interests of particular persons or the disclosure of which could result in a person obtaining an unfair financial gain arising from the use of information that is not widely available; or
 - (c) disclose any information that by law is not subject to disclosure in order to ensure the proper functioning of government.
8. For the purposes of paragraphs 6 and 7, "documents" includes information in electronic form.

Article 407: Definitions

In this Chapter:

regulatory measure means a measure that does not contain a standard and that pertains to commercial activity;

regulatory regime means a framework of regulatory measures or a system, including institutions or agencies, established to secure compliance with regulatory measures.

Annex 405.1

Standards and Standards-Related Measures

Scope and Coverage

1. This Annex applies to standards and standards-related measures covered by Part IV.

Non-Governmental Standardizing Bodies

2. Each Party shall, through appropriate measures, encourage observance of this Annex by non-governmental bodies that carry out activities in the field of standardization, including those bodies accredited as members of Canada's National Standards System, or by other bodies that develop or maintain standards with which compliance is not mandatory.
3. For greater certainty, paragraph 2 is not an obligation under Article 102(1)(c) (Extent of Obligations).

Right to Establish Standards and Standards-Related Measures

4. For greater certainty, a Party may, in accordance with this Agreement, adopt or maintain any standard or standards-related measure to achieve a legitimate objective and may, in pursuing that objective, establish the level of protection that it considers to be appropriate.
5. For greater certainty, with respect to the application of Article 404(c), each Party shall, in ensuring that any standard or standards-related measure that it adopts or maintains is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve a legitimate objective, take into account the risks that non-fulfilment of that legitimate objective would create and ensure proportionality between the trade restrictiveness of the standard or standards-related measure and those risks.
6. Each Party shall, in pursuing a legitimate objective, ensure that it acts consistently when addressing comparable situations.
7. Each Party shall, where appropriate and to the extent practicable, specify standards in terms of performance or competence.
8. Each Party shall ensure that its standards and standards-related measures have a scientific, factual or other reasonable basis and that, where appropriate, such standards and standards-related measures are based on an assessment of risk.

Conformity Assessment

9. Each Party shall ensure that its conformity assessment procedures are non-discriminatory and expeditious in respect of their treatment of goods and shall endeavour to ensure such non-discriminatory and expeditious treatment towards persons, services and investments of all other Parties. In the event that non-conformity with a standard is established, each Party shall identify in writing in what respect a particular person, good, service or investment failed to conform with the applicable standard.

10. Where the criteria used for accreditation of conformity assessment bodies are equivalent, a Party shall recognize the conformity assessment bodies located in the territory of another Party on terms no less favourable than those it affords to its own conformity assessment bodies or those of any other Party.

11. Where differing conformity assessment procedures produce equivalent results, a Party shall accept the certification of another Party that a satisfactory conformity assessment procedure has been completed.

12. Each Party shall avoid repeating a conformity assessment procedure already performed by a conformity assessment body located in the territory of any other Party and shall, to the extent practicable, use conformity assessment bodies accredited under Canada's National Standards System.

Reconciliation

13. In order to minimize potential obstacles to internal trade, the Parties shall establish mechanisms to consult and cooperate on matters relating to standards and standards-related measures.

14. Where a difference between a standard or standards-related measure of a Party and that of another Party is identified by a Party as operating to create an obstacle to internal trade, the affected Parties shall jointly conduct a review of the matter for the reconciliation of those standards or standards-related measures and make the results available.

Mutual Recognition

15. Where a Party accepts a standard or standards-related measure of another Party as equivalent to its own, it shall apply the principle of mutual recognition.

16. Where a Party does not accept a standard or standards-related measure of another Party as equivalent to its own, it shall, in response to a request from that other Party and within a reasonable period of time, provide detailed reasons for non-acceptance.

Harmonization

17. Each Party shall, where appropriate and to the extent practicable, base its standards on relevant National Standards, *de facto* national standards or international standards.

18. Where National Standards, *de facto* national standards or international standards do not exist or are not sufficient, the Parties shall cooperate to develop national standards and, wherever practicable, use Canada's National Standards System for that purpose.

19. Where a Party, in pursuing a legitimate objective, has or establishes a level of protection that is the same as that of another Party, the affected Parties shall endeavour to adopt a harmonized standard or standards-related measure in respect of that objective.

Advance Notification

20. Except in urgent circumstances, each Party shall allow a reasonable period of time between the date of publication and the date of implementation of a standard or standards-related measure in order to provide interested persons and Parties with sufficient time to adapt to the standard or standards-related measure. That Party shall, where appropriate, make the standard or standards-related measure available through Canada's National Standards System.

Definitions

21. In this Annex:

assessment of risk means an evaluation of the potential for adverse effects on the ability to satisfy, achieve or conform with a legitimate objective;

conformity assessment body means a person accredited to administer a conformity assessment procedure by the Standards Council of Canada or by a Party;

conformity assessment procedure means a procedure used, directly or indirectly, to determine that a standard is fulfilled;

de facto national standard means a standard recognized by all Parties;

National Standard means a standard approved as a National Standard of Canada by the Standards Council of Canada;

urgent circumstance means a situation where an urgent problem of safety, health, environmental protection or national security arises or threatens to arise.

Annex 405.2

Regulatory Measures and Regulatory Regimes

Scope and Coverage

1. This Annex applies to regulatory measures and regulatory regimes covered by Part IV.

Non-Governmental Bodies

2. Each Party shall, through appropriate measures, encourage observance of this Annex by non-governmental bodies that adopt or maintain regulatory measures or regulatory regimes that may affect internal trade.
3. For greater certainty, paragraph 2 is not an obligation under Article 102(1)(c) (Extent of Obligations).

Right to Establish Regulatory Measures and Regulatory Regimes

4. A Party may adopt or maintain any regulatory measure or regulatory regime that it considers necessary or appropriate to achieve a legitimate objective.
5. Each Party shall, in developing a new regulatory measure or regulatory regime, seek to ensure that the measure or regime is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve a legitimate objective.

Consultations

6. A Party may, or shall on the written request of a directly affected person of the Party, consult with another Party where the Party is satisfied that a difference, duplication or overlap between their regulatory measures or regulatory regimes operates to create a substantial obstacle to internal trade.
7. Where a Party approaches another Party under paragraph 6, the other Party shall respond and consult within a reasonable period of time.
8. The consulting Parties shall cooperate to seek to achieve a mutually satisfactory resolution of the issue raised.
9. Where differing regulatory measures or regulatory regimes of several Parties operate to create a substantial obstacle to internal trade, the affected Parties shall jointly conduct a review of the aspects of the regulatory measures or regulatory regimes that are creating the obstacle.
10. Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures) does not apply to this Annex.

PART IV
SPECIFIC RULES
Chapter Five
Procurement

Article 500: Application of General Rules

1. Articles 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination) and 406 (Transparency) do not apply to this Chapter.
2. For greater certainty, Articles 400 (Application), 402 (Right of Entry and Exit), 403 (No Obstacles), 404 (Legitimate Objectives) and 405 (Reconciliation) apply to this Chapter.
3. For the purposes of Article 504, the reference in Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives) to "Article 401" shall be construed as a reference to "Article 504".

Article 501: Purpose

Consistent with the principles set out in Article 101(3) (Mutually Agreed Principles) and the statement of their application set out in Article 101(4), the purpose of this Chapter is to establish a framework that will ensure equal access to procurement for all Canadian suppliers in order to contribute to a reduction in purchasing costs and the development of a strong economy in a context of transparency and efficiency.

Article 502: Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to procurement within Canada by any of its entities listed in Annex 502.1A, where the procurement value is:
 - (a) \$25,000 or greater, in cases where the largest portion of the procurement is for goods;
 - (b) \$100,000 or greater, in cases where the largest portion of the procurement is for services, except those services excluded by Annex 502.1B; or
 - (c) \$100,000 or greater, in the case of construction.

2. Subject to paragraphs 3 and 4 and Article 517(3), entities listed in Annexes 502.2A and 502.2B are excluded from this Chapter.
3. The entities listed in Annex 502.2B shall be free to pursue commercial procurement practices that may otherwise not comply with this Chapter. Nevertheless, the Parties shall not direct those entities to discriminate against the goods, services or suppliers of goods or services of any Party, including those related to construction.
4. The Provinces, pursuant to negotiations under Article 517(1), agree to extend coverage of this Chapter to municipalities, municipal organizations, school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities no later than June 30, 1996.
5. Each Party shall communicate any modification to its lists of entities set out in the Annexes to this Article to all other Parties in writing without delay.

Article 503: Extent of Obligations

Further to Article 102 (Extent of Obligations), each Party is responsible for compliance with this Chapter by its entities listed in Annex 502.1A.

Article 504: Reciprocal Non-Discrimination

1. Subject to Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives), with respect to measures covered by this Chapter, each Party shall accord to:
 - (a) the goods and services of any other Party, including those goods and services included in construction contracts, treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords to its own such goods and services; and
 - (b) the suppliers of goods and services of any other Party, including those goods and services included in construction contracts, treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords to its own suppliers of such goods and services.
2. With respect to the Federal Government, paragraph 1 means that, subject to Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives), it shall not discriminate:
 - (a) between the goods or services of a particular Province or region, including those goods and services included in construction contracts, and those of any other Province or region; or

- (b) between the suppliers of such goods or services of a particular Province or region and those of any other Province or region.
3. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, measures that are inconsistent with paragraphs 1 and 2 include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) the imposition of conditions on the invitation to tender, registration requirements or qualification procedures that are based on the location of a supplier's place of business or the place where the goods are produced or the services are provided or other like criteria;
 - (b) the biasing of technical specifications in favour of, or against, particular goods or services, including those goods or services included in construction contracts, or in favour of, or against, the suppliers of such goods or services for the purpose of avoiding the obligations of this Chapter;
 - (c) the timing of events in the tender process so as to prevent suppliers from submitting bids;
 - (d) the specification of quantities and delivery schedules of a scale and frequency that may reasonably be judged as deliberately designed to prevent suppliers from meeting the requirements of the procurement;
 - (e) the division of required quantities or the diversion of budgetary funds to subsidiary agencies in a manner designed to avoid the obligations of this Chapter;
 - (f) the use of price discounts or preferential margins in order to favour particular suppliers; and
 - (g) the unjustifiable exclusion of a supplier from tendering.
4. No Party shall impose or consider, in the evaluation of bids or the award of contracts, local content or other economic benefits criteria that are designed to favour:
- (a) the goods and services of a particular Province or region, including those goods and services included in construction contracts; or
 - (b) the suppliers of a particular Province or region of such goods or services.
5. Except as otherwise required to comply with international obligations, a Party may accord a preference for Canadian value-added, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the preference for Canadian value-added must be no greater than 10 per cent;
 - (b) the Party shall specify in the call for tenders the level of preference to be used in the evaluation of the bid; and

- (c) all qualified suppliers must be informed through the call for tenders of the existence of the preference and the rules applicable to determine the Canadian value-added.
6. Except as otherwise required to comply with international obligations, a Party may limit its tendering to Canadian goods or suppliers, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the procuring Party must be satisfied that there is sufficient competition among Canadian suppliers;
 - (b) all qualified suppliers must be informed through the call for tenders of the existence of the preference and the rules applicable to determine Canadian content; and
 - (c) the requirement for Canadian content must be no greater than necessary to qualify the procured good as a Canadian good.

Article 505: Valuation of Procurement

1. An entity shall estimate the procurement value as at the time of publication of a notice of a call for tenders in accordance with Article 506.

2. An entity shall, in calculating the procurement value, take into account all forms of remuneration including premiums, fees, commissions and interest.

3. No entity shall prepare, design or otherwise structure a procurement, select a valuation method or divide procurement requirements in order to avoid the obligations of this Chapter.

Article 506: Procedures for Procurement

1. Each Party shall ensure that procurement covered by this Chapter is conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in this Article.

2. A call for tenders shall be made through one or more of the following methods:

- (a) the use of an electronic tendering system that is equally accessible to all Canadian suppliers;

- (b) publication in one or more predetermined daily newspapers that are easily accessible to all Canadian suppliers; or
 - (c) the use of source lists, provided that, in respect of any source list:
 - (i) registration on the source list is consistent with Article 504;
 - (ii) all registered suppliers in a given category are invited to respond to all calls for tenders in that category; and
 - (iii) a supplier that meets the conditions for registration on the source list is able to register at any time.
3. Each Party shall, no later than January 1, 1995, designate the electronic tendering system or predetermined daily newspapers referred to in paragraphs 2(a) and (b) that it will use when making its calls for tenders. If a Party decides to change the system or a newspaper so designated, it shall notify the other Parties at least 30 days prior to implementing the change.
4. A notice of a call for tenders shall contain at least the following information:
- (a) a brief description of the procurement contemplated;
 - (b) the place where a person may obtain information and tender documents;
 - (c) the conditions for obtaining the tender documents;
 - (d) the place where the tenders are to be sent;
 - (e) the date and time limit for submitting tenders;
 - (f) the time and place of the opening of the tenders in the event of a public opening; and
 - (g) a statement that the procurement is subject to this Chapter.
5. Each Party shall provide suppliers with a reasonable period of time to submit a bid, taking into account the time needed to disseminate the information and the complexity of the procurement.
6. In evaluating tenders, a Party may take into account not only the submitted price but also quality, quantity, delivery, servicing, the capacity of the supplier to meet the requirements of the procurement and any other criteria directly related to the procurement that are consistent with Article 504. The tender documents shall clearly identify the

requirements of the procurement, the criteria that will be used in the evaluation of bids and the methods of weighting and evaluating the criteria.

7. An entity may limit tenders to goods, services or suppliers qualified prior to the close of call for tenders. However, the qualification process must itself be consistent with Article 504. An invitation to qualify shall be published at least annually by a method referred to in paragraph 2(a) or (b) or shall be distributed to suppliers listed on a source list referred to in paragraph 2(c).

8. An entity may limit a contract award to goods, services or suppliers that have been assessed (for example, certified, evaluated, qualified, registered or verified) by an independent nationally-recognized and industry-supported organization such as the Standards Council of Canada.

9. If a procurement exempted from the obligations of this Chapter under paragraph 11 or 12 or Article 507 or 508 is publicly tendered in a daily newspaper or on an electronic tendering system, the tender notice shall indicate the restrictions and highlight the practices that do not conform with this Article or Article 504.

10. An entity that uses a source list shall:

- (a) include information in its policies, procedures and practices describing the circumstances and manner in which the source list is used and any qualification criteria that a supplier must meet in order to register on the source list;
- (b) provide written confirmation of registration to any supplier that requests registration on the source list or indicate the qualification criteria that were not met; and
- (c) on request by any Party, provide that Party with the tender notice and the list of suppliers that will be invited to bid on a specific tender.

11. An entity of a Party may use procurement procedures that are different from those described in paragraphs 1 through 10 in the following circumstances, provided that it does not do so for the purpose of avoiding competition between suppliers or in order to discriminate against suppliers of any other Party:

- (a) where an unforeseeable situation of urgency exists and the goods, services or construction cannot be obtained in time by means of open procurement procedures;
- (b) where goods or consulting services regarding matters of a confidential or privileged nature are to be purchased and the disclosure of those matters through an open tendering process could reasonably be expected to compromise government confidentiality, cause economic disruption or otherwise be contrary to the public interest;

- (c) where a contract is to be awarded under a cooperation agreement that is financed, in whole or in part, by an international cooperation organization, only to the extent that the agreement between the Party and the organization includes rules for awarding contracts that differ from the obligations set out in this Chapter;
- (d) where construction materials are to be purchased and it can be demonstrated that transportation costs and technical considerations impose geographic limits on the available supply base, specifically in the case of sand, stone, gravel, asphalt, compound and pre-mixed concrete for use in the construction or repair of roads;
- (e) where compliance with the open tendering provisions set out in this Chapter would interfere with a Party's ability to maintain security or order or to protect human, animal or plant life or health; and
- (f) in the absence of a receipt of any bids in response to a call for tenders made in accordance with the procedures set out in this Chapter.

12. Where only one supplier is able to meet the requirements of a procurement, an entity may use procurement procedures that are different from those described in paragraphs 1 through 10 in the following circumstances:

- (a) to ensure compatibility with existing products, to recognize exclusive rights, such as exclusive licences, copyright and patent rights, or to maintain specialized products that must be maintained by the manufacturer or its representative;
- (b) where there is an absence of competition for technical reasons and the goods or services can be supplied only by a particular supplier and no alternative or substitute exists;
- (c) for the procurement of goods or services the supply of which is controlled by a supplier that is a statutory monopoly;
- (d) for the purchase of goods on a commodity market;
- (e) for work to be performed on or about a leased building or portions thereof that may be performed only by the lessor;
- (f) for work to be performed on property by a contractor according to provisions of a warranty or guarantee held in respect of the property or the original work;
- (g) for a contract to be awarded to the winner of a design contest;

- (h) for the procurement of a prototype or a first good or service to be developed in the course of and for a particular contract for research, experiment, study or original development, but not for any subsequent purchases;
- (i) for the purchase of goods under exceptionally advantageous circumstances such as bankruptcy or receivership, but not for routine purchases;
- (j) for the procurement of original works of art;
- (k) for the procurement of subscriptions to newspapers, magazines or other periodicals; and
- (l) for the procurement of real property.

Article 507: Non-Application

This Chapter does not apply to:

- (a) procurement of goods intended for resale to the public;
- (b) procurement of goods, services or construction purchased on behalf of an entity not covered by this Chapter;
- (c) procurement from philanthropic institutions, prison labour or persons with disabilities;
- (d) procurement contracts between entities listed in the Annexes to Article 502;
- (e) procurement of goods, services or construction purchased for representational purposes outside the territory of a Party; and
- (f) procurement of any goods the interprovincial movement of which is restricted by laws not inconsistent with this Agreement.

Article 508: Regional and Economic Development

Exceptional Circumstances

1. A Party may, under exceptional circumstances, exclude a procurement from the application of this Chapter for regional and economic development purposes, provided that:

- (a) the exclusion of the procurement does not operate to impair unduly the access of persons, goods, services or investments of another Party;
- (b) the exclusion of the procurement is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve its specific objective;
- (c) notice of all such excluded procurements is provided by one or more of the methods specified in Article 506(2) and the notice provides details of the exceptional circumstances; and
- (d) the Party seeks to minimize the discriminatory effects of the exclusion on suppliers of the other Parties.

2. In the case of a dispute relating to a procurement excluded from the application of this Chapter under paragraph 1, factors such as the following are to be taken into account in the dispute resolution process:

- (a) the frequency of the use by the Party of such exclusions for its procurements;
- (b) the extent to which the use by the Party of the exclusion for the particular procurement may contribute to economic development objectives or to the reduction of economic disparities;
- (c) whether the use of the exclusion for the particular procurement was applied in a manner to minimize the discrimination among bidders; and
- (d) the extent to which the use by the Party of the exclusion affects the development of competitive Canadian companies.

Transitional and Non-Conforming Procurement Measures

3. A Party may continue the transitional procurement policies and programs listed in Column I of Annex 508.3 until January 1, 1996.

4. A Party may continue the non-conforming procurement policies and programs listed in Column II of Annex 508.3, provided that the Party:

- (a) prepares an annual written report on such policies and programs; and
- (b) conducts a review of such policies and programs, no later than January 1, 1998, to ensure that they meet their regional and economic objectives.

Article 509: Language

Each entity shall specify the language requirements for its procurement procedures.

Article 510: Confidentiality

Nothing in this Chapter requires an entity to breach confidentiality obligations imposed by law or to compromise security or commercially sensitive or proprietary information identified by a supplier in its tender documents.

Article 511: Information and Reporting

1. Each Party shall report annually to the other Parties on procurement by its entities listed in Annex 502.1A. The report shall contain the number and aggregate values of the procurements awarded that equal or exceed the applicable threshold values specified in Article 502. The report shall also contain the estimated aggregate values of contracts awarded below the applicable threshold values. The aggregate values shall be broken down by each category of procurement, being goods, services and construction.
2. The Parties shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, develop a general mechanism to report through an electronic tendering system as provided in Article 516(3).
3. Each Party shall report annually to the other Parties on procurement above the applicable threshold value specified in Article 502 for each of Articles 506(11)(a) and (e) and 506(12)(a) and (h) and on all procurement excluded under Article 508(1) and policies and programs listed in Column I of Annex 508.3, the following information:
 - (a) the number of contracts;
 - (b) a description including the value of what was procured for each procurement;
and
 - (c) the total value of the procurements.
4. Statistics shall be collected on the basis of the fiscal year.
5. Each Party shall provide annually to the Secretariat information suitable for publication on that Party's procedures for procurement, and specify:

- (a) the name of the contact point to which inquiries or complaints may be made;
- (b) the name of any daily newspaper or electronic tendering system used; and
- (c) the place where information may be obtained on how to register on a source list or acquire access to any electronic tendering system used.

6. The Secretariat shall compile the information received from the Parties under paragraph 5, in respect of a year, into one advertisement that separately displays the insignia and pertinent information of each Party in a format suitable for

newspaper publication. Each Party shall annually publish the advertisement within its territory by either an electronic tendering system or a newspaper.

7. Where, in the context of a procurement by another Party, a Party considers that its rights under this Chapter may have been adversely affected, that Party may request, with the intent of avoiding a dispute, any relevant bid information concerning that procurement from the procuring Party. On receipt of such a request, the procuring Party shall promptly provide such information.

Article 512: Contact Point

Each Party shall designate a contact point for receiving and reviewing complaints from Parties and suppliers that may arise from the application of this Chapter.

Article 513: Bid Protest Procedures - Provinces

1. This Article applies to complaints regarding procurement by Provinces.
2. Where, in respect of a specific procurement, a supplier has had recourse to the dispute settlement procedures under another procurement agreement, it may not utilize the bid protest procedures of this Chapter for that specific procurement.
3. The supplier shall communicate its concerns or complaints in writing to the procuring Party with a view to resolving them.
4. Where a supplier has exhausted all reasonable means of recourse with respect to a complaint with the procuring Party, it may make a written request to the contact point in the Province where the supplier is located to seek resolution of the complaint.

5. Where the contact point determines that the complaint is reasonable, it shall, on behalf of the supplier, within 20 days after the date of delivery of the request, approach the contact point of the procuring Party and make representations on the supplier's behalf. Where the contact point determines that the complaint is unreasonable, it shall provide a written notice to the supplier within 20 days after the date of delivery of the request setting out reasons for the decision. Failure to provide such notice is deemed to be notice for the purposes of Article 1712(2)(a) (Initiation of Proceedings by Persons).

6. Where the matter has not been resolved under paragraph 5 within 20 days after the date of delivery of the supplier's request, the Party in whose territory the supplier is located may make a written request for consideration of the complaint

by a review panel. The request shall be delivered to the procuring Party and to the Secretariat. Where the Party in whose territory the supplier is located determines the complaint to be unreasonable, it shall provide written notice to the person within 20 days after the date of delivery of the supplier's request. Failure to provide such notice is deemed to be notice for the purposes of Article 1712(2)(b) (Initiation of Proceedings by Persons).

7. The review panel shall consider the complaint in accordance with the following:

- (a) each Party shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish a roster consisting of competent and impartial people who will be able to serve on and chair review panels, and deliver notice of the roster to the other Parties;
- (b) the contact points of the two Parties shall, within five days after the date of delivery of the request by the Secretariat, appoint panellists from the rosters. A panel shall usually consist of a maximum of three members, one selected from each of the rosters of the Parties involved, and a chairperson, also competent and impartial, to be ratified by panel members;
- (c) Parties may agree to choose a chairperson who is mutually acceptable and who is not listed on their rosters;
- (d) notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), any other composition of a panel acceptable to both Parties is permissible;
- (e) the panel shall begin consideration of a complaint within five business days after its formation;
- (f) the panel should complete its work within 20 business days after its formation. On formal request, an extension owing to extraordinary circumstances may be granted with notice to all Parties;

- (g) the panel shall establish procedures and guidelines appropriate to each case. The contact points of both Parties shall provide secretarial and research support to the panel and maintain necessary records;
- (h) the panel may investigate the challenge to determine whether there is an inconsistency with this Chapter. Where necessary, the panel is entitled to receive a copy of pertinent tender documents and other relevant support information that it may require to assist in its determination. The panel shall keep confidential all information obtained by it in accordance with Article 510;
- (i) the panel may make written recommendations to the procuring Party and, where appropriate, to the Party in whose territory the supplier is located, concerning practices related to the procurement in question that the panel considers to be inconsistent with this Chapter;
- (j) the panel shall deliver its report to both Parties. Both Parties shall consult with each other and the supplier with the object of reaching a mutually acceptable accommodation based on the report; and
- (k) both Parties shall share the fees and expenses of the panel equally.

8. The contact points shall, within 10 business days after the date of delivery of the report, append to the report a description of the accommodation or, if an agreement on accommodation has not been reached, the different positions of both Parties. The report is complete and final at this stage.

9. Where a Party considers, as a result of a panel's report and subsequent consultations, or another series of similar unresolved complaints, that the other Party is not complying with the terms of this Chapter, the Party may have recourse to Article 1709 (Non-Implementation - Publicity) or 1710 (Non-Implementation -Retaliatory Action).

Article 514: Bid Protest Procedures - Federal Government

1. This Article applies to complaints regarding procurement by the Federal Government.
2. In order to promote fair, open and impartial procurement procedures, the Federal Government shall adopt and maintain bid protest procedures for procurement covered by this Chapter that:
 - (a) allow suppliers to submit bid protests concerning any aspect of the procurement process, which for the purposes of this Article begins after an

entity has decided on its procurement requirement and continues through to the awarding of the contract;

- (b) encourage suppliers to seek a resolution of any complaint with the entity concerned prior to initiating a bid protest;
 - (c) ensure that its entities accord fair and timely consideration to any complaint regarding procurement covered by this Chapter;
 - (d) limit the period within which a supplier may initiate a bid protest, provided that the period is at least 10 business days from the time when the basis of the complaint became known or reasonably should have become known to the supplier;
 - (e) permit a supplier that does not achieve a successful resolution of its complaint to bring the matter to the attention of an authority, with no substantial interest in the outcome, to receive and consider the complaint and make appropriate findings and recommendations with respect to the complaint;
 - (f) require the reviewing authority to provide its findings and recommendations in writing and in a timely manner and make them available to the Parties; and
 - (g) require the reviewing authority to specify its bid protest procedures in writing and make them generally available.
3. The reviewing authority may:
- (a) recommend, where appropriate, a delay in awarding a proposed contract pending the resolution of the bid protest;
 - (b) issue a recommendation to resolve the bid protest, which may include directing the entity to re-evaluate offers or terminate or re-compete the contract in question;
 - (c) recommend, where appropriate, the award of compensation for lost profit or the costs associated with filing the complaint and preparing the bid; and
 - (d) make, where appropriate, written recommendations to the entity concerning practices that the reviewing authority considers to be inconsistent with this Chapter.

Article 515: Relationship to Other Agreements

In the event of an inconsistency between a provision of this Chapter and a provision of any comparable procurement liberalization agreement entered into by two or more Parties before the date of entry into force of this Agreement or subsequently under Article 1800 (Trade Enhancement Arrangements), the provision that is more conducive to trade liberalization prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 516: Future Reviews

1. Subject to Article 502(4), the Parties shall, within 12 months after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, undertake a review to:

- (a) assess whether this Chapter has met its objectives;
- (b) assess and adjust threshold levels, as necessary;
- (c) revise this Chapter to accommodate changing principles under this Agreement; and
- (d) review the opportunities for progress related to public procurement not covered by or excluded from this Chapter.

2. The Parties shall conduct subsequent reviews in March of each fiscal year and shall present their findings and recommendations to the Committee for inclusion in its annual report on the Agreement.

3. The Parties shall, no later than January 1, 1995, establish a working group on electronic tendering to:

- (a) review the operation of electronic tendering systems in relation to the provisions of this Chapter;
- (b) develop common approaches for improving:
 - (i) the cost effectiveness and efficiency for suppliers;
 - (ii) the accessibility of information to governments and suppliers; and
 - (iii) the quality of information and service to suppliers;
- (c) design ways to maximize the use of a common system or to ensure that the electronic tendering systems used by the Parties are fully compatible and accessible; and
- (d) develop a process for selecting the supplier or suppliers of a common electronic tendering system.

4. The Parties shall review the opportunity to harmonize or reconcile the bid protest procedures provided in Articles 513 and 514 and make appropriate recommendations to the Committee no later than three years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

5. The Parties shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, review and finalize the list of excluded services set out in Annex 502.1B.

Article 517: Future Negotiations

1. The Provinces shall enter into negotiations, to be concluded no later than June 30, 1995, for the special provisions required to extend coverage of this Chapter to municipalities, municipal organizations, school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

2. Subject to Articles 1810(5), (6) and (7) (Future Negotiations), the Parties shall enter into negotiations, to be concluded no later than June 30, 1996, with a view to reducing, modifying or amending the list of entities set out in Annex 502.2A in order to achieve reciprocity by, in particular, listing such entities in either Annex 502.1A or 502.2B.

3. If, as a result of negotiations under paragraph 2, a Party maintains a list of entities in Annex 502.2A, that Party may only direct the procurement of those entities in accordance with the following:

- (a) the direction does not operate to impair unduly the access of persons, goods, services or investments of another Party;
- (b) the direction is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve its specific objective;
- (c) the Party complies with Articles 1801(3) through (5) (Regional Economic Development); and
- (d) the direction is part of a general framework of regional economic development as defined in Articles 1801(8) and (9) (Regional Economic Development).

- (iv) customization and modifications;
- (v) installation and support;
- (vi) warehousing and distribution;
- (vii) training; and
- (viii) after-sales service;

construction means a construction, reconstruction, demolition, repair or renovation of a building, structure or other civil engineering or architectural work and includes site preparation, excavation, drilling, seismic investigation, the supply of products and materials, the supply of equipment and machinery if they are included in and incidental to the construction, and the installation and repair of fixtures of a building, structure or other civil engineering or architectural work, but does not include professional consulting services related to the construction contract unless they are included in the procurement;

electronic tendering means the use of a computer-based system directly accessible by suppliers and providing them with information related to calls for tenders and requests for information;

goods means, in relation to procurement, moveable property (including the costs of installing, operating, maintaining or manufacturing such moveable property) and includes raw materials, products, equipment and other physical objects of every kind and description whether in solid, liquid, gaseous or electronic form, unless they are procured as part of a general construction contract;

information technology means software, electronic equipment or combinations thereof used to collect, store, process, communicate, protect or destroy information in all its forms, particularly in the form of text, symbol, sound and image;

place of business means an establishment where a supplier conducts activities on a permanent basis that is clearly identified by name and accessible during normal working hours;

procurement means the acquisition by any means, including by purchase, rental, lease or conditional sale, of goods, services or construction, but does not include:

- (a) any form of government assistance such as grants, loans, equity infusion, guarantees or fiscal incentives; or
- (b) government provision of goods and services to persons or other government organizations;

procurement procedures means the processes by which suppliers are invited to submit a tender, a proposal, qualification information, or a response to a request for information and includes the ways in which those tenders, proposals or information submissions are treated;

procurement value means the estimated total financial commitment resulting from a procurement, not taking into account optional renewals when the compulsory part of the contract is of at least one year's duration;

qualification of goods and services means a process whereby a buyer establishes a list of goods or services capable of responding to a specific need;

request for information means a procurement procedure whereby suppliers are provided with a general or preliminary description of a problem or need and are requested to provide information or advice about how to better define the problem or need, or alternative solutions. It may be used to assist in preparing a call for tenders;

request for qualification means a procurement procedure used for the qualification of goods or services or to invite suppliers, if they meet the required qualification criteria, to register on a permanent source list or on a particular source list intended for a specific tender or some specific subsequent tenders;

services means all services including printing, but does not include those services excluded by Annex 502.1B;

statutory monopoly means an enterprise that in any relevant market in the territory of a Party has been designated by law or by governmental authority as the sole provider of a good or service;

supplier means a person who, based on an assessment of that person's financial, technical and commercial capacity, is capable of fulfilling the requirements of a procurement and includes a person who submits a tender for the purpose of obtaining a construction procurement;

tender means a response to a call for tenders;

technical specification means a specification that sets out characteristics of goods or their related processes and production methods, or characteristics of services or their related operating methods, including applicable administrative provisions, and may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a good, process, or production or operating method.

Annex 502.1A

Government Entities Covered by Chapter Five

NEWFOUNDLAND

The listing for these entities includes subsidiary entities or other entities owned or controlled by these entities.

Auditor General
Department of Education
Department of Employment and Labour Relations
Department of Environment and Lands
Department of Executive Council
Department of Finance
Department of Fisheries
Department of Forestry and Agriculture
Department of Health
Department of Industry, Trade and Technology
Department of Justice
Department of Mines and Energy
Department of Municipal and Provincial Affairs
Department of Social Services
Department of Tourism and Culture
Department of Works, Services and Transportation
House of Assembly
Newfoundland and Labrador Computer Services
Public Service Commission

NOVA SCOTIA

Departments of Government

Agriculture and Marketing
Auditor General
Community Services
Economic Development and Tourism
Education and Culture
Environment
Finance
Fisheries
Health
Housing and Consumer Affairs
Human Resources

Intergovernmental Affairs
Justice
Labour
Legislative and Executive Branches
Municipal Affairs
Natural Resources
Supply and Services
Transportation and Communications

Boards, Agencies, Commissions, etc. of the Public Service

Art Gallery of Nova Scotia
Chief Electoral Office
Emergency Measures Organization
Human Rights Commission
Nova Scotia Municipal Finance Corporation
Nova Scotia Business Development Corporation
Nova Scotia Housing Development Corporation
Nova Scotia Utilities and Review Board
Nova Scotia Legal Aid Commission
Nova Scotia Liquor License Board
Nova Scotia Securities Commission
Nova Scotia Sport and Recreation Commission
Office of the Ombudsman
Public Archives of Nova Scotia
Sydney Tarponds Cleanup Inc.
Waterfront Development Corporation Ltd.
Workers Compensation Board of Nova Scotia

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Departments

Executive Council Office
Legislative Assembly
Government House
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Economic Development and Tourism
Education and Human Resources
Environmental Resources
Government Reform
Health and Social Services
Provincial Affairs and Attorney General

Provincial Treasury

Transportation and Public Works

Agencies

Employment Development Agency
Museum and Heritage Foundation
Health Services Agency
Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission
Human Rights Commission
Advisory Council on the Status of Women

NEW BRUNSWICK

Advisory Council on the Status of Women
Chief Electoral Officer
Communications New Brunswick
Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
Department of Advanced Education and Labour
Department of Agriculture
Department of Economic Development and Tourism
Department of Education
Department of the Environment
Executive Council
Department of Finance
Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture
Department of Health and Community Services
Department of Income Assistance
Department of Intergovernmental Affairs
Department of Justice
Department of Municipalities, Culture and Housing
Department of Natural Resources and Energy
Department of the Solicitor General
Department of Supply and Services
Department of Transportation
Kings Landing Corporation
Language Training Centre
Legislative Assembly
Liquor Licensing Board
Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick
Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission
Mental Health Commission of New Brunswick
New Brunswick Crop Insurance Commission
New Brunswick Geographic Information Corporation

New Brunswick Harness Racing Commission

New Brunswick Housing Corporation
New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation
New Brunswick Occupational Health and Safety Commission
New Brunswick Police Commission
New Brunswick Transportation Authority
Office of the Attorney General
Office of the Auditor General
Office of the Comptroller
Office of the Leader of the Opposition
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Office of the Ombudsman
Office of the Premier
Policy Secretariat
Premier's Council on Health Strategy
Premier's Council on the Status of Disabled Persons
Public Service Labour Relations Board
Regional Development Corporation
Representations and Electoral Boundaries Commission
Round Table on the Environment and the Economy
The New Brunswick Museum
Worker's Compensation Board of the Province of New Brunswick
Youth Council of New Brunswick

QUEBEC

Bibliothèque nationale du Québec
Bureau d'audiences publiques sur l'environnement
Bureau d'examineurs des mesureurs de bois
Bureau de révision de l'évaluation foncière du Québec
Bureau de révision en immigration
Centre de recherche industrielle du Québec
Centre québécois de valorisation de la biomasse
Comité d'accréditation des associations d'élèves ou d'étudiants
Comité d'admission à la pratique des sages-femmes
Comité d'évaluation (qualité de l'environnement de la Baie-James)
Comité d'examen (qualité de l'environnement de la Baie-James)
Comité de déontologie policière
Comité de discipline - Loi sur les huissiers
Comité de réexamen (Régime de retraite des agents de la paix en services correctionnels)
Comité de réexamen (Régime de retraite des élus municipaux)
Comité provincial pour la prestation des services de santé et des services sociaux en langue anglaise

Comités d'examen des demandes dérogatoires (aide financière aux étudiants)
Comités de révision de l'assurance-maladie

Commissaire à la déontologie policière
Commissaire aux plaintes des clients des distributeurs d'électricité
Commissaire aux plaintes en matière de protection du territoire agricole
Commissaire de la construction
Commission administrative des régimes de retraite et d'assurances
Commission consultative de l'enseignement privé
Commission d'accès à l'information
Commission d'appel en matière de lésions professionnelles
Commission d'appel sur la langue d'enseignement
Commission d'évaluation de l'enseignement collégial
Commission d'examen (soins psychiatriques)
Commission de la construction du Québec
Commission de la fonction publique
Commission de la qualité de l'environnement Kativik
Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail
Commission de protection des droits de la jeunesse
Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec
Commission de reconnaissance des associations d'artistes
Commission de toponymie
Commission des affaires sociales
Commission des biens culturels du Québec
Commission des droits de la personne
Commission des normes du travail
Commission des services juridiques
Commission des transports du Québec
Commission des valeurs mobilières du Québec
Commission municipale du Québec
Commission québécoise des libérations conditionnelles
Conseil consultatif de la lecture et du livre
Conseil consultatif de pharmacologie
Conseil consultatif du travail et de la main-d'oeuvre
Conseil d'arbitrage sur la formation et la qualification professionnelle
de la main-d'oeuvre
Conseil d'évaluation des projets-pilotes (sages-femmes)
Conseil d'évaluation des technologies de la santé
Conseil de la conservation et de l'environnement
Conseil de la famille
Conseil de la langue française
Conseil de la magistrature
Conseil de la recherche et du développement en transport
Conseil de la santé et du bien-être
Conseil de la science et de la technologie
Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec

Conseil des assurances de dommages
Conseil des assurances de personnes
Conseil des communautés culturelles et de l'immigration

Conseil des services essentiels
Conseil du statut de la femme
Conseil médical du Québec
Conseil permanent de la jeunesse
Conseil québécois de la recherche sociale
Conseil supérieur de l'éducation
Coroner
Corporation d'hébergement du Québec
Corporation d'urgence-santé de la région de Montréal métropolitain
Curateur public
Fondation de la faune du Québec
Fonds central pour le bénéfice des personnes incarcérées
Fonds d'aide aux recours collectifs
Fonds d'assurance-prêts agricoles et forestiers
Fonds de la recherche en santé du Québec
Fonds pour la formation des chercheurs et l'aide à la recherche
Inspecteur général des institutions financières
Institut de police du Québec
Institut de recherche et d'information sur la rémunération
Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec
Institut québécois du cinéma
Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation
Ministère de l'Éducation
Ministère de l'Emploi
Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune
Ministère de l'Industrie, du Commerce, de la Science et de la Technologie
Ministère de la Culture et des Communications
Ministère de la Justice
Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux
Ministère de la Sécurité du revenu
Ministère de la Sécurité publique
Ministère des Affaires internationales, de l'Immigration et des
communautés culturelles
Ministère des Affaires municipales
Ministère des Finances
Ministère des Ressources naturelles
Ministère des Transports
Ministère du Conseil exécutif
Ministère du Revenu
Musée d'art contemporain de Montréal
Musée de la Civilisation
Musée du Québec

Office de la langue française
Office de la protection du consommateur
Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris
Office des personnes handicapées du Québec

Office des professions du Québec
Office des ressources humaines
Office des services de garde à l'enfance
Régie de l'assurance-dépôts du Québec
Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec
Régie de la sécurité dans les sports
Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux
Régie des assurances agricoles du Québec
Régie des installations olympiques
Régie des marchés agricoles et alimentaires du Québec
Régie des rentes du Québec
Régie des télécommunications
Régie du bâtiment du Québec
Régie du cinéma
Régie du gaz naturel
Régie du logement
Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor
Société d'habitation du Québec
Société d'investissement jeunesse
Société de développement industriel du Québec
Société de financement agricole
Société de l'assurance-automobile du Québec
Société de la Place des Arts de Montréal
Société de radio-télévision du Québec
Société des traversiers du Québec
Société du Centre des congrès de Québec
Société du Grand Théâtre de Québec
Société du Palais des congrès de Montréal
Société générale des industries culturelles
Société immobilière du Québec
Société Innovatech du Grand Montréal
Société québécoise d'assainissement des eaux
Société québécoise de développement de la main-d'oeuvre
Société québécoise des transports
Sûreté du Québec
Table ronde québécoise sur l'environnement et l'économie
Tribunal d'appel en matière de protection du territoire agricole
Tribunal du travail

ONTARIO

Cabinet Office

Management Board Secretariat

Civil Service Commission
Ontario Mortgage Corporation
Ontario Provincial Police Grievance Board
Ontario Provincial Police Negotiating Committee
Ontario Realty Corporation
Provincial Judges Pensions Board
Public Service Classification Rating Committee
Public Service Grievance Board

Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs and the following Agencies:

Agricultural Licensing and Registration Review Board
Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Directorate
Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario
Beginning Farmer Assistance Program Review Committee
Cooperative Loans Board of Ontario
Crop Insurance Commission of Ontario
Farm Income Stabilization Commission of Ontario
Farm Organization Accreditation Tribunal
Farm Practices Protection Board
Farm Products Appeal Tribunal
Farm Products Marketing Commission
Farm Tax Rebate Appeal Board
Grain Financial Protection Board
Livestock Financial Protection Board
Livestock Medicines Advisory Commission
Ontario Agricultural Museum Advisory Board
Ontario Crop Insurance Arbitration Board
Ontario Drainage Tribunal
Ontario Farm Family Advisor Program Board
Ontario Farm Implements Board
Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan Corporation
Processing Vegetable Financial Protection Board
Produce Arbitration Board
Wolf Damage Assessment Board (*currently inactive*)

Ministry of the Attorney General and the following Agencies:

Advisory Committee of Public Trustee on Investments
Assessment Review Board
Board of Negotiation
Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
Justices of the Peace Remuneration Commission
Ontario Law Reform Commission
Provincial Judges Remuneration Commission
Statutory Powers Procedure Rules Committee

Ministry of Citizenship and the following Agencies:

Appointments Advisory Committee
Ontario Advisory Council for Disability Issues
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship
Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizenship
Ontario Human Rights Commission
Province of Ontario Medal for Fire Fighters Bravery Advisory Council
Province of Ontario Medal for Good Citizenship Advisory Council
Province of Ontario Medal for Police Bravery Advisory Council
The Advisory Council to the Order of Ontario

Ministry of Community and Social Services and the following Agencies:

Child and Family Services Review Board
Council of Consumers Advisory Agency
Custody Review Board
Medical Advisory Board (Family Benefits)
Social Assistance Review Board
Soldiers' Aid Commission

Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations and the following Agencies:

Commercial Registration Appeal Tribunal
Gaming Control Commission
Liquor Licence Board of Ontario
Ontario Film Review Board
Ontario Racing Commission
Operating Engineers - Board of Review

Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Recreation and the following Agencies:

Advisory Committee on Sport, Fitness and Recreation Safety
Conservation Review Board
Huronian Historical Advisory Council
Old Fort William Advisory Committee
Ontario Film Development Corporation

Ontario Heritage Foundation
Ontario Place Corporation
Ontario Science Centre
St. Lawrence Parks Commission

Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and the following Agencies:

Eastern Ontario Development Corporation

Employee Ownership Advisory Board
Innovation Ontario Corporation
Northern Ontario Development Corporation
Ontario Aerospace Corporation
Ontario Development Corporation
Ontario International Corporation
Ontario Telephone Service Commission

Ministry of Education and Training and the following Agencies:

Aboriginal Education Council
Academic Advisory Committee
Advisory Council on Special Education
College Relations Commission
College Standards and Accreditation Council
Education Relations Commission
Languages of Instruction Commission of Ontario
Ontario Council of Regents - Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology
Ontario Council on University Affairs
Ontario Parent Council
Ontario/Regional Special Education Tribunals
Ontario Student Assistance Program Appeal Board
Ontario Training and Adjustment Board
Planning and Implementation Commission
Private Vocational Schools Review Board
Provincial Advisory Committee (Apprenticeship and Trades)
Provincial Schools Authority
Selection Board (Ontario Graduate Scholarships)
University Research Incentive Fund Selection Committee

Ministry of Environment and Energy and the following Agencies:

Advisory Committee on Environmental Standards
Board of Negotiation
Environmental Appeal Board
Environmental Assessment Board
Environmental Compensation Corporation

Farm Pollution Advisory Committee
Municipal/Industrial Strategy for Abatement Advisory Committee
Niagara Escarpment Commission
Ontario Clean Water Agency
Ontario Energy Board
Ontario Environmental Assessment Advisory Committee
Pesticides Advisory Committee

Ministry of Finance and the following Agencies:

Commodity Futures Advisory Board (OSC)
Financial Disclosure Advisory Board (OSC)
Office of Social Contract Adjudication
Ontario Financing Authority
Ontario Insurance Commission
Ontario Securities Commission
Pension Commission of Ontario
Public Sector and Labour Market Productivity Commission

Ministry of Health and the following Agencies:

Advisory Committee on Screening for Inherited Diseases in Infants
Drug Quality and Therapeutics Committee
Healing Arts Radiation Protection Commission
Health Care Systems Research Review Committee
Health Facilities Appeal Board
Health Professions Board
Health Professions Regulatory Advisory Council
Health Protection Appeal Board
Health Research Personnel Committee
Health Services Appeal Board
Health System-Linked Research Units Grants Review Committee
Hospital Appeal Board
Laboratory Review Board
Medical Eligibility Committee
Medical Review Committee - Health Insurance
Nursing Homes Review Board
Ontario Criminal Code Review Board
Review Boards for Psychiatric Facilities
Review Committee - Chiropody (Health Insurance)
Review Committee - Chiropractic (Health Insurance)
Review Committee - Dentistry (Health Insurance)
Review Committee - Optometry (Health Insurance)

Ministry of Housing and the following Agencies:

Building Code Commission
Building Materials Evaluation Commission
Ontario Housing Corporation

Ministry of Intergovernmental Affairs

Ministry of Labour and the following Agencies:

Crown Employees Grievance Settlement Board
Industrial Disease Standards Panel
Labour-Management Advisory Committee
Office of the Employer Advisor
Office of the Worker Advisor
Ontario Labour Relations Board
Ontario Public Service Labour Relations Tribunal
Pay Equity Commission
Pay Equity Hearings Tribunal
Workers' Compensation Appeals Tribunal

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the following Agency:

Ontario Municipal Board

Ministry of Natural Resources and the following Agencies:

Crown Timber Boards of Examiners
Game and Fish Hearing Board
Ontario Geographic Names Board
Provincial Parks Council
Rabies Advisory Committee
Shibogama Interim Planning Board
White Dog Area Resources Committee
Windigo Interim Planning Board

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines and the following Agency:

Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation

Ministry of Solicitor General and Correctional Services and the following Agencies:

Animal Care Review Board
Coroner's Council
Fire Code Commission
Minister's Advisory Committee on Corrections
Ontario Board of Parole
Ontario Civilian Commission on Police Services
Ontario Police Arbitration Commission

Ministry of Transportation and the following Agencies:

Licence Suspension Appeal Board
Ontario Highway Transport Board
Ontario Transportation Corporation

Office of the Premier

Premier's Council

Office of Francophone Affairs

Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat

Ontario Women's Directorate

Ontario Advisory Council on Women's Issues

MANITOBA

Departments

Agriculture
Consumer and Corporate Affairs
Culture, Heritage and Citizenship
Education and Training
Energy and Mines
Environment
Executive Council
Family Services
Finance
Government Services
Health
Highways and Transportation
Housing
Industry Trade and Tourism
Justice
Labour
Natural Resources
Northern Affairs
Rural Development
Urban Affairs

Crown Corporations

Communities Economic Development Fund
Crown Corporations Council

Boards, Commissions & Committees

Accident Review Board

Addictions Foundation of Manitoba
Advisory Board - Education
Advisory Board for Programs for the Hearing Impaired & Deaf
Advisory Council on Workplace Safety and Health
Agricultural Crown Lands Advisory Committee
Art Advisory Committee
Automobile Injury Compensation Appeal Commission
Board of Reference
Board of Review
Board of Teacher Education & Certification
Boundary Waters Board
Building Standards Board
Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names
Certificate Review Committee (The)
Channel Area Loggers Ltd.
Child Abuse Registry Review Committee
Civil Service Commission
Civil Service Superannuation Board
Civil Service Superannuation Fund Investment Committee
Clean Environment Commission
Collective Agreement Board
Conservation Districts Commission
Cooperative Loans & Loans Guarantee Board
Cooperative Promotion Board
Credit Union Stabilization Fund
Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
Day Care Staff Qualifications Review Committee
Deer Lodge Centre
Disaster Assistance Board
Documents Committee
Ecological Reserves Advisory Committee
Economic Innovation & Technology Council
Electricians' Examining Board

Elevator Board
Embalmers' and Funeral Directors' Board
Employer Pension and Insurance Advisory Committee
Evaluations Committee (The)
Farm Lands Ownership Board
Farm Machinery Board
Flood Forecasting Advisory Committee
Gas Advisory Committee
Greater Winnipeg Building Construction Wages Board
Hearing Aid Board
Heavy Construction Wages Board
Highway Traffic Board
Horse Racing Commission

Human Resources Opportunity Centres
Human Rights Commission
Infrastructure Services
Insurance Licensing Appeal Board
Interdepartmental Planning Board
International Souris River Board of Control
Judicial Council
Lake Dauphin Basin Management Board
Lake of the Woods Control Board
Land Value Appraisal Commission
Law Enforcement Review Agency
Le Centre Culturel Franco-Manitobain
Legal Aid Manitoba
Legislative Assembly Management Commission
License Suspension Appeal Board
Lower Red River Valley Water Commission
Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation
Manitoba Arts Council
Manitoba Association of Agricultural Societies
Manitoba Boxing and Wrestling Commission
Manitoba Broiler Hatching Egg Commission
Manitoba Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation
Manitoba Centennial Centre Corporation
Manitoba Chicken Broiler Producers Marketing Board
Manitoba Council on Aging
Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation
Manitoba Crop Insurance Corporation Rates Appeal Board
Manitoba Dairy Board
Manitoba Development Corporation
Manitoba Developmental Centre Advisory Board
Manitoba Drug Standards & Therapeutics Committee
Manitoba Egg Producers Marketing Board

Manitoba Farm Mediation Board
Manitoba Film Classification Board
Manitoba Fire College Advisory Committee
Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation
Manitoba Health Research Council
Manitoba Health Services Commission
Manitoba Heritage Council
Manitoba Honey Marketing Board
Manitoba Horticultural Association Advisory Board
Manitoba Hospital Capital Financing Authority
Manitoba Labour Board
Manitoba Labour-Management Review Committee
Manitoba Law Reform Commission
Manitoba Mental Health Research Foundation

Manitoba Milk Prices Review Commission
Manitoba Milk Producers' Marketing Board
Manitoba Mineral Resources Ltd.
Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature & Planetarium
Manitoba Natural Products Marketing Council
Manitoba Pork Est.
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation Rates Appeal Board
Manitoba Securities Commission
Manitoba Swine R.O.P. Advisory Committee
Manitoba Turkey Producers Marketing Board
Manitoba Women's Advisory Council
Manitoba-Northwest Territories Boundary Commission
Manitoba-Ontario Boundary Commission
Manitoba-Saskatchewan Boundary Commission
Medical Review Committee
Mental Health Review Board
Minimum Wage Board
Mining Board
Moose Lake Loggers Ltd.
Motor Transport Board
Municipal Advisory Committee
Municipal Audit Advisory Committee
Municipal Board
Municipal Employees Benefits Board
Oak & Plum Lakes Management Board
Oil & Natural Gas Conservation Board
Peak Vegetable Sales
Pension Commission of Manitoba
Power Engineers Advisory Board
Prairie Provinces Water Board
Public Library Advisory Board

Public Schools Finance Board
Public Utilities Board
Residential Tenancies Commission
Rural Building Construction Wages Board
Sanatorium Board of Manitoba
Social Services Advisory Committee
Société d'assurance-dépôts des caisses populaires
Souris River Water Commission
Standards Council of Canada
Surface Rights Board
Taxicab Board
Teachers' Retirement Allowances Fund Board
Uniform Law Conference of Canada
Universities Grants Commission
Veterinary Medical Board of Manitoba

Veterinary Services Commission
Victims Assistance Committee
Women's Institute Advisory Board
Workers Compensation Board

SASKATCHEWAN

Departments

Agriculture and Food
Economic Development
Education, Training and Employment
Energy and Mines
Environment and Resource Management
Executive Council
Finance
Health
Highways and Transportation
Justice
Labour
Municipal Government
Provincial Secretary
Social Services

Secretariats

Indian and Métis Affairs Secretariat
Women's Secretariat

Boards, Commissions and Agencies

Investment Board
Public Employees Benefits Agency
Public Employees Superannuation Commission
Public Employees Superannuation Plan Supervisory Board
Public Service Commission
Public Service Superannuation Board
Saskatchewan Archives Board
Treasury Board

Committees of Cabinet

Legislative Review Committee
Orders in Council Review Committee
Planning and Priorities Committee

Public Sector Bargaining Committee
Regulations Review Committee

Saskatchewan Government Purchasing Agent

Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation

ALBERTA

Government Departments and the Legislative Assembly

Advanced Education and Career Development
Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
Community Development
Economic Development and Tourism
Education
Energy
Environmental Protection
Executive Council
Family and Social Services
Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs
Health
Justice and Attorney General
Labour
Legislative Assembly
Municipal Affairs
Public Works, Supply and Services
Transportation and Utilities
Treasury

Provincial Agencies

Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
 Agricultural Financial Services Corporation
 Alberta Agricultural Research Institute
 Alberta Dairy Control Board

Community Development
 Alberta Foundation for the Arts
 The Alberta Historical Resources Foundation
 Alberta Multiculturalism Commission
 Alberta Sport, Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation
 Glenbow-Alberta Institute
 Glenbow Foundation
 The Government House Foundation

Economic Development and Tourism

Alberta Motion Picture Development Corporation
The Alberta Opportunity Company
Alberta Research Council
Tourism Education Council

Energy

Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency
Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission
540540 Alberta Ltd.

Environmental Protection

Alberta Environmental Research Trust
Alberta Special Waste Management Corporation
Environment Council of Alberta
Tire Recycling Management Board

Executive Council

The Alberta Education Communications Corporation
Energy and Utilities Board
Natural Resources Conservation Board

Health

Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
Health Facilities Review Committee
The Wild Rose Foundation

Municipal Affairs

Alberta Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Public Works, Supply and Service

Alberta Racing Commission

Transportation and Utilities

Alberta Resource Railway Corporation

Treasury

Alberta Insurance Council
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation

Commercial Enterprises

Agriculture, Food and Rural Development

Northern Lite Canola Inc.

Labour

The Workers' Compensation Board

Municipal Affairs

Alberta Liquor Control Board

Treasury

The Alberta General Insurance Company
The Alberta Government Telephone Commission
Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation
SC Financial Ltd.
SC Properties Ltd.
391760 Alberta Ltd.
496072 Alberta Ltd. and NFI Finance, Inc.

Crown-Controlled Corporations

Treasury

North West Trust Company
354713 Alberta Ltd.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ministries

Aboriginal Affairs
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
Attorney General
Education
Employment and Investment
Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Environment, Lands and Parks
Finance and Corporate Relations
Forests
Governments Services
Health
Housing, Recreation and Consumer Services
Municipal Affairs
Skills, Training and Labour
Small Business, Tourism and Culture
Social Services
Transportation and Highways
Women's Equality

Boards, Agencies, Committees and Commissions

Advisory Council on Multiculturalism
Advisory Council on Services for Women
Agricultural Land Commission
Asia Pacific Advisory Committee
Assessment Appeal Board
BC Agricultural Industry Development Council
BC Aquaculture Industry Advisory Council
BC Arts Board
BC Board of Parole
BC Centre for Disease Control
BC Gaming Commission
BC Festival of the Arts Society
BC Film Development Society
BC Health Research Foundation
BC Heritage Trust/Heritage Properties
BC Human Rights Council
BC Labour Relations Board
BC Mental Health Society
BC Police Commission
BC Purchasing Commission
BC Racing Commission
BC Salmon Marketing Council
BC Securities Commission
BC Utilities Commission
Building Code Appeal Board
Building Safety Advisory Council
College of Teachers
Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons
Education Advisory Committee
Emergency Health Services Commission
Environmental Appeal Board
Expropriation Compensation Board
Financial Institutions Commission
Fire Safety Advisory Council
Fire Services Advisory Board
Forest Sector Strategy Advisory Committee
Government Communications Office
Hospitals Foundation of BC
Joint Council on Industrial Reform
Law Foundation of BC
Law Reform Commission
Legal Services Society
Liquor Appeal Board
Medical Appeal Board
Medical Services Commission
Motor Carrier Commission
Okanagan Valley Tree Fruit Authority

Pacific Racing Association
Pacific Rim Institute of Tourism
Premier's Advisory Council for People with Disabilities
Provincial Apprenticeship Board
Provincial Rental Housing Commission
Provincial Tourist Advisory Council
Public Service Employee Relations Council
Royal British Columbia Museum
SAFER Eligibility Committee
Seniors' Advisory Council
Superannuation Commission
Terry Fox Medical Research Foundation
Travel Assurance Board
Vancouver Stock Exchange
Waste Reduction Commission
Workers' Compensation Board
Workers' Compensation Review Board

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

The following entities are included subject to application of the Business Incentive Policy (see Annex 508.3, Column II).

Departments

Executive
Economic Development and Tourism
Education, Culture and Employment
Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Finance
Health
Justice
Legislative Assembly
Municipal and Community Affairs
Personnel
Public Works and Services
Renewable Resources
Safety and Public Services
Social Services
Transportation

Corporations

N.W.T. Business Credit Corporation
N.W.T. Development Corporation
N.W.T. Housing Corporation
N.W.T. Power Corporation

Boards, Agencies, Councils

Advisory Committee on Aboriginal Justice
Affirmative Action Advisory Committee
Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Board
Assessment Appeal Tribunal of the Northwest Territories
Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board
Canadian Porcupine Caribou Management Board
Gwich'in Interim Land Use Planning Board
Gwich'in Renewable Resources Board
Highway Transport Board
International Porcupine Caribou Board
Judicial Council for Territorial Judges
Justices of the Peace Review Council
Labour Standards Board of the N.W.T.

Legal Services Board of the N.W.T.
Liquor Licensing Board
Municipal Employees Benefits Program Board
Medical Registration Committee
Mine Occupational Health and Safety Board
N.W.T. Arts Council
N.W.T. Liquor Commission
N.W.T. Social Assistance Appeal Board
Natural Resources Conservation Trust Fund Board of Trustees
Nunavut Wildlife Management Advisory Board
Peel River Watershed Advisory Committee
Public Records Committee
Public Utilities Board of the N.W.T.
Science Institute
Status of Women Council of the N.W.T.
Territorial Board of Revision for the General Taxation Area
Victims Assistance Committee
Wildlife Management Advisory Council (N.W.T.)
Workers' Compensation Board

YUKON

Department of Community & Transportation Services
Department of Economic Development
Department of Education
Department of Finance
Department of Government Services
Department of Health and Social Services
Department of Justice
Department of Renewable Resources
Department of Tourism
Executive Council Office
Legislative Assembly
Public Service Commission
Women's Directorate

CANADA

Government Departments, Commissions, Agencies, etc.

Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
Atomic Energy Control Board
Auditor General of Canada, Office of the

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission
Canada Labour Relations Board
Canadian Centre for Management Development
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety
Canadian General Standards Board
Canadian Human Rights Commission
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat
Canadian International Development Agency
Canadian International Trade Tribunal
Canadian Polar Commission
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
Canadian Security Intelligence Service
Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board
Civil Aviation Tribunal
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs, Office of the
Commissioner of Official Languages, Office of the
Competition Tribunal Registry
Copyright Board
Correctional Service of Canada
Department of Agriculture
Department of Communications
Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs
Department of Employment and Immigration

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources
Department of the Environment
Department of External Affairs
Department of Finance
Department of Fisheries and Oceans
Department of Forestry
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Department of Industry, Science and Technology
Department of Justice
Department of Labour
Department of Multiculturalism and Citizenship
Department of National Defence
Department of National Health and Welfare
Department of National Revenue
Department of Public Works
Department of the Secretary of State of Canada
Department of the Solicitor General
Department of Supply and Services
Department of Transport
Department of Veterans Affairs
Department of Western Economic Diversification
Director of Soldier Settlement

Emergency Preparedness Canada
Federal Court of Canada, Registry of the
Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec
Federal-Provincial Relations Office
Fisheries Prices Support Board
Grain Transportation Agency
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
Immigration and Refugee Board
Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada, Offices of the
Investment Canada
Law Reform Commission
Library of Parliament
Medical Research Council
Municipal Development and Loan Board
NAFTA Secretariat, Canadian Section
National Archives of Canada
National Battlefields Commission
National Energy Board
National Farm Products Marketing Council
National Film Board
National Library
National Parole Board
National Research Council of Canada
National Transportation Agency

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada
Northern Pipeline Agency
Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
Office of the Coordinator, Status of Women
Office of the Correctional Investigator of Canada
Office of the Secretary to the Governor General
Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board
Petroleum Monitoring Agency
Prime Minister's Office
Privy Council Office
Procurement Review Board
Public Service Commission
Public Service Staff Relations Board
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission
Royal Commission on New Reproductive Technologies
Security and Intelligence Review Commission
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council
Statistics Canada

Statute Revision Commission
Supreme Court of Canada, Registrar of the
Tax Court of Canada, Registry of the
Treasury Board Secretariat and the Office of the Comptroller General

Crown Corporations

Canadian Museum of Civilization
Canadian Museum of Nature
Defence Construction (1951) Limited
National Capital Commission
National Gallery of Canada
National Museum of Science and Technology
Queens Quay West Land Corporation

Annex 502.1B

Services Covered by Chapter Five

1. All services are covered except the following:
 - (a) services that in the Province issuing the tender may, by legislation or regulation, be provided only by any of the following licensed professionals : medical doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, veterinarians, engineers, land surveyors, architects, chartered accountants, lawyers and notaries;
 - (b) transportation services provided by locally-owned trucks for hauling aggregate on highway construction projects;
 - (c) services for sporting events procured by organizations whose main purpose is to organize such events;
 - (d) services of financial analysts or the management of investments by organizations who have such functions as a primary purpose;
 - (e) financial services respecting the management of government financial assets and liabilities (i.e. treasury operations), including ancillary advisory and information services, whether or not delivered by a financial institution;
 - (f) health services and social services; and
 - (g) advertising and public relation services.

2. The foregoing is an illustrative list. The Parties shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, review the list and reduce it in accordance with the principle of open government procurement.

Annex 502.2A

Government Entities Excluded from Chapter Five

This Annex includes entities that are not accountable to executive branches of governments of the Parties, entities whose objective is national security, businesses of a commercial nature or in competition with the private sector, and state monopolies involved in the transformation and distribution of goods and services.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation
Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro Corporation
Newfoundland Liquor Corporation
Workers' Compensation Commission

NOVA SCOTIA

NIL

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Energy Corporation
Enterprise P.E.I.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Algonquin Properties Limited
Forest Protection Limited
New Brunswick Liquor Corporation
New Brunswick Power Corporation
New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council
Provincial Holdings Ltd.

QUEBEC

Assemblée nationale
Agence Québec/Wallonie-Bruxelles pour la jeunesse
Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec

Fonds d'indemnisation des planificateurs financiers

Fonds d'indemnisation du courtage immobilier
Hydro-Québec
Office franco-québécois pour la jeunesse
Parc technologique du Québec métropolitain
SIDBEC
Société de développement de la Baie-James
Société de récupération, d'exploitation et de développement forestiers du Québec
(REXFOR)
Société des alcools du Québec
Société des établissements de plein air du Québec
Société des loteries du Québec
Société du parc industriel et portuaire de Bécancour
Société du parc industriel et portuaire de Québec-Sud
Société générale de financement du Québec
Société nationale de l'amiante
Société québécoise de récupération et de recyclage (Recyc-Québec)
Société québécoise d'exploration minière (SOQUEM)
Société québécoise d'information juridique
Société québécoise d'initiatives agro-alimentaires
Société québécoise d'initiatives pétrolières (SOQUIP)

ONTARIO

NIL

MANITOBA

NIL

SASKATCHEWAN

The listing for these entities include subsidiary entities or other entities owned or controlled by these entities (including their employees' pension plans).

Treasury Board Crowns

Agricultural Credit Corporation
Agricultural Development Fund Corporation
Energy Conservation and Development Authority
Municipal Financing Corporation
New Careers Corporation

Prairie Agricultural Machinery Institute

Saskatchewan Communications Network (SCN)
Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority
Saskatchewan Grain Car Corporation
Saskatchewan Government Printing Company
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation
Saskatchewan Municipal Board
Saskatchewan Research Council
Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation

Government Enterprises (CIC Crowns)

Crown Investments Corporation (CIC)
Saskatchewan Government Growth Fund Management Corporation
Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation
SaskEnergy Incorporated
Saskatchewan Forest Products Corporation
Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation
Saskatchewan Government Insurance
Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation
Saskatchewan Power Corporation
Saskatchewan Telecommunications
Saskatchewan Transportation Company
Saskatchewan Water Corporation

Other Boards, Agencies and Commissions

Board of Internal Economy
Electoral Office
Liquor Board Superannuation Commission
Liquor and Gaming Licensing Commission
Saskatchewan Arts Board
Saskatchewan Pension Plan
SPC Superannuation Board
Western Development Museum Board
Workers' Compensation Board (Saskatchewan)
Workers' Compensation Superannuation Board

Other government entities excluded are those pertaining to the legislative branch of government, including the Legislative Assembly Office, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Legislative Library, and the Legislative Counsel and Law Clerk, and other offices and officers of the Assembly such as the Provincial Auditor and Ombudsman.

ALBERTA

NIL

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC Assessment Authority
BC Buildings Corporation
BC Community Financial Service Corporation
BC Ferry Corporation
BC Housing Management Commission
BC Hydro
BC Lottery Corporation
BC Pavilion Corporation
BC Petroleum Corporation
BC Rail
BC Systems Corporation
BC Trade Development Corporation - Premier
BC Transit
BC Transportation Financing Authority (including Highway Constructors Ltd.)
Columbia Power Corporation
Forest Renewal BC
Insurance Corporation of BC
Pacific National Exhibition
Provincial Capital Commission
The Legislative Assembly
Victoria Line Ltd.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NIL

YUKON

Workers' Compensation, Health and Safety Board
Yukon Anniversaries Commission
Yukon Arts Centre Corporation
Yukon College
Yukon Development Corporation
Yukon Energy Corporation
Yukon Hospital Corporation
Yukon Housing Corporation

Yukon Human Rights Commission
Yukon Liquor Corporation
Yukon Lottery Commission

CANADA

Bank of Canada
Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation
Canadian Saltfish Corporation
Cape Breton Development Corporation
Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation
Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation

Other exclusions

Canadian Space Agency
House of Commons
The Senate

Annex 502.2B

Government Entities Covered by Non-Intervention Commitment

This Annex includes entities that are businesses of a commercial nature or in competition with the private sector, and state monopolies involved in the transformation and distribution of goods and services.

NEWFOUNDLAND

Lower Churchill Development Corporation
Marystown Shipyard Ltd.
Newfoundland Farm Products
Newfoundland Hardwoods Limited
Vinland Industries

NOVA SCOTIA

Check-Inns Limited
Nova Scotia Liquor Commission
Nova Scotia Lottery Commission
Nova Scotia Research Foundation
Nova Scotia Resources Limited
Sydney Steel Corporation

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

NIL

NEW BRUNSWICK

NIL

QUEBEC

NIL

ONTARIO

Ad Hoc Bodies

Board of Arbitration (*Crown Employees Collective Bargaining Act*)
Boards of Arbitration (*Labour Relations Act*)
Boards of Arbitration
Boards of Hospital Arbitration
Boards of Reference
Boards of Inquiry (Ontario Human Rights Code)
Boards of Inquiry (PCC)
Child Welfare Review Committees
Commissions of Inquiry
Conciliation Boards
Employment Standards Referees
Industrial Inquiry Commissions
Labour Relations Officers/Grievance Settlement Officers (*Crown Employees Collective Bargaining Act*)
Mediators
Office of the Adjudicator
Ontario Provincial Police Arbitration Committees
Police Complaints Commission

Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation (ARF)
Algonquin Forestry Authority
Boards of Governors - Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology
Clarke Institute of Psychiatry
Community Advisory Boards - Psychiatric Hospitals
District Health Councils
Liquor Control Board of Ontario
Local Housing Authorities
McMichael Canadian Collection
Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation
Moosonee Development Area Board
Niagara Parks Commission
North Pickering Development Corporation
Ontario Cancer Institute
Ontario Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation
Ontario Casino Corporation
Ontario Educational Communications Authority
Ontario Energy Corporation
Ontario Food Terminal Board
Ontario Hydro
Ontario Institute for Studies in Education
Ontario Lottery Corporation
Ontario Mental Health Foundation
Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Board

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission

Subsidiaries:

Air Dale Ltd.
Northern Canada Transportation Company Ltd.
Nipissing Central Railway Company
The Owen Sound Transportation Company Limited
The 75887 Ontario Limited
Star Transfer Limited

Ontario Pension Board
Ontario Share and Deposit Insurance Corporation
Ontario Stock Yards Board
Ontario Trillium Foundation - Board of Directors
Ontario Waste Management Corporation
Ortech Corporation
Ottawa Congress Centre
Province of Ontario Council for the Arts
Royal Ontario Museum
Science North
Stadium Corporation of Ontario Ltd.
Thunder Bay Ski Jumps Limited
Toronto Area Transit Operating Authority
Workers' Compensation Board
Workplace Health and Safety

Other government entities subject to non-intervention are those pertaining to the legislative branch of government, including the Legislative Assembly, Office of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Legislative Library, Office of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Office of the Chief Election Officer, and other offices and officers of the Assembly such as the Office of the Provincial Auditor, the Information and Privacy Commissioner/Ontario, and Ombudsman Ontario.

MANITOBA

A.E. McKenzie Co. Ltd.
Liquor Control Commission
Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation
Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation
Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation
Manitoba Telephone System
Venture Manitoba Tours Ltd.

SASKATCHEWAN

NIL

ALBERTA

NIL

BRITISH COLUMBIA

NIL

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NIL

YUKON

NIL

CANADA

Atlantic Pilotage Authority
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.
Canada Council
Canada Development Investment Corporation
Canada Lands Company Limited
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation
Canada Ports Corporation
Canada Post Corporation
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
Canadian Commercial Corporation
Canadian Dairy Commission
Canadian Film Development Corporation
Canadian National Railway Company
Canadian Wheat Board, The
Export Development Corporation
Farm credit Corporation
Federal Business Development Bank
Great Lakes Pilotage Authority Ltd.
Halifax Port Corporation

International Development Research Centre
Laurentian Pilotage Authority
Marine Atlantic Inc.
Montreal Port Corporation
National Arts Centre Corporation
Pacific Pilotage Authority
Petro-Canada Limited
Port of Quebec Corporation
Prince Rupert Port Corporation
Royal Canadian Mint
Saint John Port Corporation
St. John's Port Corporation
St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, The
Standards Council of Canada
Vancouver Port Corporation
Via Rail Inc.

Annex 508.3**Transitional and Non-Conforming Measures****COLUMN I****TRANSITIONAL PROCUREMENT
POLICIES AND PROGRAMS****Quebec**

Quebec excludes the purchase, lease or rental of goods related to information technology until January 1, 1996.

Ontario

Ontario excludes the purchase or rental of goods related to information technology from Quebec until January 1, 1996.

COLUMN II**NON-CONFORMING
PROCUREMENT POLICIES AND
PROGRAMS****Federal Government****Industrial and Regional Benefits Policy**

The Federal Government may seek national industrial and regional benefits in procurement exceeding \$2 million provided that the evaluation of regional benefits is carried out in a non-discriminatory manner with respect to regions for which the Federal Government has a general framework of regional development.

British Columbia*Purchasing Commission Act*

Section 4 (2)(k) (Duties and powers of the commission) provides that "...the commission may ... create opportunities and programs to encourage local and regional suppliers or in favour of environmentally sound supplies ..."

Section 8 (Preference to local manufacturers) provides that "The commission has power to give a preference ... in the case of goods required in a local area of the Province, in favour of goods produced, manufactured or sold in that area."

The RISP contract system (B.C. Transportation and Highways)

The Forest Worker Development Program (B.C. Forests)

Northwest Territories

Business Incentive Policy (BIP)

The Government of the Northwest Territories (G.N.W.T.) will continue to apply the BIP, or successor programs having similar objectives, to all procurements by G.N.W.T. departments and corporations, as well as communities and other organizations which receive fifty-one (51) per cent or more of funding from the G.N.W.T. The program has the objective of compensating business for the higher costs of northern operations. It operates to discount bids from both northern and southern contractors on the basis of northern and/or local content included in the tender. Most tenders are publicly called and opened and details of the program and its criteria are publicly available and generally are included in tender calls.

Yukon

The Government of Yukon will continue to apply the following programs or contracting conditions, or the successor programs and contracting conditions having similar objectives, to all procurements by the Government of Yukon.

Business Incentive Policies (BIPs)

The Business Incentive Policies which provide cash rebates for the use of Yukon apprentices, the use of Yukon labour and materials, and the provision of Yukon-made goods.

Community Contracting Policy

The Community Contracting Policy (CCP) which states that "Government departments shall contract for goods and services in the communities in which they are to be used, to the extent that their needs can be met by community-based businesses."

Supplementary Conditions in Construction Contracts

The Supplementary Conditions which require contractors to provide adequate living accommodation, meals, and transportation to the job site, and to make other "best efforts" to hire locally.

Prince Edward Island

Public Purchasing Act Regulations

Section 11 exempts certain commodities, including those related to highway maintenance and construction from the application of the Act. The effect of section 11 is to create opportunities to encourage local and regional suppliers.

Newfoundland

Provincial Preference Act, Chapter 37, 1984.

"An Act to provide for the calculation and consideration of the provincial content factor in the awarding of tenders by government funded bodies."

Public Tender Act, Chapter 36, 1984.

"An Act to provide for the calling of tenders for the execution of public works

and the acquisition of goods and services by government funded bodies."

Chapter Six

Investment

Article 600: Application of General Rules

1. Articles 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), 402 (Right of Entry and Exit), 403 (No Obstacles) and 404 (Legitimate Objectives) do not apply to this Chapter.
2. For greater certainty, Articles 400 (Application), 405 (Reconciliation) and 406 (Transparency) apply to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 601: Relationship to Other Chapters

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, in the event of an inconsistency between this Chapter and any other chapter in Part IV, the other chapter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 602: Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to investors of a Party and enterprises.
2. This Chapter, except as provided in paragraph 6 of Annex 608.3, does not apply to measures relating to procurement by the entities listed in the Annexes to Article 502 (Scope and Coverage) and the entities referred to in Article 502(4). For the purposes of this paragraph, "procurement" means the acquisition by any means, including by purchase, rental, lease or conditional sale, of goods, services or construction.
3. This Chapter, except as provided in Articles 607 and 608, does not apply to measures relating to incentives.

Article 603: Reciprocal Non-Discrimination

1. Subject to Article 605, each Party shall accord to an investor of a Party treatment no less favourable than the best treatment it accords, in like circumstances, to an investor of any Party.

2. Subject to Article 605, each Party shall accord to an enterprise of any other Party, established and carrying on business activities in its territory, treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords, in like circumstances, to its own enterprises.

3. With respect to the Federal Government, paragraphs 1 and 2 mean that, subject to Article 605, it shall ensure that any measure it adopts or maintains does not operate so as to discriminate between Provinces or regions.

Article 604: Local Presence and Residency Requirements

1. Subject to Article 605, no Party shall require an investor of any other Party to be resident in its territory as a condition for the establishment or acquisition of an enterprise.

2. Subject to Article 605, no Party shall require an enterprise of any other Party to establish or maintain a representative office or enterprise, or to be resident, in its territory as a condition for carrying on business activities.

3. For greater certainty, a requirement by a Party that an investor of any other Party:

- (a) have an agent for service of notices of proceedings or other judicial documents; or
- (b) post a bond or other form of financial security, for a legitimate objective;

as a condition for carrying on business activities in or into its territory is not a requirement to establish or maintain a local presence or to be resident in its territory.

4. Each Party shall, no later than December 31, 1995, list in Annex 604.4 its existing measures that are inconsistent with paragraph 1 or 2. Any such listed measure may not be made more restrictive than it was on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

5. The Parties shall, no later than December 31, 1996, examine the measures listed in Annex 604.4 and make recommendations to the Committee as to the appropriate retention, removal or replacement of such measures.

6. No measure that a Party lists or proposes to list in Annex 604.4 shall, before January 1, 1997, be subject to the obligations of paragraphs 1 and 2 or to dispute settlement procedures under this Agreement.

Article 605: Legitimate Objectives

Where it is established that a measure is inconsistent with Article 603 or 604, that measure is still permissible under this Chapter where it can be demonstrated that:

- (a) the purpose of the measure is to achieve a legitimate objective;
- (b) the measure does not operate to impair unduly the access of investors of a Party or enterprises that meet that legitimate objective;
- (c) the measure is not more restrictive on investors of a Party or enterprises than necessary to achieve that legitimate objective; and
- (d) the measure does not create a disguised restriction on investors of a Party or enterprises.

Article 606: Corporate Registration and Reporting Requirements

The Parties shall endeavour to reconcile extra-provincial corporate registration and reporting requirements for enterprises incorporated under the law of any Party. The Parties shall, no later than July 15, 1995, prepare an implementation plan for consideration by the Committee.

Article 607: Performance Requirements

1. No Party shall impose or enforce, in relation to an investor of a Party or an enterprise in its territory, or condition the receipt of an incentive by an enterprise on compliance with, any requirement to:

- (a) achieve a specific level or percentage of local content of goods or services;
- (b) purchase or use goods or services produced locally; or
- (c) purchase goods or services from a local source.

2. For greater certainty, nothing in paragraph 1 shall be construed to prevent a Party from conditioning the receipt of an incentive on any requirement to carry out economic activities in its territory or to create or maintain employment.

3. A Party may, under exceptional circumstances, adopt or maintain a measure inconsistent with paragraph 1 for regional economic development purposes, provided that:
 - (a) the measure does not operate to impair unduly the access of persons, goods, services or investors of another Party;
 - (b) the measure is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve its specific objective; and
 - (c) the Party promptly notifies the other Parties of the details of the measure.

Article 608: Incentives

1. No Party shall, in the provision of incentives to enterprises located in its territory, discriminate against an enterprise on the basis that:
 - (a) the enterprise is owned or controlled by an investor of another Party; or
 - (b) the head office of the enterprise is located in the territory of another Party.
2. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require a Party to provide incentives for activities undertaken outside its territory.
3. The Code of Conduct on Incentives set out in Annex 608.3 applies to the Parties.

Article 609: Government Enterprises and Monopolies

1. A Party may maintain or establish a government enterprise and may maintain, establish or authorize a monopoly.
2. Further to Article 102(1)(c) (Extent of Obligations), each Party shall ensure that any government enterprise maintained or established by it exercises any delegated administrative or other governmental authority in a manner consistent with this Chapter.

Article 610: Environmental Measures

1. No Party shall waive or otherwise derogate from, or offer to waive or otherwise derogate from, its environmental measures as an encouragement for the establishment, acquisition, expansion, ongoing business activities or retention in its territory of an enterprise.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 and Article 1505(5) (Basic Rights and Obligations), a Party is permitted a reasonable, but as short as possible, period of time to seek compliance by an established enterprise in its territory with its environmental measures.

Article 611: Non-Application

1. Articles 603, 604 and 605 do not apply to a measure for the privatization of government services, government assets or an enterprise.
2. Articles 603 and 604 do not apply to an existing measure that restricts the acquisition or use of land by non-residents of a Party. Any such measure may not be made more restrictive in its treatment of non-residents than it was on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
3. Articles 603 and 604 do not apply to a measure:
 - (a) adopted by Prince Edward Island, after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, that restricts the acquisition or use of land by non-residents of Prince Edward Island; or
 - (b) adopted by a Party, other than Prince Edward Island, after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, that restricts the acquisition or use of agricultural, recreational or shorefront land by a non-resident of that Party.
4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, in the event of an inconsistency between paragraph 2 or 3 and any other provision of this Agreement, paragraph 2 or 3 prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 612: Transparency and Reporting Requirements

1. Further to Article 406(1) (Transparency), each Party shall ensure that all measures it adopts or maintains pertaining to investors of a Party or enterprises are promptly published or otherwise made available in a manner easily accessible to the Parties and interested persons.

2. Each Party shall endeavour to reduce or simplify any requirement for the filing or other submission of documents imposed on investors or enterprises.
3. Each Party shall endeavour to facilitate public access to up-to-date information on its investment-related programs and measures through the development and interconnection of electronic data bases and networks.

Article 613: Preference for Canadians

1. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining a measure that accords rights or preferences to Canadians.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, "Canadian" means a Canadian citizen, a natural person who is a permanent resident of Canada, or an enterprise controlled by a Canadian citizen or natural person who is a permanent resident of Canada.

Article 614: Consultations

1. Where a Party considers that an actual or proposed measure of another Party is or would be inconsistent with this Chapter, it may request consultations with that Party by delivering written notice of the request to the other Party. The Parties concerned shall consult in an effort to resolve the matter.
2. The Parties concerned may request the Investment Working Group to assist them in the resolution of the matter.
3. If the matter is not resolved within 90 days after the date of delivery of the request under paragraph 1, recourse may be had to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures).

Article 615: Working Group on Investment

The Parties shall establish a Working Group on Investment which shall:

- (a) examine local presence and residency requirements as set out in Article 604;
- (b) prepare the annual report on incentives referred to in paragraph 15 of Annex 608.3;
- (c) examine matters referred to it under Article 614(2) and paragraph 12 of Annex 608.3 and make recommendations as appropriate; and

- (d) examine any other investment matter as directed by the Committee.

Article 616: Definitions

In this Chapter:

enterprise means an entity constituted, established or organized under the applicable laws of a Party, whether privately-owned or governmentally-owned, including any corporation, trust, partnership, cooperative, sole proprietorship, joint venture or other form of association, for the purpose of economic gain;

government enterprise means a Crown corporation within the meaning of the *Financial Administration Act* (Canada), a Crown corporation within the meaning of comparable provincial law or any equivalent entity formed under other applicable provincial law;

incentive means:

- (a) a contribution with a financial value that confers a benefit on the recipient, including cash grants, loans, debt guarantees or an equity injection, made on preferential terms; or
- (b) any form of income or price support which results directly or indirectly in a draw on the public purse;

investor of a Party means:

- (a) a Party;
- (b) a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada; or
- (c) an enterprise;

that seeks to establish, acquire or dispose of an enterprise;

market means the geographic or commercial market for a good or service;

monopoly means an entity, whether privately-owned or owned by a Party, that, in the relevant market in the territory of a Party, is granted the right to be the only provider or purchaser of a good or service.

Working Group on Investment means the Working Group established under Article 615;

Annex 604.4

Local Presence and Residency Requirements

(To be completed no later than December 31, 1995.)

Annex 608.3

Code of Conduct on Incentives

Scope and Coverage

1. This Annex applies to incentives provided to enterprises by a Party or any entity acting on its behalf.
2. In this Annex, "incentive" means:
 - (a) a contribution with a financial value that confers a benefit on the recipient, including cash grants, loans, debt guarantees or an equity injection, made on preferential terms;
 - (b) a reduction in taxes or government levies otherwise payable aimed at a specific enterprise, whether organized as one legal entity or as a group of legal entities, but does not include a reduction resulting from a provision of general application of a tax law of a Party; or
 - (c) any form of income or price support that results directly or indirectly in a draw on the public purse.

Purpose

3. The Parties affirm the application of the operating principles of this Agreement to incentives and shall minimize the adverse effects of their incentives on the economic interests of other Parties.

Prohibited Incentives

4. No Party shall provide an incentive that is, in law or in fact, contingent on, and would directly result in, an enterprise located in the territory of any other Party relocating an existing operation to its territory.
5. An incentive shall not be considered to be inconsistent with paragraph 4 where a Party can demonstrate that the incentive was provided to offset the possibility for relocation of the existing operation outside Canada and the relocation was imminent, well known and under active consideration.
6. No Party shall provide an incentive the primary purpose of which is to enable the recipient enterprise to undercut competitors of another Party in obtaining a specific contract in the territory of a Party.

7. For greater certainty, paragraph 4 shall not be construed to prevent a Party from carrying out general investment promotion activities such as market information and intelligence.

Avoidance of Certain Incentives

8. The Parties affirm that economic development within their territories may include the provision of incentives. The Parties acknowledge that certain incentives may harm the economic interests of other Parties. The Parties shall take into account the economic interests of other Parties in developing and applying their incentive measures, and shall endeavour to refrain from providing an incentive that:

- (a) sustains, for an extended period of time, an economically non-viable operation whose production adversely affects the competitive position of a facility located in the territory of another Party;
- (b) increases capacity in sectors where the increase is not warranted by market conditions; or
- (c) is excessive, either in absolute terms or relative to the total value of the specific project for which the incentive is provided, taking into account such factors as the economic viability of the project and the magnitude of the economic disadvantage that the incentive is designed to overcome.

9. Each Party shall endeavour to refrain from engaging in bidding wars to attract prospective investors seeking the most beneficial incentive package.

Request for Information

10. Where a Party has reason to consider that an incentive program or an individual incentive package offered or implemented by another Party may be inconsistent with paragraphs 4 through 9, it may request relevant information. The other Party shall respond promptly to any such request.

Consultation

11. Where, on reviewing the information provided, a Party considers that its economic or commercial interests have been, or are likely to be, adversely affected by an incentive offered by another Party, it may request consultations. The consulting Parties shall make every effort to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution, taking into account this Annex.

12. The consulting Parties may refer the matter to the Working Group on Investment to review it and, where appropriate, to draw the attention of those Parties to relevant information and considerations that would assist them in arriving at a mutually satisfactory resolution.

13. Where a dispute concerning a matter referred to in paragraphs 4 through 7 has not been resolved within 90 days after the date of delivery of a request under paragraph 11, recourse may be had to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Settlement Procedures).

14. Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Settlement Procedures) does not apply to a dispute concerning a matter referred to in paragraph 8 or 9.

Annual Report

15. The Working Group on Investment shall prepare an annual report on incentives for submission to the Committee that includes:

- (a) a short description, including the goals and objectives, of the incentive programs and of the individual incentive packages that are outside established programs offered by each Party;
- (b) the total amount of each of the following types of incentives committed by a Party to enterprises in its territory:
 - (i) cash grants or contributions;
 - (ii) loans or loan guarantees; and
 - (iii) equity injections;
- (c) in the case of the Federal Government, the total amount for each Province of each of the types of incentives referred to in paragraph (b) committed by it to enterprises;
- (d) the amounts of:
 - (i) each cash grant or contribution over \$500,000;
 - (ii) each loan or loan guarantee over \$1,000,000; and
 - (iii) each equity injection over \$1,000,000;committed by a Party to enterprises in its territory; and
- (e) where relevant, a summary of any matter that has given rise to procedures under paragraph 10 or paragraphs 11 through 14.

Chapter Seven

Labour Mobility

Article 700: Application of General Rules

1. Articles 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), 402 (Right of Entry and Exit), 403 (No Obstacles), 404 (Legitimate Objectives) and 405 (Reconciliation) do not apply to this Chapter.
2. For greater certainty, Articles 400 (Application) and 406 (Transparency) apply to this Chapter.

Article 701: Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to enable any worker qualified for an occupation in the territory of a Party to be granted access to employment opportunities in that occupation in the territory of any other Party, as provided in this Chapter.

Article 702: Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to occupational standards, licensing, certification, registration and residency requirements of workers, which create barriers to labour mobility.
2. This Chapter does not cover differences in social policy measures including, but not limited to, labour standards and codes, minimum wages, unemployment insurance qualification periods and social assistance benefits.

Article 703: Extent of Obligations

1. For the purposes of Article 102(1)(b) and (c) (Extent of Obligations), each Party shall, through appropriate measures, seek compliance with this Chapter by:
 - (a) its regional, local, district and other forms of municipal government; and
 - (b) its other governmental bodies and by non-governmental bodies that exercise authority delegated by law, as described in Annex 703.1.

2. Where a Party has been unable to secure voluntary compliance with this Chapter by an entity referred to in paragraph 1 within a reasonable period of time, it shall adopt and maintain measures to ensure such compliance.

3. Whether an entity has voluntarily complied with this Chapter and the reasonable period of time referred to in paragraph 2 shall be determined by reference to the assessments made and annual reports prepared by the Forum under Article 712.

4. Each Party shall, through appropriate measures, seek compliance with this Chapter by non-governmental bodies other than those described in Annex 703.1.

Article 704: Relationship to Other Agreements

In the event of an inconsistency in a particular case between a provision of this Chapter and a provision of any other agreement between two or more Parties respecting matters covered by this Chapter, the agreement that is more conducive to the free movement of workers in that particular case prevails to the extent of the inconsistency. It is understood that any such other agreement may prevail only as between the Parties that are party to that agreement.

Article 705: Right to Establish Occupational Standards and Requirements

For greater certainty, each Party may, in accordance with this Agreement, adopt or maintain any occupational standard or occupational requirement to achieve a legitimate objective and may, in pursuing that objective, establish the level of protection that it considers to be appropriate.

Article 706: Residency Requirements

1. Subject to paragraph 2 and Article 709, no Party shall require a worker of any other Party to be resident in its territory as a condition of:

- (a) access to employment opportunities;
- (b) licensing, certification or registration relating to the worker's occupation; or
- (c) eligibility for the worker's occupation.

2. Subject to Article 709, in providing access to employment opportunities, each Party shall accord to workers of any other Party a treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords, in like circumstances, to its own workers.

Article 707: Licensing, Certification and Registration of Workers

1. Subject to Article 709, each Party shall ensure that any measure that it adopts or maintains relating to the licensing, certification or registration of workers of any other Party:

- (a) relates principally to competence;
- (b) is published or otherwise readily accessible;
- (c) does not result in unnecessary delays in the provision of examinations, assessments, licences, certificates, registration or other services that are occupational prerequisites for workers of any other Party; and
- (d) except for actual cost differentials, does not impose fees or other costs that are more burdensome than those imposed on its own workers.

2. Subject to Article 709, in the case of regulated trades, each Party shall provide automatic recognition and free access to all workers holding an Interprovincial Standards (Red Seal) Program qualification.

Article 708: Recognition of Occupational Qualifications and Reconciliation of Occupational Standards

Subject to Article 709, each Party undertakes to mutually recognize the occupational qualifications required of workers of any other Party and to reconcile differences in occupational standards in the manner specified in Annex 708. The Red Seal program shall be the primary method through which occupational qualifications in regulated trades are recognized.

Article 709: Legitimate Objectives

1. Where it is established that a measure is inconsistent with Article 706, 707 or 708, that measure is still permissible under this Chapter where it can be demonstrated that:

- (a) the purpose of the measure is to achieve a legitimate objective;
- (b) the measure does not operate to impair unduly the access of workers of a Party who meet that legitimate objective;
- (c) the measure is not more mobility-restrictive than necessary to achieve that legitimate objective; and
- (d) the measure does not create a disguised restriction to mobility.

2. The Forum shall develop a framework for the Parties to establish and review annually a schedule listing specific measures permissible under paragraph 1.

3. Where a Party adopts or maintains a measure permissible under paragraph 1, it shall give written notice to the Forum of the measure. The notice shall indicate the Party's justification for the measure and the anticipated duration of the measure.

4. Where necessary to achieve a legitimate objective, a Party may, as a condition of licensing, certification or registration, require a worker of any other Party wishing to practice an occupation in its territory to:

- (a) post a bond or other form of financial security;
- (b) establish or contribute to a trust account;
- (c) maintain a particular type and amount of insurance;
- (d) provide other similar guarantees; or
- (e) provide access to records.

Article 710: Emergency Safeguard Measures

1. A Party shall provide written notice to the Forum and the other Parties where an exceptional circumstance, including a severe economic dislocation, emergency or natural disaster:
 - (a) results in a serious disruption to a Party's labour market or a sector of that labour market; and
 - (b) materially affects that Party's ability to comply with one or more obligations under this Chapter.
2. The notice shall provide details of:
 - (a) the exceptional circumstance and the serious disruption referred to in paragraph 1(a);
 - (b) the obligations under this Chapter referred to in paragraph 1(b); and
 - (c) how non-compliance with the obligations may address the situation.
3. On delivery of the notice to the Forum, the Party may suspend the obligations it is unable to comply with for a period of six months, only to the extent necessary to deal with the serious disruption to its labour market.
4. On receipt of the notice, the Forum shall contact the Committee for a decision on the need for an emergency meeting under Article 1601 (Committee Structure and Procedures).
5. If, after a period of six months, the exceptional circumstance which gave rise to the serious disruption in the labour market persists, the suspending Party shall give written notice to the Forum and the other Parties of its intention to continue the suspension for a further six months.
6. A Party may request consultations with the suspending Party under Article 711 at any time following the suspension of an obligation with respect to whether:
 - (a) the obligation suspended is related to the serious disruption referred to in paragraph 1(a); or
 - (b) the suspension is more extensive in scope or time than is necessary to address the situation.

Article 711: Consultations

1. Each Party shall designate an official contact person for receiving complaints that may arise between the Parties regarding the interpretation or application of this Chapter.
2. Each Party shall designate a contact point for receiving complaints from persons including, for greater certainty, workers, employers, public bodies, sectoral associations, trade unions or other bodies in its territory, regarding any actual or proposed measure of another Party that a person considers is or would be inconsistent with this Chapter.
3. A Party may make a written request for consultations with another Party on its own behalf or on behalf of a person mentioned in paragraph 2 regarding an actual or proposed measure that it considers is or would be inconsistent with this Chapter. The Party requesting consultations shall deliver notice of its request to the other Party and the Secretariat.
4. Consultations shall begin within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request.
5. Where consultations have failed to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the Party making the request for consultations within 60 days after the date of delivery of the request under paragraph 3, or within such other period as the consulting Parties may agree, it may request the assistance of the Forum in resolving the matter.
6. Where a consulting Party has requested the assistance of the Forum, the Forum shall attempt to resolve the matter through conciliation or mediation or by making such other recommendations as may assist the consulting Parties.
7. Where the matter has not been resolved to the satisfaction of the Party making the request for assistance within 90 days after the date of delivery of the request, or within such other period as the consulting Parties may agree, recourse may be had to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures).

Article 712: Implementation, Administration and Assessment

1. The Forum shall:
 - (a) develop a work plan for the implementation of the obligations of the Parties under this Chapter;
 - (b) coordinate the implementation of the work plan; and

- (c) produce an annual report on the operation of this Chapter and submit it to the Committee.
2. In the development of the work plan referred to in paragraph 1(a), the Forum shall ensure that the work plan addresses the areas of priority for action listed in Annex 712.2.
3. The Forum may establish any committees that it considers necessary to assist it in the coordination of the implementation of the work plan. The committees may be composed of representatives of the Parties and, where appropriate, of relevant public bodies, non-government organizations, trade unions and other interest groups.
4. The Parties recognize that responsibility for the implementation of the work plan shall be assumed by appropriate intergovernmental committees of ministers in accordance with Cabinet and legislative responsibilities.
5. The annual report referred to in paragraph 1(c) shall include:
 - (a) an assessment of the effectiveness of this Chapter, together with appropriate recommendations to address concerns identified in the assessment, including recommended amendments to this Chapter;
 - (b) a list of measures for which notice has been given under Article 709(3), together with a description of their respective justification and their anticipated duration; and
 - (c) a report on any disputes that have arisen between the Parties during the year concerning the interpretation or application of this Chapter and the results of any consultations or other dispute resolution procedures resorted to by the Parties concerned to resolve the disputes.
6. The Parties shall develop plans for funding by the appropriate bodies of the costs of implementation, administration and assessment of this Chapter.

Article 713: Definitions

1. In this Chapter:

Forum means the Forum of Labour Market Ministers;

legitimate objective means one or more of the following objectives pursued within the territory of a Party:

- (a) public security and safety;

- (b) public order;
- (c) protection of human, animal or plant life or health;
- (d) protection of the environment;
- (e) consumer protection;
- (f) protection of the health, safety and well-being of workers;
- (g) affirmative action programs for disadvantaged groups;
- (h) provision of adequate social and health services to all its geographic regions;
and
- (i) labour market development.

For greater certainty, "legitimate objective" includes cost containment in the health sector, such as limiting the number of workers in a given occupation in order to limit public expenditures;

non-governmental body, with or without delegated authority, includes professional corporations and associations, hospitals, health units, long-term care facilities, clinics, other health care/service organizations and authorities, professional regulatory bodies, school authorities, universities, colleges and other educational and training institutions, trade unions and industrial associations;

occupation means a set of jobs which, with some variation, are similar in their main tasks or duties or in the type of work performed;

occupational qualifications means the knowledge, skills, abilities and experience of an individual;

occupational requirement means a condition other than an occupational standard, imposed by a recognized body for the practice of an occupation;

occupational standard means the skills, knowledge and abilities required for an occupation as established by a recognized body and against which the qualifications of an individual in that occupation are assessed;

worker means an individual, whether employed, self-employed or unemployed, who performs or seeks to perform work for pay or profit;

worker of a Party means a worker resident in the territory of a Party.

2. For the purposes of interpreting the definition "occupation" in paragraph 1, the Parties shall be guided by the classification of occupations contained in the 1993 publication of Employment and Immigration Canada (now called Human Resources Development Canada) entitled *National Occupational Classification* (the "NOC"). In this regard, "occupation" shall include, where appropriate, any recognized separate and distinct occupation that is described in an occupational title under an occupational unit group listed in the NOC.

Annex 703.1

Non-Governmental Bodies that Exercise Authority Delegated by Law

For the purposes of Article 703(1)(b), "non-governmental bodies that exercise authority delegated by law" means any organization, institution, corporation or association to whom authority has been delegated by provincial or federal statute to set or implement measures related to:

- (a) the establishment of occupational standards or requirements for licensing, certification or registration;
- (b) the assessment of the qualifications of workers against established occupational standards or requirements for licensing, certification or registration; or
- (c) the official recognition that an individual meets established occupational standards or requirements for licensing, certification or registration.

Annex 708

Occupational Qualifications and Standards

Part I

Recognition of Occupational Qualifications and Reconciliation of Occupational Standards

1. To achieve mutual recognition of occupational qualifications and the reconciliation of occupational standards that have been adopted or maintained in their respective territories, the Parties shall implement the measures mentioned in paragraphs 2 through 9.
2. As a first step, the Parties shall undertake an assessment of occupations which they regulate, based on existing information or occupational analyses, to identify occupations on which they can readily agree there exists, within their respective territories, a high level of commonality in the occupational standards required to be met in order to practice these occupations. Parties also agree to invite other regulatory bodies to do the same.
3. Where a high level of commonality has been determined to exist in the territories of two or more Parties, the occupational standards that have been established in those territories shall, as between the Parties concerned, be considered mutually acceptable without further examination for the licensing, certification or registration of workers who meet those standards.
4. If the Parties determine that there is insufficient information currently available on which to make an initial assessment of comparability, or that the information available suggests that there may be significant differences in the level of commonality between the occupational standards that have been established in their respective territories in respect of an occupation, the Parties will, as a next step, undertake an occupational analysis to determine the extent to which the occupational standards for that occupation differ between the territories of the Parties.
5. The occupational analysis referred to in paragraph 4 will be carried out by experts in the relevant field, representing interested bodies and relevant regulatory bodies, who will compare the standards and assess and measure the extent of the differences, both in terms of scope and of required level of performance. Thresholds will be defined for comparability. By way of example only, 80 per cent similarity might be considered a high level of commonality while 60 to 80 per cent might be considered a moderate level of commonality.

6. It is understood that the occupational analysis will examine, among other areas: the scope of practice, generic skills, specific skills, licensing, certification or registration requirements and other entry requirements and qualifications pertaining to the occupation. The occupational analysis will not consider differences in training methods since it is recognized that competencies and abilities can be acquired through different combinations of training and experience.

7. Where, as a result of the occupational analysis, a high level of commonality has been determined to exist in the occupational standards that have been established in respect of the occupation in the territories of two or more Parties, the occupational standards that have been established in those territories shall, as between those Parties, be considered mutually acceptable without further examination for the licensing, certification or registration of workers who meet those standards.

8. Where there is a moderate or low level of commonality, the Parties may pursue the development of mutually acceptable occupational standards. In the interim, it is understood and agreed that a moderate or low level of commonality will allow a Party to assess incoming workers against its own standards.

9. In cases referred to in paragraph 8, each Party shall also seek to make accommodations to its licensing, certification or registration requirements to give appropriate recognition to the training, skills, experience and education of out-of-province workers. Such accommodations may involve the development and implementation of alternative systems for the assessment of their qualifications such as systems that allow workers of another Party to reach the required qualifications through additional modular training or supervised work experience.

10. Parties shall initiate the process described in this Part within 12 months after the date of entry into force of this Agreement in order to implement the provisions of this Annex within a reasonable period of time.

11. Notwithstanding the achievement of mutual recognition, the Parties may pursue steps to achieve further uniformity of occupational standards.

Part II

Development of New Occupational Standards and Changes to Existing Standards

1. If occupational standards have not been established in the territory of a Party in respect of a particular occupation but exist in the territory of any other Party, the Party without the standards will develop its standards in a manner that will facilitate future reconciliation, taking into account the existing standards in the territories of the other Parties.

2. If occupational standards do not exist in the territories of any of the Parties in respect of an occupation and a Party considers it necessary to establish occupational standards for that occupation, the Parties agree that the process of development of new occupational standards should occur in a manner that will facilitate future reconciliation and avoid the creation of new barriers to mobility. A Party intending to develop new standards shall notify the other Parties of its intent and afford them an opportunity to participate in the development of those standards.

3. If a Party considers it necessary to make changes to existing standards in respect of an occupation, the Parties agree that the process for making such changes should occur in a manner that will foster reconciliation and avoid the creation of new barriers to mobility. A Party intending to make such changes shall notify the other Parties and afford them an opportunity to participate in the modification of those standards.

Annex 712.2

List of Work Plan Priorities for Action

In the development of the work plan for the implementation of this Chapter, the Forum shall ensure that the work plan, at a minimum, addresses the following areas of priority for action:

- (a) discussions with associations and corporations to invite them to participate in the development of reconciliation mechanisms and report periodically to the Forum;
- (b) support of the initiatives of those associations and corporations;
- (c) development of a strategy for the collection and coordination of information on labour market conditions, professional standards and occupational requirements relating to licensing, certification or registration of workers by jurisdiction (such information will be disseminated in a timely and accessible manner, for example, through Canada Employment Centres and provincial employment and training offices);
- (d) acceleration and streamlining of the Interprovincial Standards (Red Seal) Program and of its examination processes; and
- (e) mechanisms for ensuring the availability of information in both official languages of Canada.

Chapter Eight

Consumer-Related Measures and Standards

Article 800: Application of General Rules

1. Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives) does not apply to this Chapter.
2. For greater certainty, Articles 400 (Application), 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), 402 (Right of Entry and Exit), 403 (No Obstacles), 405 (Reconciliation) and 406 (Transparency) apply to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 801: Scope and Coverage

This Chapter applies to consumer-related measures and standards adopted or maintained by a Party.

Article 802: Relationship to Other Agreements

In the event of an inconsistency between a provision of this Chapter and a provision of any other agreement between two or more Parties respecting consumer-related measures and standards, the more trade liberalizing provision prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 803: Legitimate Objectives

Where it is established that a consumer-related measure or standard is inconsistent with Article 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), 402 (Right of Entry and Exit) or 403 (No Obstacles), that measure or standard is still permissible under this Agreement where it can be demonstrated that:

- (a) the purpose of the measure or standard is to achieve a legitimate objective;
- (b) the measure or standard does not operate to impair unduly the access of persons, goods, services or investments of a Party that meet that legitimate objective;

- (c) the measure or standard is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve the level of consumer protection adopted or maintained under Article 804; and
- (d) the measure or standard does not create a disguised restriction on trade.

Article 804: Right to Establish Consumer-Related Measures and Standards

1. Each Party may, in pursuing a legitimate objective, adopt or maintain measures establishing the level of consumer protection that it considers appropriate.
2. For greater certainty, the decision of a Party not to adopt or maintain a particular consumer-related measure or standard shall not affect the right of any other Party to adopt or maintain such consumer-related measure or standard.

Article 805: Licensing, Registration and Certification Fees

1. Subject to paragraph 2, Article 401 (Reciprocal Non- Discrimination) does not apply before July 1, 1996, to licensing, registration and certification fees.
2. Effective July 1, 1996, each Party shall, in accordance with Article 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), eliminate any licensing, registration and certification fees that are applied to suppliers of any other Party in a manner inconsistent with that Article and shall ensure that, where it maintains any difference in the level of such fees, that difference reflects actual costs.

Article 806: Residency and Local Presence Requirements

1. No Party shall require a natural person of any other Party to be resident in its territory as a condition of licensing, registration or certification as a supplier.
2. Where necessary to achieve a legitimate objective, a Party may require a supplier of any other Party to meet, in the territory of the requesting Party, one or more of the following requirements as a condition of licensing, registration or certification as a supplier:
 - (a) establish or maintain a place of business;
 - (b) establish or maintain an address for service;

- (c) post a bond or other form of financial security;
- (d) establish or contribute to a trust account;
- (e) contribute to a compensation fund; or
- (f) maintain records.

Article 807: Reconciliation of Consumer-Related Measures and Standards

1. For the purposes of Article 405 (Reconciliation), the Parties shall, to the greatest extent possible, reconcile their respective consumer-related measures and standards listed in Annex 807.1 to a high and effective level of consumer protection. No Party shall be required by such reconciliation to lower the level of consumer protection that it maintains as at the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
2. The list of measures and standards in Annex 807.1 may be expanded in accordance with Article 809.

Article 808: Cooperation on Consumer-Related Measures and Standards

The Consumer Measures Committee shall, no later than July 1, 1997, report to the Committee of Ministers responsible for Consumer-Related Measures and Standards (the "Ministers") on any agreement that the Parties might conclude on matters relating to consumer-related measures and standards, such as reciprocal investigative powers, enforcement of revocation rights, financial compensation for consumers and enforcement of judgments.

Article 809: Committee on Consumer-Related Measures and Standards

1. The Parties shall establish a Committee on Consumer-Related Measures and Standards composed of representatives of each Party.
2. The Committee on Consumer-Related Measures and Standards shall, among other things:
 - (a) monitor the implementation and administration of this Chapter, including the functioning of enquiry points established under Article 406(5) (Transparency);

- (b) facilitate the process for reconciliation of consumer-related measures and standards, including the identification of such measures and standards for inclusion in Annex 807.1;
- (c) provide a forum for discussions between the Parties on issues relating to consumer-related measures and standards, including any agreement referred to in Article 808, and the preparation of technical advice and recommendations to the Ministers;
- (d) develop appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms before the date of entry into force of this Agreement; and
- (e) submit to the Ministers an annual report on matters relating to this Chapter for transmittal to the Committee.

Article 810: Definitions

In this Chapter:

consumer means a natural person who is offered, acquires or uses a good or service primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

Committee on Consumer-Related Measures and Standards means the Committee established under Article 809(1);

consumer-related measures and standards means measures and standards that are intended to protect the personal safety of consumers or the economic interests of consumers and are related to the offer, acquisition or use of a good or service intended primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

economic interests of consumers includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) quality of goods, services and suppliers;
- (b) accurate and timely information about goods, services and suppliers, including cost of credit;
- (c) contractual fairness;
- (d) access to redress mechanisms;
- (e) security of consumer deposits;

(f) prevention of unfair trade practices; and

(g) protection of privacy;

legitimate objective means the protection of the personal safety of consumers or the economic interests of consumers and includes the enforcement of consumer-related measures and standards;

level of consumer protection means the scope and coverage of a particular consumer-related measure or standard as determined by a Party at the cost that it considers appropriate to address a particular objective;

personal safety of consumers means the protection of consumers from hazards to health or physical safety arising from the use of a good or service;

supplier means a person of a Party that seeks to supply or supplies goods or services.

Annex 807.1

Reconciliation of Consumer-Related Measures and Standards

Direct Selling

1. Each Party shall, where appropriate, complete negotiations on harmonized measures respecting direct selling contracts and cancellation rights no later than July 1, 1995, and adopt such harmonized measures no later than July 1, 1996.
2. The Parties shall, to the greatest extent possible, harmonize their direct selling measures to the highest possible standard of consumer protection.
3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, "direct selling" means the offer or supply of goods or services from door to door and may include the offer or supply by electronic or telecommunication means, by mail or from a location other than a supplier's usual place of business.

Upholstered and Stuffed Articles Measures

4. Parties that maintain registration systems for upholstered and stuffed articles on the date of entry into force of this Agreement shall harmonize any differing registration requirements that might otherwise constitute an obstacle to trade and adopt harmonized registration requirements no later than January 1, 1996.
5. Parties that maintain labelling standards for upholstered and stuffed articles on the date of entry into force of this Agreement shall negotiate and adopt uniform labelling standards no later than January 1, 1996.
6. Parties that adopt registration requirements or labelling standards for upholstered and stuffed articles after the date of entry into force of this Agreement shall negotiate and adopt harmonized registration requirements or uniform labelling standards no later than January 1, 1996. Parties that adopt registration requirements or labelling standards for upholstered and stuffed articles after the harmonized registration requirements or uniform labelling standards are adopted under paragraph 4 or 5, shall adopt those harmonized registration requirements or uniform labelling standards.

Cost of Credit Disclosure

7. The Parties shall adopt harmonized legislation respecting the disclosure of cost of credit in accordance with the following objectives, among others:
 - (a) to ensure that, before making a credit-purchasing decision, consumers receive fair, accurate and comparable information about the cost of credit;

- (b) to ensure that, with respect to non-mortgage credit, consumers are entitled to repay their loans at any time and, in that event, to pay only those finance charges that have been earned at the time the loans are repaid; and
 - (c) to ensure that the disclosure is as clear and as simple as possible, taking into account the inherent complexity of disclosure issues related to any form of credit.
8. The harmonized cost of credit disclosure legislation referred to in paragraph 7 shall apply to all forms of consumer credit, including:
- (a) fixed credit such as loans for a fixed sum to be repaid in instalments;
 - (b) open credit such as lines of credit and credit cards;
 - (c) loans secured by mortgage of real property;
 - (d) supplier credit such as conditional sale agreements; and
 - (e) long-term leases of consumer goods.
9. Federal legislation relevant to cost of credit disclosure includes:
- (a) the disclosure provisions in the *Bank Act* (Canada) and the federal cost of borrowing regulations;
 - (b) the cost of credit disclosure provisions in federal legislation governing other federally incorporated financial institutions; and
 - (c) the *Interest Act* (Canada).
10. The Parties shall complete negotiations on the harmonization of cost of credit disclosure no later than January 1, 1996, and shall adopt such harmonized legislation no later than January 1, 1997.

Chapter Nine

Agricultural and Food Goods

Article 900: Application of General Rules

For greater certainty, Chapter Four (General Rules) applies to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 901: Relationship to Other Chapters

In the event of an inconsistency between a provision of this Chapter and any other provision of this Agreement, this Chapter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 902: Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to internal trade in agricultural and food goods.
2. Subject to this Chapter, with respect to agricultural and food goods, this Agreement applies only to measures identified as technical barriers to trade by the Federal-Provincial Agri-Food Inspection Committee (the "Inspection Committee"). The Inspection Committee shall, on or before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, provide written notice to the Committee on Internal Trade of any such measures it identifies by that date. The Inspection Committee shall provide written notice to the Committee on Internal Trade of any such measures it identifies after that date, in which case this Agreement applies to those measures as of the date of the notice.
3. Measures involving technical barriers with policy implications shall be included in the scope and coverage of this Chapter effective September 1, 1997. The Federal-Provincial Trade Policy Committee (the "Trade Policy Committee") shall, on or before September 1, 1997, give written notice to the Committee on Internal Trade of such measures.
4. The Ministers shall, no later than September 1, 1997, complete a review of the scope and coverage of, and any recommendations for changes to, this Chapter with the objective of achieving the broadest possible coverage and further liberalizing internal trade in agricultural and food goods.

5. Other measures that may affect internal trade and that are adopted by the Ministers in accordance with the process set out in Annex 902.5 shall be included in the scope and coverage of this Chapter effective on the date of their adoption.

Article 903: Review

1. The Parties shall work together in accordance with Annexes 902.5 and 903.1 to reduce or eliminate measures that constitute obstacles to internal trade in agricultural and food goods.

2. The Ministers have, within the framework of their review of Canadian agri-food policy, agreed to:

- (a) undertake a comprehensive review of the framework governing supply managed commodities and implement an action plan towards the development of sustainable orderly marketing systems in the Canadian dairy, poultry and egg industries;
- (b) proceed with a review of the *Western Grain Transportation Act (Canada)*;
- (c) continue to review existing federal and provincial agricultural safety net programs; and
- (d) address the internal market aspects of the policy issues referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) within a time frame consistent with Canada's international obligations.

Article 904: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

1. A Party proposing to amend or adopt a sanitary and phytosanitary measure that may affect internal trade in an agricultural or food good shall take into consideration the implications of the measure for internal trade.

2. Each Party shall ensure that its sanitary and phytosanitary measures do not arbitrarily or unjustifiably discriminate between Parties, including between that Party and other Parties, where identical or similar conditions prevail.

3. No Party shall apply a sanitary or phytosanitary measure in a manner that would constitute a disguised restriction on internal trade.

Article 905: Non-Sanitary and Non-Phytosanitary Measures

No Party shall amend an existing measure, other than a sanitary or phytosanitary measure, or adopt such a measure so as to restrict internal trade in an agricultural or food good.

Article 906: Consultations

1. A Party may make a written request for consultations with another Party on any matter covered by this Chapter. The Party requesting consultations shall deliver a notice of its request to the other Party.
2. The consulting Parties may request the Trade Policy Committee to assist them in the resolution of the matter. Where so requested, the Trade Policy Committee shall facilitate the consultations by considering the matter itself or by referring the matter for advice or recommendations to an existing or ad hoc working group or another appropriate forum.
3. The Trade Policy Committee shall consider any matter referred to it under paragraph 2 as expeditiously as possible, particularly matters regarding perishable goods, and promptly forward to the consulting Parties any technical advice or recommendations that it develops or receives concerning the matter. The consulting Parties shall provide a written response to the Trade Policy Committee concerning the technical advice or recommendations within such time as that Committee may request.

Article 907: Transparency

1. Further to Article 406 (Transparency), a Party proposing to adopt or amend a measure that may affect trade in an agricultural or food good shall:
 - (a) at least 20 days prior to the adoption or amendment of the measure, publish a notice of the proposed measure or amendment and provide the Trade Policy Committee and the other Parties with a copy of the notice and the full text of the proposed measure or amendment;
 - (b) provide a brief description, in the notice referred to in paragraph (a), of the objective of and reasons for the measure or amendment and identify the good to which it would apply;
 - (c) provide a copy of the proposed measure or amendment to any interested person and, where a sanitary or phytosanitary measure or an amendment to such a measure is proposed, wherever possible,

identify any provision of the proposed measure or amendment that deviates in substance from relevant national and international standards, guidelines or recommendations; and

- (d) allow other Parties and interested persons to make comments in writing and, on request, discuss the comments and take the comments and the results of any discussions into account.

2. Where a Party considers it necessary to address an urgent problem relating to sanitary or phytosanitary protection, it may omit any step set out in paragraph 1 provided that, on adoption of the necessary sanitary or phytosanitary measure or amendment, the Party:

- (a) immediately provides to the other Parties notice of the type referred to in paragraph 1(b), including a brief description of the urgent problem; and
- (b) thereafter proceeds to fulfil the requirements of paragraphs 1(c) and (d).

Article 908: Definitions

In this Chapter:

agricultural good means:

- (a) an animal, a plant or an animal or plant product; or
- (b) a product, including any food or drink, wholly or partly derived from an animal or a plant;

but does not include fish or fish products or alcoholic beverages;

food good means any article manufactured, sold or represented for use as food or drink for humans, chewing gum, and any ingredient that may be mixed with food for any purpose whatever, but does not include fish or fish products or alcoholic beverages;

Ministers means the respective Ministers of Agriculture of the Parties;

sanitary and phytosanitary measure means a measure that a Party adopts or maintains to:

- (a) protect animal or plant life or health in its territory from risks arising from the introduction, establishment or spread of a pest or disease;
- (b) protect human or animal life or health in its territory from risks arising from the presence of an additive, contaminant, toxin or disease causing organism in a food, beverage or feedstuff;
- (c) protect human life or health in its territory from risks arising from a disease-causing organism or pest carried by an animal or plant, or a product thereof; or
- (d) prevent or limit other damage in its territory arising from the introduction, establishment or spread of a pest;

and includes:

- (e) end product criteria;
- (f) product-related processing or production methods;
- (g) testing, inspection, certification or approval procedures;
- (h) relevant statistical methods;
- (i) sampling procedures;
- (j) methods of risk assessment;
- (k) packaging or labelling requirements directly related to food safety; and
- (l) quarantine treatments, such as relevant requirements associated with the transportation of animals or plants or with material necessary for their survival during transportation;

technical barriers to trade means a measure that:

- (a) involves product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory;
- (b) deals exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method;

- (c) involves any procedure used, directly or indirectly, to determine that relevant requirements in technical measures are fulfilled; or
- (d) involves a sanitary or phytosanitary measure;

but does not include purchasing specifications prepared for production or consumption requirements of the Parties that are addressed in Chapter Five (Procurement), according to the coverage of that Chapter.

Annex 902.5

Reports on Measures That May Affect Internal Trade

1. The Parties agree to direct their respective officials to jointly prepare and submit written reports and recommendations with respect to measures that may affect internal trade in agricultural and food goods.

National Standards

2. The Parties shall work together to develop and implement common standards on measures that may affect internal trade in agricultural and food goods.

3. The Parties agree that any common standards must be consistent with international commitments of Canada under the *Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations*, including the *Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization*, the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade*, the *North American Free Trade Agreement* and, where applicable, the *Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement*.

Work Programs

4. A Party may, by delivering a written notice to the other Parties, request the establishment of a work program to produce a report and recommendations on any measure that may affect internal trade in agricultural and food goods.

5. Where a Party requests the establishment of a work program, it shall prepare a schedule of tasks and proposed completion dates. A schedule of tasks shall be implemented when approved by a majority of the Ministers, including the Federal Minister of Agriculture, or by the Federal Minister of Agriculture and the respective Ministers of Agriculture of the other Parties representing a majority of the production in Canada of the agricultural or food good affected by the measure.

6. The Ministers shall, within the framework of their review of Canadian agri-food policy, direct their respective officials to establish industry consultation and review work programs for the purpose of jointly preparing reports and recommendations in relation to the measures agreed to by the Ministers, in accordance with the record of decision of their meeting held on July 4-6, 1994.

7. Subject to any changes that may be agreed to by all Parties, the Parties shall adopt, with an effective date no later than September 1, 1997, the measures referred to in paragraph 6 and the recommendations made in relation to those measures that are contained in the reports prepared under that paragraph.

8. The dates for the adoption of recommendations concerning imitation dairy products and butter blends are to be determined by the Ministers.

Annex 903.1

Memorandum of Understanding on Procedures for the Elimination or Reduction of Interprovincial Barriers to Trade in Agricultural and Food Products

I BACKGROUND

On December 11, 1989, Ministers responsible for Agriculture signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) confirming their commitment to the reduction of barriers to interprovincial trade. In the MOU, Ministers recognized that policies and practices, which hinder trade, fragment the domestic market and adversely impact on the international competitiveness of the Canadian agri-food sector. Similarly, it was recognized that, as a general rule, increased interregional trade will lead to productivity improvements and import substitution and thereby benefit all regions of the country.

Against this background, it was agreed that the federal and provincial governments will:

- a) undertake collective action with the intent of reducing or eliminating barriers to trade in agricultural and food products among provinces;
- b) establish a broad, best effort Moratorium on the introduction of new barriers to trade;
- c) provide information and the opportunity for consultation, in advance, when any new regulation is under consideration which might affect interprovincial trade;
- d) identify barriers as prime candidates for further work with a view to developing them as additional priorities; and
- e) establish a formal mechanism to eliminate/reduce barriers to interprovincial trade in agricultural products as well as a binding dispute mechanism.

II UNDERSTANDINGS

With this Memorandum, Ministers establish the procedures to be followed in order to implement these undertakings.

1. Framework to Eliminate & Reduce Barriers

Ministers recognize that interprovincial trade barriers may be classified as technical or non-technical. Technical barriers can arise because of differing product and grade standards, plant and animal health regulations, transportation and other legislation affecting the movement of products between provinces. Non-technical barriers can result from government policies and programs such as price and income stabilization, supply management, credit and other financial assistance programs.

As a beginning, with regard to technical barriers, and recognizing that the proliferation of different technical standards and norms can constitute significant impediments to trade, Ministers agree to work towards the adoption of common national standards within the next five years. National technical standards acceptable to provincial governments will be negotiated taking into account both domestic and international considerations. This would remove technical barriers to interprovincial trade in the agri-food industry.

Ministers agree that officials will draw up an implementation plan for the establishment of national technical standards, in consultation with farm organizations and industry associations.

With respect to non-technical barriers to interprovincial trade, many of these relate to government programs and practices which are currently being addressed within the framework of the Agri-food Policy Review.

2. Information Exchange and Consultation

Ministers agree that provincial governments as well as the Federal Government will provide information to the Federal-Provincial Agricultural Trade Policy Committee (FPATPC) on new or revised legislation or changed regulations which could adversely affect interprovincial trade. The provincial contact point will be the provincial Committee member or a designate. A period of 20 working days will be allowed for reaction to the new or revised legislation or proposed changes in regulations.

Ministers agree to consider the interprovincial trade implications of any changes in legislation or regulations when these are being contemplated.

3. Dispute Settlement

Ministers agree that any government may request consultations regarding any actual or proposed measure that it considers to impair interprovincial trade. The governments involved will make every effort to reach a mutually satisfactory solution of any issue raised. In the event it is necessary to resort to dispute settlement, such a mechanism should be credible, transparent, effective, accessible, timely and public.

Affected trade interests in the private sector will also be encouraged to indicate their concerns on specific barriers to interprovincial trade to the federal or provincial governments.

In view of First Ministers request to the Committee of Ministers on Internal Trade to develop a compliance mechanism to support the reduction of interprovincial barriers to trade, Ministers agree that this mechanism should be used to settle disputes that cannot be settled by consultations between governments, once the mechanism has been approved by all governments.

III REVIEW OF AGREEMENT

The Agreement represented by this Memorandum of Understanding will be subject to a general review each year and the FPATPC will report on progress and necessary improvements as part of the review process at the annual Conference of Agriculture Ministers.

Chapter Ten

Alcoholic Beverages

Article 1000: Application of General Rules

1. Article 402 (Right of Entry and Exit) does not apply to this Chapter.
2. For greater certainty, Articles 400 (Application), 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), 403 (No Obstacles), 404 (Legitimate Objectives), 405 (Reconciliation) and 406 (Transparency) apply to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 1001: Scope and Coverage

This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to trade in beverage alcohol products.

Article 1002: Existing Agreements

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from maintaining a bilateral arrangement entered into with another Party before the date of entry into force of this Agreement to enhance trade in beverage alcohol products.

Article 1003: Extent of Obligations

Further to Article 102(1)(c)(Extent of Obligations), each Party is responsible for compliance with this Chapter by its competent authorities listed in Annex 1003, and any entity to which those authorities delegate authority.

Article 1004: Reciprocal Non-Discrimination

1. Article 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination) applies, in particular, to measures in respect of:
 - (a) listing;
 - (b) pricing;
 - (c) access to points of sale;
 - (d) distribution;
 - (e) merchandising; and

(f) cost of service, fees and other charges.

2. Without limiting the generality of Article 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), each Party shall accord to beverage alcohol products of any other Party treatment no less favourable than the treatment it accords to beverage alcohol products of non-Parties under existing international trade agreements to which Canada is a party.

Article 1005: No Obstacles

1. Article 403 (No Obstacles) applies to measures such as:

- (a) administrative procedures, requirements and decisions;
- (b) labelling and packaging regulations and requirements;
- (c) oenological regulations, requirements and standards; and
- (d) advertising regulations and requirements.

2. Each Party shall ensure that decisions related to the entry of beverage alcohol products or producers of another Party into its territory are expedited and communicated in a timely manner.

Article 1006: Cost of Service, Fees and Other Charges

Each Party shall ensure that any cost of service, fees or other charges that it applies to beverage alcohol products of another Party do not exceed the cost of necessary services. Such charges shall be reasonable and reflect costs normally incurred in the provision of those services.

Article 1007: Reconciliation

1. For the purposes of Article 405 (Reconciliation), each Party shall endeavour, where practicable, to undertake to reconcile, through harmonization or other means, standards-related measures such as labelling and packaging regulations and requirements and oenological practices.

2. Each Party shall, where appropriate and compatible with international standards, ensure that wine and wine products are labelled in accordance with any voluntary national standards that may be approved by the Standards Committee on Wine of the Canadian General Standards Board (the "Canadian Wine Standards")

and that are consistent with federal legislation and regulations. Each Party shall use its best efforts to bring its legislation, regulations and policies into conformity with such standards.

3. Following approval of the Canadian Wine Standards, the Parties shall review and endeavour to reconcile the definition "wine and wine products" in Article 1013 with the definition approved by the Standards Committee on Wine of the Canadian General Standards Board. In attempting to reconcile these definitions, the Parties may not exclude any products covered by the definition in Article 1013 as it reads on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 1008: Transparency

1. Further to Article 406(1) (Transparency), each Party shall promptly make available to any Party or interested person that so requests any public documentation relating to the distribution and sale of beverage alcohol products, such as copies of relevant legislation, regulations, requirements and administrative policies and procedures.

2. Each Party shall provide to any producer of a Party that so requests explanations for decisions regarding the distribution, marketing or sale of its products.

3. Each Party shall provide to an applicant for listing of a beverage alcohol product:

- (a) prompt written notice of decisions and, if so requested, a statement of the reasons for a refusal to list; and
- (b) access to administrative procedures that provide for prompt and fair review of listing decisions.

Article 1009: Complaints

1. Any producer of a Party that considers that it or its products are not being treated in the territory of another Party in a manner consistent with this Agreement may take up the matter directly with the competent authority of that other Party in accordance with the following:

- (a) if the matter is not resolved the producer may make a written complaint to the competent authority providing details of the grounds of complaint;
- (b) the competent authority shall provide a prompt written response to the complaint;
- (c) if the matter is not resolved within 30 days after the date of delivery of the complaint, the producer may request the Party from whose territory its products are supplied to engage in consultations with the other Party with a view to resolving the matter; and

- (d) if the producer makes a request under paragraph (c) and the matter is not resolved within 60 days after the date of the request to the Parties' satisfaction, recourse may be had to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures).

2. Any Party that considers that its producers or their products are not being treated in the territory of another Party in a manner consistent with this Agreement may request consultations with the other Party with a view to resolving the matter. If the matter is not resolved within 60 days after the date of the request, recourse may be had to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures).

Article 1010: Non-Conforming Measures

1. Newfoundland reserves the right to deny beer and beer products of any other Party access to outlets of brewers' agents until it determines, in consultation with the other Parties, that the existing system is no longer necessary. Other Parties reserve the right to restrict access to beer brewed in Newfoundland. This will be subject to review by the Parties before December 1, 1999.

2. Nova Scotia reserves the right to maintain differential floor pricing mechanisms for beer and beer products of Parties other than Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Other Parties reserve the right to apply differential pricing mechanisms to beer and beer products of Nova Scotia. In both cases, this will be subject to review by the Parties before July 1, 1996.

3. New Brunswick and Quebec reserve the right to apply a differential cost of service, fees or other charges to beer and beer products of any other Party where it can be demonstrated that beer and beer products originating from New Brunswick or Quebec, respectively, encounter higher cost of service, fees, other charges or handling requirements than beer and beer products of that Party. Any implementation of this reservation will be subject to review by the Parties no later than July 1, 1996.

4. The Parties shall, by January 1, 1998, progressively eliminate mark-up differentials for wine produced from 100 per cent Canadian grapes following the timetable set out in Annex C of the *Agreement between Canada and the European Economic Community Concerning Trade and Commerce in Alcoholic Beverages* (signed on February 28, 1989) in respect of products of the European Community.

5. Ontario reserves the right to apply its Canadian grape content requirements, pursuant to its 1988 grape and wine adjustment program, to the wine and wine

products of a producer of any other Party until December 31, 1999. Ontario will review these requirements before the earlier of July 1, 1996, and the date of adoption of the Canadian Wine Standards in respect of these requirements by the grape and wine industries. Ontario reserves the right to restrict access of wine and wine products produced by government entities.

Article 1011: Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement prohibits the application to any Party of non-conforming measures specifically authorized by international trade agreements, as follows:

- (a) Ontario and British Columbia may maintain measures requiring private wine store outlets (in existence on October 4, 1987) to discriminate in favour of wine of Ontario and British Columbia to a degree no greater than the discrimination required by such measures as they existed on October 4, 1987;
- (b) Quebec may require any wine sold in grocery stores to be bottled in Quebec, provided that alternative outlets are provided in Quebec for the sale of wine of other Parties, whether or not such wine is bottled in Quebec. British Columbia and Quebec agree to negotiate by July 1, 1996, equivalent access for wine and wine products of the other Province. Until an agreement is implemented, British Columbia retains the right to apply measures of reciprocal effect to wine and wine products produced in Quebec;
- (c) British Columbia may maintain automatic listing measures for British Columbia estate wineries in existence on October 4, 1987, producing less than 30,000 gallons of wine annually and meeting existing content requirements ; and
- (d) a Party may maintain or introduce a measure limiting on-premise sales by a producer of beverage alcohol products to those beverage alcohol products produced on its premises.

Article 1012: Reporting

The Parties shall report annually to the Committee on the following matters:

- (a) any complaints made under Article 1009;
- (b) any changes proposed to be made to this Chapter; and

- (c) any arrangements proposed or entered into under Article 1800 (Trade Enhancement Arrangements) relating to trade in beverage alcohol products.

Article 1013: Definitions

In this Chapter:

beverage alcohol products means wine and wine products, spirits and spirits products, beer and beer products or other beverage alcohol products controlled by a competent authority;

beer and beer products means ale, lager, stout, porter, malt liquor and malt-based beverages brewed in Canada, that are the product of the alcoholic fermentation by yeast of an infusion of barley or wheat, malt and hops or hop extract in potable water and are brewed in such a manner as to possess the aroma, taste and character of beer;

beverage alcohol products of a Party means beverage alcohol products produced, manufactured, brewed, blended or packaged in the territory of a Province;

competent authority means any Province or any commission, board, agency, entity or body that is authorized by that Province by law to control within its territory the importation, distribution or sale of beverage alcohol products, and includes any competent authority listed in Annex 1003;

distribution means the ordering, receipt and warehousing of beverage alcohol products and their transportation to points of sale;

listing means the right granted to a producer by a competent authority to sell a product within the territory of a Province;

other beverage alcohol products means any beverages containing alcohol, other than beverages that are brewed, that are not otherwise defined in this Article and that are produced, manufactured, blended or packaged in Canada and controlled by a competent authority;

points of sale means the retail locations and licensed establishments within the territory of a Party where beverage alcohol products are sold;

pricing means the methods and factors used by a competent authority in determining its selling price;

producer of a Party means a producer licensed by a competent authority to produce, manufacture, brew, blend or package beverage alcohol products in the territory of a Party and includes the agents and representatives of that producer;

spirits and spirits products means distilled spirits or beverages containing distilled spirits produced, manufactured, blended or packaged in Canada;

wine and wine products means wine or beverages containing wine that are produced, manufactured, blended or packaged in Canada and that contain, either exclusively or in various proportions:

- (a) grapes grown in Canada or grape products produced from grapes grown in Canada;

- (b) imported grapes or grape products made from imported grapes; or
- (c) imported wine.

Annex 1003

Competent Authorities

Newfoundland:

Newfoundland Liquor Corporation

Prince Edward Island:

Prince Edward Island Liquor Control Commission

Nova Scotia:

Nova Scotia Liquor Commission

Nova Scotia Liquor Licence Board

New Brunswick:

New Brunswick Liquor Corporation

Department of Finance - Revenue Division

Quebec:

Société des alcools du Québec

Regie des Alcools, des Courses et des Jeux du Québec

Ontario:

Liquor Control Board of Ontario

Liquor Licence Board of Ontario

Manitoba:

Manitoba Liquor Control Commission

Saskatchewan:

Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority

Alberta:

Alberta Liquor Control Board

British Columbia:

British Columbia Liquor Control and Licensing Branch

British Columbia Liquor Distribution Branch

Northwest Territories:

Northwest Territories Liquor Commission

Yukon:

Yukon Liquor Corporation

Chapter Eleven

Natural Resources Processing

Article 1100: Application of General Rules

For greater certainty, Chapter Four (General Rules) applies to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 1101: Relationship to Other Chapters

In the event of an inconsistency between this Chapter and any other chapter in Part IV, this Chapter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 1102: Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to the processing of natural resources.
2. For the purposes of this Chapter, "processing of natural resources" means the production and sale of the forestry, fisheries and mineral resources products listed in Annex 1102.2.
3. This Agreement does not apply to:
 - (a) the licensing, certification, registration, leasing or other disposition of rights to the harvesting of forestry, fisheries or mineral resources;
 - (b) the management or conservation of forestry, fisheries or mineral resources;
 - (c) water, and services and investments pertaining to water; or
 - (d) the measures listed in Annex 1102.3.
4. For greater certainty, "environmental measure", as defined in Article 200 (Definitions of General Application), does not include measures the purpose of which is the management or conservation of fisheries resources.

Article 1103: Consultations

1. Each Party agrees to consult with any other Party concerned on any matter within the natural resources processing sector in order to remove barriers that are causing significant harmful economic effects. If full removal is not agreed on, mitigative steps to reduce the level of economic harm caused by the barriers will be considered.

2. A Party shall consult with any other Party concerned in accordance with Annex 1103.2 before it initiates dispute resolution proceedings under Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures) on any matter relating to the processing of natural resources, including any matter on which it has consulted under paragraph 1.

Article 1104: Working Group on Processing of Natural Resources

1. The Parties shall establish a Working Group on Processing of Natural Resources composed of representatives of each Party.

2. The Working Group shall, within 12 months after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and no later than every second year thereafter, or earlier at the call of the Committee, undertake a review with the purpose of:

- (a) assessing whether this Chapter has met its objectives;
- (b) identifying and resolving outstanding implementation issues respecting this Chapter;
- (c) revising this Chapter to accommodate changing principles under this Agreement; and
- (d) reviewing the opportunities for progress on matters related to the processing of natural resources that are not covered in, or are excluded from, this Chapter.

Article 1105: Reconciliation

1. The Parties shall make every effort to reconcile, in accordance with Annex 405.1, their measures that have an impact on trade in the processing of natural resources.

2. Further to Annex 405.1, the reconciliation of measures adopted or maintained for a legitimate objective, such as the protection of health or safety or the protection of the environment, in accordance with this Chapter shall be based on criteria including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) a reasonable level of scientific and technical evidence;

- (b) an assessment of the economic and environmental costs of the non-implementation of the measure; and
 - (c) the economic feasibility of the measure.
3. For greater certainty, a measure referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be considered to be inconsistent with this Agreement by reason solely of the lack of full scientific certainty regarding the need for the measure.

Article 1106: Definitions

In this Chapter:

water means surface and ground water in liquid, gaseous or solid state, but does not include water packaged in containers with a capacity of 20 litres or less;

Working Group means the Working Group established under Article 1104(1).

Annex 1102.2**Scope and Coverage**

Chapter numbers cited in this Annex refer to specific items in the *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System*.

Part I**Forestry Resources****CHAPTER 6:**

0604.91.30 Christmas trees.

CHAPTER 44:

- 44.01 Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms.
- 44.03 Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared.
- 44.04 Hoopwood; split poles; piles, pickets and stakes of wood, pointed but not sawn lengthwise; wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking-sticks, umbrellas, tool handles or the like; chipwood and the like.
- 44.05 Wood wool; wood flour.
- 44.06 Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood.
- 44.07 Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm.
- 44.08 Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood (whether or not spliced) and other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm.
- 44.09 Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed,

beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed.

- 44.10 Particle board and similar board of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances.
- 44.11 Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances.
- 44.12 Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood.
- 4413.00.00 Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile shapes.

CHAPTER 47: Woodpulp

- 4701.00.00 Mechanical wood pulp.
- 4702.00.00 Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades.
- 47.03 Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, other than dissolving grades.
- 47.04 Chemical wood pulp, sulphite, other than dissolving grades.
- 4705.00.00 Semi-chemical wood pulp.
- 47.06 Pulps of other fibrous cellulosic material.
- 47.07 Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard.

CHAPTER 48: Paper and Paperboard

- 4801.00.00 Newsprint, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.02 Uncoated paper and paperboard, of a kind used for writing, printing or other graphic purposes.
- 4803.00 Toilet or facial tissue (mill rolls).
- 48.04 Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets.
- 48.05 Other uncoated paper and paperboard, in rolls or sheets (corrugating medium, multi-ply paper and paperboard and, linerboard).
- 48.06 Vegetable parchment, greaseproof and glassine papers.

-
- 48.07 Composite paper and paperboard.
- 48.08 Paper and paperboard (corrugated paper and sack kraft paper).
- 48.10 Paper and paperboard, coated on one or both sides.

Part II

Fisheries Resources

CHAPTER 3: Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates

- 03.01 Live fish.
- 03.02 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04.
- 03.03 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04.
- 03.04 Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen.
- 03.05 Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; fish meal fit for human consumption.
- 03.06 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine.
- 03.07 Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine.

CHAPTER 5: Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included

- 05.08 Shells, crushed for animal feed.
- 05.11 Fish/crustaceans/molluscs for bait.

CHAPTER 12:

- 12.12.20.00 Seaweeds and other algae.

CHAPTER 15:

15.04 Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified.

CHAPTER 16: Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates

1603.00 Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates.

16.04 Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs.

16.05 Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved.

CHAPTER 23:

23.01 Flours, meals and pellets, of meat or meat offal, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption; greaves.

OTHER:

Meat, furskins (whole or pieces) and other raw or processed products from marine mammals.

Part III

Mineral Resources

CHAPTER 25: Nonmetallic minerals

CHAPTER 26: Ores, slag, ash.

CHAPTER 28: Chemical elements and compounds

CHAPTER 31: Fertilizers (mineral or chemical fertilizers (nitrogenous, phosphatic and potassic)).

CHAPTER 32: Pigments and other preparations.

CHAPTER 68: Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica, or similar materials.

CHAPTER 69: Ceramic products (bricks, blocks tiles of siliceous fossil materials).

CHAPTER 71: Precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals.

CHAPTER 72: Iron and steel.

CHAPTER 74: Copper.

CHAPTER 75: Nickel.

CHAPTER 76: Aluminum.

CHAPTER 78: Lead.

CHAPTER 79: Zinc.

CHAPTER 80: Tin.

CHAPTER 81: Other base metals.

OTHER: Residues and tailings which may be processed for their metal, non-metal or mineral content.

Annex 1102.3

Measures to which Agreement does not Apply

1. This Agreement does not apply to:
 - (a) existing measures by British Columbia and Alberta on the export of logs, chips and residuals;
 - (b) existing export approval measures by Quebec on unprocessed fish; and
 - (c) any measure made pursuant to the existing Newfoundland *Fish Inspection Act* requiring fish to be processed at facilities licensed under said Act.
2. A Party that maintains measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall give notice of such measures to the Secretariat.

Annex 1103.2

Consultations

1. Where a Party considers that an actual or proposed measure of another Party is or would be inconsistent with this Chapter, it may make a request for consultations with the other Party. The Party requesting consultations shall deliver written notice to the other Party of its request.
2. The request for consultations shall set out:
 - (a) the actual or proposed measure that is considered to be inconsistent;
 - (b) a summary of the issues;
 - (c) the efforts made to resolve the matter;
 - (d) any other relevant information; and
 - (e) the remedy sought.
3. The consulting Parties may agree to invite any other interested Party to formally participate in the consultations and make a written submission to them.
4. A Party shall, within 60 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations, deliver a written response to the other consulting Party that sets out:
 - (a) reasons why the measure is considered to be consistent;
 - (b) any relevant background information and studies;
 - (c) where the inconsistency of the measure is acknowledged, a timetable for phasing out the measure or amending the measure to bring it into conformity with this Chapter;
 - (d) where appropriate, the potential for harmonization of the measure with those of the other Parties;
 - (e) alternative remedies;
 - (f) counter proposals; and
 - (g) any other relevant information.

5. Consultations shall begin within 120 days after the date of delivery of the request and shall be conducted informally and expeditiously, in a spirit of cooperation and full disclosure, with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter.
6. A consulting Party may provide the other consulting Party with additional information at any time during the consultation process.
7. If the matter has not been resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the consulting Parties within a reasonable period of time, any consulting Party may make a written request to the Working Group for its assistance. The request shall include any documents or information provided under paragraph 2, 4 or 6.
8. Where the Working Group agrees to provide assistance, it shall determine the nature and form of the assistance including the appointment of one or more fact-finding bodies, experts, mediators or conciliators.

Chapter Twelve

Energy

(To be negotiated in accordance with Article 1810 (Future Negotiations).)

Chapter Thirteen

Communications

Article 1300: Application of General Rules

For greater certainty, Chapter Four (General Rules) applies to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 1301: Scope and Coverage

This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to communications services and telecommunications facilities.

Article 1302: Access to and Use of Transport Networks and Services

For the purposes of Article 401 (Reciprocal Non-Discrimination), "treatment" includes access to and use of public telecommunications transport networks and public telecommunications transport services.

Article 1303: Committee on Communications-Related Measures

1. The Parties shall establish a Committee on Communications-Related Measures composed of representatives of each Party.
2. The Communications Committee shall, among other things:
 - (a) monitor the implementation of this Chapter;
 - (b) provide a forum for the Parties to consult on issues respecting this Chapter; and
 - (c) identify communications-related measures that may require reconciliation and develop consensus on common approaches to and specify schedules and time frames for reconciliation.

Article 1304: Monopolies

Where a Party maintains or designates a monopoly to provide any communications services or telecommunications facilities and the monopoly competes, directly or through an affiliate, in other markets in the provision of communications services or telecommunications facilities, the Party shall ensure

that the monopoly does not use its monopoly position to engage in anticompetitive conduct in those other markets, either directly or through its dealings with its affiliates, in a manner that adversely affects another Party.

Article 1305: Saskatchewan Provision

In accordance with the agreement between the Federal Government and the Province of Saskatchewan embodied in Section 133 of the *Telecommunications Act (Canada)*, Articles 1302 and 1304 do not apply to any Canadian carrier that is an agent of Her Majesty in right of the Province of Saskatchewan, until an Order in Council is made under Section 133. In the interim, the Province of Saskatchewan will continue to reduce the differences between its policies and measures and those of the Federal Government.

Article 1306: Definitions

In this Chapter:

communications means the emission, transmission or reception of intelligence by any wire, cable, radio, optical or other electromagnetic system, or by any similar technical system;

Communications Committee means the Committee established under Article 1303(1);

communications services means services provided by means of telecommunications facilities and includes the provision, in whole or in part, of telecommunications facilities and any related equipment, whether by sale, lease or otherwise;

telecommunications facilities means any facilities, apparatuses or other things used or capable of being used for telecommunications or for any operation directly connected with telecommunications and includes a transmission facility as defined in the *Telecommunications Act (Canada)*;

public telecommunications transport networks means public telecommunications infrastructures and systems that permit telecommunications;

public telecommunications transport services means services offered to the public involving the transmission of customer-supplied information between two or more points on a public telecommunications transport network without any end-to-end change in the form or content of that information.

Chapter Fourteen

Transportation

Article 1400: Application of General Rules

1. Articles 401 (Application), 402 (Right of Entry and Exit) and 403 (No Obstacles) do not apply to this Chapter.
2. For greater certainty, Articles 404 (Legitimate Objectives), 405 (Reconciliation) and 406 (Transparency) apply to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.
3. For the purposes of Articles 1406 and 1407, the reference in Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives) to "Article 401, 402 or 403" shall be construed as a reference to "Article 1406 or 1407".

Article 1401: Application of Other Chapters

Chapter Six (Investment) applies to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 1402: Objectives

1. The objectives of this Chapter are:
 - (a) to ensure a seamless, integrated Canadian transportation system that:
 - (i) is safe, secure and efficient;
 - (ii) is responsive to the needs of shippers and travellers; and
 - (iii) promotes a competitive, productive and sustainable economy throughout Canada;
 - (b) to affirm competition and market forces, whenever possible, as the prime agents in providing viable and effective transportation services;
 - (c) to build on the progress already achieved by the Parties in reducing barriers to trade in transportation services through existing consultation mechanisms and agreements;
 - (d) to further eliminate obstacles to trade in transportation services in Canada and thereby facilitate internal trade in goods and services; and
 - (e) to create effective procedures for:

- (i) the implementation and application of this Chapter; and
- (ii) consultations to cooperatively resolve issues related to the application of this Chapter and to expand and enhance its benefits.

2. The Parties shall interpret and apply this Chapter taking into account the objectives set out in paragraph 1.

Article 1403: Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained:

- (a) by the Federal Government, that relate to or affect trade in transportation services by carriers of a Province; and
- (b) by a Province, that relate to or affect trade in transportation services by carriers of another Province.

2. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from providing an essential public transportation service, either by means of a government enterprise or a contract with a private supplier, in a manner that is consistent with this Agreement.

Article 1404: Extent of Obligations

1. Further to Article 102 (Extent of Obligations), each Party is responsible for compliance with this Chapter by its other governmental bodies, including Crown corporations, and by non-governmental bodies that exercise authority delegated by law.

2. Each Party is responsible for ensuring compliance with Article 1408(1) by its regional, local, district or other forms of municipal government.

3. The Provinces shall enter into negotiations, to be concluded no later than July 1, 1996, for the special provisions required to extend coverage of this Chapter to regional, local, district or other forms of municipal government.

Article 1405: Business Registration Requirements

1. A Party may adopt or maintain a measure requiring a carrier to designate an agent for service of notices of proceedings and other judicial documents within the territory of the Party.

2. For the purposes of the corporate registration requirements referred to in Article 606 (Corporate Registration and Reporting Requirements), a carrier that picks up or drops off a

traveller or freight in, or travels through, a Province shall not be considered to be carrying on business in the Province by reason of that activity alone.

Article 1406: Reciprocal Non-Discrimination

1. Subject to Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives), the Federal Government shall accord to carriers of a Province treatment that:

- (a) is no less favourable than the best treatment that it accords to carriers of any other Province, or of a non-Party, that provide like, competitive or substitutable services; and
- (b) does not discriminate between carriers of any Province and carriers of any other Province, that provide like, competitive or substitutable services.

2. Subject to Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives), each Province shall accord to carriers of any other Province treatment that:

- (a) is no less favourable than the best treatment that the Province accords to its own carriers and carriers of a non-Party, that provide like, competitive or substitutable services; and
- (b) does not discriminate between carriers of any Province and carriers of any other Province, that provide like, competitive or substitutable services.

Article 1407: No Restrictions or Obstacles to Trade

Subject to Article 404 (Legitimate Objectives), no Party shall adopt or maintain any measure that restricts or prevents the movement of transportation services across provincial boundaries or that creates an obstacle to trade in transportation services.

Article 1408: Reconciliation

1. Further to Article 405 (Reconciliation), the Parties shall reconcile, by harmonization, mutual recognition or other means, their regulatory and standards-related measures in accordance with Annexes 405.1 and 405.2 and their measures listed in Annex 1408.1 in accordance with that Annex.

2. Article 1415 and Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures) do not apply to disputes relating to compliance with this Article.

Article 1409: Transparency

A Party required to notify any other Party of a proposed measure under Article 406(2) (Transparency) shall also notify the Council.

Article 1410: Listed Measures

1. This Chapter and Chapter Six (Investment) do not apply to:
 - (a) an existing measure maintained by a Party that is listed in Annex 1410.1;
 - (b) the continuation or prompt renewal of any measure referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) an amendment to a measure referred to in paragraph (a), to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the measure, as it existed immediately before the amendment, with this Chapter.
2. The Parties shall, through the Council, periodically, but in any event at least every two years, endeavour to negotiate to liberalize or remove measures listed in Annex 1410.1.
3. Further to paragraph 2, the Council shall, within one year after being notified of an issue relating to any measure listed in Annex 1410.1, develop a plan by consensus to address that issue.
4. Where the Council has developed a plan referred to in paragraph 3, but that plan fails to resolve the issue within two years after the date on which the plan was agreed to, a Party may request the establishment of a panel under Article 1705 (Establishment of Panel) to determine whether the plan was properly implemented.

Article 1411: Phase Out of Non-Conforming Measures

Each Party shall liberalize or remove its non-conforming measures listed in Annex 1411 in accordance with that Annex.

Article 1412: Consultations

1. Where a Party considers that an actual or proposed measure of another Party is or would be inconsistent with this Chapter, it may make a written request for consultations with the other Party. The Party requesting consultations shall deliver notice of its request to the other Party.
2. A Party who requests consultations shall provide reasons for the request.
3. Consultations shall begin within 60 days after the date of delivery of the request.

4. The consulting Parties shall endeavour to conclude consultations expeditiously, with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory conclusion.

5. If the consulting Parties achieve a mutually satisfactory resolution that involves the adoption of a measure that is materially different than that in respect of which notice has been given, Articles 406 (Transparency) and 1409 and this Article shall apply in respect of the measure.

Article 1413: Assistance of Council

1. If the matter has not been resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the consulting Parties within a reasonable period of time after the date of delivery of the request, any consulting Party may make a written request to the Council for its assistance in resolving the matter.

2. The request for assistance shall set out:

- (a) the actual or proposed measure that is considered to be inconsistent;
- (b) a summary of the issues raised in the dispute;
- (c) the efforts made to resolve the matter through consultations; and
- (d) the remedy sought.

3. Where the Council agrees to provide assistance, it shall determine the nature and form of the assistance including the appointment of one or more fact finding bodies, technical experts, mediators or conciliators.

Article 1414: Request for Panel

A Party may have recourse to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures) where it has requested:

- (a) consultations under Article 1412, and such consultations have not begun within 60 days after the date of delivery of the request; or
- (b) the assistance of the Council under Article 1413, and such assistance has not resulted in a mutually satisfactory resolution within 90 days after the date of delivery of the request for assistance.

Article 1415: Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety

1. The Council shall:
 - (a) monitor and facilitate the implementation of the reconciliation obligations set out in Article 1408(1);
 - (b) act as an effective forum for consultations toward further reconciliation of regulatory and standards-related measures; and
 - (c) prepare an annual report on its progress under paragraphs (a) and (b).
2. The Council may:
 - (a) consider and discuss matters relating to the implementation, operation and further elaboration of this Chapter;
 - (b) serve as a forum for the exchange of views of the Parties on the implications of proposed measures and for developing a consensus on common approaches to trade-related issues or problems to which this Chapter applies;
 - (c) establish any committees, working groups or expert groups that it considers necessary or advisable to fulfil the intent of this Chapter; and
 - (d) delegate any of its duties or responsibilities under this Chapter to a committee established by the Council.

Article 1416: Definitions

In this Chapter:

carrier means a person that seeks to provide or provides a transportation service;

carrier of a Province means, in relation to a Province, a carrier that is

- (a) a resident of the Province;
- (b) a business constituted or organized under the laws of the Province; or
- (c) a business constituted or organized under the laws of another Party that has substantial business activities in or a substantial connection to the Province;

Council means the Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety;

legitimate objective includes, in addition to the objectives set out in the definition "legitimate objective" in Article 200 (Definitions of General Application), an objective respecting:

- (a) the availability and quality of transportation services facilities and services;
- (b) the accessibility of transportation facilities and services to mobility disadvantaged persons; and
- (c) protection of public transportation infrastructure;

trade in transportation services means the provision of a transportation service by a carrier of a Province:

- (a) into, out of or through a Province;
- (b) within a Province, by a carrier of another Province; or
- (c) within a Province, for a traveller or shipper of another Province.

Annex 1408.1

Reconciliation

Motor Vehicle Weights and Dimensions

1. The Parties undertake to establish and maintain uniform rules governing the size and weight of commercial motor vehicles, building on the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Parties in 1988, as amended in 1992.
2. The Council shall review the status of these rules at least every two years.

Extra-Provincial Truck Carrier Operating Authorities

3. In furtherance of Council direction, each Party shall eliminate its operating authority requirements for extra-provincial trucking operations no later than January 1, 1996.

Motor Carrier Safety Rules

4. Subject to paragraph 5, each Party shall implement the National Safety Code for Motor Carriers, as it exists on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, within six months after that date.
5. The Parties shall endeavour to resolve issues relating to the effective delivery of the National Safety Code program before the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Bill of Lading

6. The Parties shall establish a uniform national bill of lading for transportation of goods by motor carriers before the date of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Fuel and Sales Tax and Vehicle Registration Administrative Harmonization

7. The Council shall establish a work plan for the creation of harmonized administrative mechanisms for the collection of fuel and sales taxes and vehicle registration fees before the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Memorandum of Understanding on Regulatory Review

8. The Parties affirm their commitments to the guiding principles of regulatory policy and the criteria and process for regulatory review embodied in the "Memorandum of Understanding to Review Regulations Affecting Transportation", and will bring the process envisaged by that Memorandum of Understanding into operation.

Agents for Service

9. The Council shall establish a work plan for the creation of harmonized administrative arrangements for the designation of agents for service as referred to in Article 1405(1) before the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Annex 1410.1

Listed Measures

NEWFOUNDLAND

Motor Carrier Act, 1990 and Motor Carrier Regulations (Newfoundland Regulations 64/94) relating to the economic entry test (reverse onus), rate and service regulation for passenger service; the economic entry test (public convenience and necessity) and rate regulation for ambulance service; and maintaining an economic entry test (reverse onus) and rate regulation for dump truck service and a moratorium on the issuance of dump truck licences.

Provisions of by-laws of municipalities within the Province relating to the economic entry, rate, and service regulation of taxicabs, liveries and buses operating within the municipality.

NOVA SCOTIA

Motor Vehicle Act, R.S.N.S., 1989, Chapter 293, Section 305, relating to the regulation and licensing of local taxis.

Motor Carrier Act, R.S.N.S., 1989, Chapter 292, Sections 11 to 14 inclusive, relating to the licensing of public passenger vehicles.

Railways Act, Chapter 11 of the Acts of 1993, Sections 14 to 21 inclusive, relating to the regulation and licensing of provincial railways.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Motor Carrier Act, R.S.P.E.I., 1988

Highway Traffic Act, R.S.P.E.I., 1988

NEW BRUNSWICK

NIL

QUEBEC

An Act respecting transportation by taxi (R.S.Q., c. T-11.1), section 33: power of the Commission des transports du Québec to approve transfers or changes of ownership of taxi companies.

An Act respecting transportation by taxi (R.S.Q., c. T-11.1), sections 59.2 and 59.5: power to seize the vehicle of a non-resident offender operating a taxi, limousine or minibus (less than ten (10) passengers) who could otherwise abscond.

An Act respecting transportation by taxi (R.S.Q., c. T-11.1), and the *Transportation by Taxi Regulation* (O.C. 1763-85, dated August 28, 1985): limit of twenty (20) taxi permits per person.

An Act respecting transportation by taxi (R.S.Q., c. T-11.1), and the *Transportation by Taxi Regulation* (O.C. 1763-85, dated August 28, 1985): public interest criteria for entry in the taxi sector without a reversal of proof; a moratorium on the issuance of permits, and the requirement that operators and drivers of taxis, limousines and minibuses (less than ten (10) passengers) reside or have a place of business in Quebec.

An Act respecting truck transportation (R.S.Q., c. C-5.1), sections 12, 14 and 15: public interest criteria for entry in the general truck transportation sector (local undertakings) and test of fitness.

An Act respecting truck transportation (R.S.Q., c. C-5.1), sections 12 and 33: provision maintaining the requirement of an attorney for non-Quebec truck transportation undertakings.

An Act respecting intermunicipal boards of transport in the area of Montréal (R.S.Q., C-60.1), *Municipal Code of Québec* (R.S.Q., c. C-27.1) and *Cities and Towns Act* (R.S.Q., c. C-19).

Education Act (R.S.Q., c. I-13.3) and the *Regulation respecting student transportation* (O.C. 647-91, dated May 8, 1991).

General Order respecting the transport of passengers and goods by water (R.R.Q., 1981 c. T-12 r. 17), section 28: public interest criteria for entry in the local marine transportation sector.

Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2), section 92.1: prohibition on driving for non-residents who have failed to pay, within the prescribed time, a fine imposed for an infringement of this Code.

Highway Safety Code (R.S.Q., c. C-24.2) and the *Regulation respecting carriers' demerit points* (O.C. 672-88 dated May 4, 1988): system of demerit points which are applicable to all carriers and which may result in the right to drive being withdrawn for all the carrier's vehicles.

Railway Act (S.Q. 1993, c. 75), Division II: preservation of the certificate of competence issued by the Commission des transports du Québec as a prerequisite for carrying on rail transportation activities in Quebec.

Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), the *Regulation respecting bulk trucking* (R.R.Q. 1981, c.T-12, r. 3), and the *Regulation respecting foreign carriers* (R.R.Q., c. T-12, r. 24).

Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), paragraph 5(d), and the *Bus Transport Regulation* (O.C. 1991-86 dated December 19, 1986), section 12: public interest criteria for entry in the bus transportation sector.

Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), section 39, and the *Bus Transport Regulation* (O.C. 1991-86 dated December 19, 1986), sections 10 and 11: requirement of having a place of business or domicile in Quebec, in the bus sector.

Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), section 80, and an *Act respecting truck transportation* (R.S.Q., c. C-5.1), section 72: power to seize a vehicle of a (non-resident) offender, in the trucking and bus sectors, who could otherwise abscond.

ONTARIO

Public Vehicles Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter P. 54, Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8, relating to the public necessity and convenience test for the issuance and transfer of a public vehicle operating license.

Provisions of by-laws of local, regional, district and other forms of municipal governments within the province relating to the entry, service and local presence requirements for taxicabs, liveries and buses operating within the local, regional, district or municipal area.

MANITOBA

Provisions of the *Highway Traffic Act*, C.C.S.M. c.H60, relating to the economic entry, rate and service regulation of motor carriers, other than local truck undertakings as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987*, R.S.C., 3rd Supp., c. 29.

Provision of the *Provincial Railways Act*, C.C.S.M. c.R15, relating to the economic entry, rate and service regulation of provincial railways as defined in the legislation.

Provision of the *Taxicab Act*, C.C.S.M. c.T10, relating to the economic entry, rate and service regulation of taxicabs within the city of Winnipeg.

Provisions of by-laws, municipalities within the province, relating to the economic entry, rate, and service regulation of taxicabs, liveries and buses operating within the municipality.

Provisions of the *Highway Traffic Act*, C.C.S.M. c.H60, relating to the economic entry, rate and service regulation of local truck undertakings as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act*, 1987, R.S.C., 3rd Supp., c. 29, until January 1, 1998.

SASKATCHEWAN

Motor Carrier Act, Section 4, relating to the economic entry regulation of extra-and intra-provincial bus service.

Railway Act, Section 14, relating to the economic entry regulation of provincial railways.

ALBERTA

NIL

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Motor Carrier Act.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NIL

CANADA

Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987, R.S.C., 3rd Supp., c. 29, Part 1

Western Grain Transportation Act, R.S.C., c. W-8.

Annex 1411

Phase Out of Non-Conforming Measures

NEWFOUNDLAND

NIL

NOVA SCOTIA

NIL

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

NIL

NEW BRUNSWICK

NIL

QUEBEC

Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), section 39, and the *Bus Transport Regulation*, (O.C. 1991-86, dated December 19, 1986), sections 9 and 10: from July 1, 1995, the requirement to have a place of business or a domicile in Quebec for bus operators will apply from the date on which the application for a permit is filed, and not six (6) months before that application.

Transport Act (R.S.Q., c. T-12), Government Aid Program for Public Transportation: the status quo is upheld until December 31, 1996, concerning procurement by municipalities in the field of bus transportation and, from January 1, 1997, the timetable for trade liberalization provided for in the Quebec-Ontario Agreement on government procurement and labour mobility in the construction industry will be upheld and applied in respect of all provinces.

ONTARIO

NIL

MANITOBA

Provisions of the *Highway Traffic Act*, C.C.S.M. c.H60, relating to the economic entry, rate and service regulation of local truck undertakings as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act 1987*, R.S.C., 3rd Supp., c. 29, effective January 1, 1998.

SASKATCHEWAN

Motor Carrier Act, section 4, relating to local truck regulation, effective January 1, 1998.

ALBERTA

NIL

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Provisions of the *Motor Carrier Act* (R.S.B.C., Chapter 286) relating to the economic entry, rate and service regulation of local truck undertakings as defined in the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act (Canada)*, effective January 1, 1998."

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

NIL

CANADA

Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987, R.S.C., 3rd Supp., c. 29, Part III, effective 1 January 1998.

Chapter Fifteen

Environmental Protection

Article 1500: Application of General Rules

For greater certainty, Chapter Four (General Rules) applies to this Chapter, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

Article 1501: Relationship to Other Chapters

Subject to Article 1508(3), in the event of an inconsistency between this Chapter and any other chapter, the Parties shall endeavour to reconcile the inconsistency.

Article 1502: Scope and Coverage

This Chapter applies to environmental measures adopted or maintained by a Party that may affect the interprovincial mobility of people or interprovincial trade in goods, services or investments.

Article 1503: Extent of Obligations

Further to Article 102(1)(c) (Extent of Obligations), each Party is responsible for compliance with this Chapter by its bodies listed in Annex 1503.

Article 1504: Relationship to Other Agreements

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to affect the rights and obligations of the Parties under environmental agreements, including conservation agreements, in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 1505: Basic Rights and Obligations

1. The Parties shall, in dealing with trade matters, take into account the need to restore, maintain and enhance the environment.
2. For greater certainty, each Party has the right to establish its own environmental priorities and levels of environmental protection in its territory in accordance with this Agreement and to adopt or modify its environmental measures accordingly.

3. Each Party has the right to adopt or maintain differing environmental standards based on the need to protect and enhance the environment.
4. Each Party shall ensure that its measures provide for high levels of environmental protection and shall continue to endeavour to improve those levels of protection.
5. No Party shall waive or otherwise derogate from, or offer to waive or otherwise derogate from, its environmental measures as an encouragement for the establishment, acquisition, expansion, ongoing business activities or retention in its territory of an enterprise.
6. Where appropriate, the Parties shall take environmental considerations into account in the dispute resolution procedures and harmonization processes set out in this Agreement.
7. Further to Article 404(c) (Legitimate Objectives) and Annexes 405.1(5) and 405.2(5), an environmental measure shall not be considered to be more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve a legitimate objective if the Party adopting or maintaining the measure takes into account the need to minimize negative trade effects when choosing among equally effective and reasonably available means of achieving that legitimate objective.
8. For greater certainty, an environmental measure shall not be considered to be inconsistent with this Agreement by reason solely of the lack of full scientific certainty regarding the need for the measure.

Article 1506: Transparency

A Party required to notify any other Party of a proposed environmental measure under Article 406(2) (Transparency) shall instead notify the Council and the Council shall notify the other Parties.

Article 1507: Non-Conforming Measures

1. This Agreement does not apply to:

- (a) any existing non-conforming environmental measure, for two years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and thereafter as set out in Annex 1507.2 in accordance with paragraph 2;
 - (b) the continuation or prompt renewal of a measure referred to in paragraph (a);
or
 - (c) an amendment to a measure referred to in paragraph (a) to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the measure, as it existed immediately before the amendment, with this Chapter.
2. Each Party may, within two years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, set out in Annex 1507.2 any existing non-conforming environmental measure maintained by it.
3. On identification of non-conforming environmental measures, each Party shall endeavour to develop a work plan to eliminate those measures by January 1, 2000.

Article 1508: Harmonization

1. The Parties shall endeavour to harmonize environmental measures that may directly affect interprovincial mobility and trade, following principles such as those set out in the *Statement of Interjurisdictional Cooperation on Environmental Matters* (Winnipeg: CCME, 1991) and *Rationalizing the Management Regime for the Environment: Purpose, Objectives and Principles* (Winnipeg: CCME, 1994) any other applicable principles established by the Council, and this Agreement.
2. In harmonizing environmental measures, the Parties shall maintain and endeavour to strengthen existing levels of environmental protection. The Parties shall not, through such harmonization, lower the levels of environmental protection.
3. In the event of an inconsistency between Article 405 (Reconciliation) and this Article, this Article prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article 1509: Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment

1. The Council shall:
 - (a) facilitate a process for the harmonization of environmental measures in accordance with Article 1508;
 - (b) provide a forum for Parties to consult on issues relating to environmental measures, including the provision of technical advice and the development of recommendations;
 - (c) administer the dispute resolution procedures provided in this Chapter;
 - (d) notify Parties of proposed environmental measures in accordance with Article 1506; and
 - (e) monitor matters addressed in this Chapter.
2. The Council shall prepare an annual report on its activities related to this Agreement and shall share the report and any other relevant information with the Committee.

Article 1510: Consultations and Assistance of Council

1. Where an environmental measure is alleged to be inconsistent with this Chapter, dispute resolution procedures shall be initiated in accordance with Annex 1510.1.
2. In order to facilitate the resolution of all disputes involving any significant environmental aspects, the Parties:
 - (a) should make use of environmental experts in all conciliation and mediation proceedings as well as during panel hearings; and
 - (b) may take appropriate steps to ensure that a sufficient number of environmental experts are nominated to the roster established under Article 1705 (Establishment of Panel) so as to be available for environmental disputes and other disputes involving environmental aspects.

Article 1511: Definitions

In this Chapter:

Council means the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment;

harmonization means to adjust environmental measures to minimize unnecessary differences between the Parties without compromising the achievement of the legitimate objectives of each Party.

Annex 1503

**Other Governmental and Non-Governmental Bodies
Covered by Chapter Fifteen**

(To be completed before the date of entry into force of this Agreement.)

Annex 1507.2

Non-Conforming Environmental Measures

(To be completed within two years after
the date of entry into force of this Agreement.)

Annex 1510.1

Consultations and Assistance of Council

General

1. Consultations or alternative dispute resolution assistance are available under this Annex. The participants in a dispute may use the consultation process and the alternative dispute resolution procedures provided in this Annex and may waive either or both of them with the agreement of all participants in the dispute.
2. The participants shall exchange all information necessary to enable a full examination of the matter in dispute. In so doing, they shall treat any confidential information exchanged on the same basis that it is treated by the Party or person providing the information.
3. Where requested by a body listed in Article 1703(5) (Assistance of Committee), the Council may provide any assistance that it considers appropriate in the circumstances for the resolution of disputes under dispute resolution procedures provided in other chapters of this Agreement.

Consultations

4. A Party or person may make a written request for consultations with another Party regarding any actual or proposed measure that it considers is or would be inconsistent with this Agreement.
5. The request shall be delivered to the Party complained against, the Council and the Secretariat, and shall specify:
 - (a) the measure that is considered to be inconsistent; and
 - (b) the relevant provisions of this Agreement.
6. Any other Party may participate in the consultations where it has a substantial interest in the matter, within the meaning of Article 1704(10) (Request for Panel).
7. Consultations shall begin within 10 days after the date of delivery of the request.
8. If the participants agree, the Council may facilitate the consultations.
9. Consultations shall be confidential and without prejudice to the rights of the consulting participants.

Requests for Assistance

10. Where the matter is not resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the consulting participants within:

- (a) 40 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations; or
- (b) such other period of time as the consulting participants may agree;

any consulting participant may make a written request to the Council for assistance in resolving the matter. The requesting participant shall deliver notice of its request to the other consulting participants and the Secretariat.

11. Where the consulting participants agree, the Council may assist them in resolving the dispute by:

- (a) providing technical expertise;
- (b) establishing working groups or fact-finding bodies;
- (c) facilitating the use of other dispute resolution mechanisms such as conciliation and mediation; and
- (d) making recommendations.

12. The consulting participants shall make every effort to resolve the dispute at this stage of the proceedings.

13. Where the matter is not resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the consulting participants within:

- (a) 50 days after the date of delivery of the request for assistance; or
- (b) such other period of time as the consulting participants may agree;

any consulting participant may have recourse to Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures).

14. Unless the consulting Parties otherwise agree, the costs incurred by the Council in facilitating consultations shall be shared equally between the consulting Parties. Each consulting Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the consultations.

15. Access to markets gained through the dispute resolution process shall apply reciprocally to the Parties involved.

PART V

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

Chapter Sixteen

Institutional Provisions

Article 1600: Committee on Internal Trade

The Parties shall establish a Committee on Internal Trade to:

- (a) supervise the implementation of this Agreement;
- (b) assist in the resolution of disputes arising out of the interpretation and application of this Agreement;
- (c) approve the annual operating budget of the Secretariat; and
- (d) consider any other matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement.

Article 1601: Committee Structure and Procedures

1. The Committee shall be composed of cabinet-level representatives of each of the Parties or their designates.
2. The Committee may establish its own practices and procedures.
3. The Committee shall meet:
 - (a) annually; and
 - (b) at any other time at the call of the Chairperson, at the request of two or more Parties or as may be agreed by the Committee.
4. Each Party shall act as Chairperson of the Committee for a period of one calendar year. At the first meeting of the Committee, the first Chairperson and the Chairperson for each of the following 12 years shall be determined by drawing lots.
5. All decisions and recommendations of the Committee shall be taken by consensus, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.
6. The Committee shall prepare an annual report on the functioning of this Agreement, including the operation of Chapter Seventeen (Dispute Resolution Procedures).

Article 1602: Working Group on Adjustment

1. The Parties shall, no later than April 1, 1996, establish a Working Group on Adjustment, composed of representatives of each Party, which shall seek to determine the effects of this Agreement on each Province in each fiscal year.
2. The Working Group on Adjustment shall report annually to the Committee and may make recommendations for appropriate action to assist the Parties to adjust to the effects of this Agreement.
3. The Working Group on Adjustment shall meet at least semi-annually or at such other times as may be agreed by that Working Group.
4. The Working Group on Adjustment shall be dissolved on April 1, 2006, or at such other time as may be agreed by the Committee.

Article 1603: Secretariat

1. The Committee shall establish a Secretariat consisting of an office the location of which shall be determined no later than the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
2. The Committee shall appoint a Secretary to head the Secretariat for a term to be determined no later than the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
3. The Secretariat shall be funded in accordance with Annex 1603.3.
4. The Secretariat shall provide administrative and operational support to the Committee, working groups and other committees and such other support as the Committee may direct.

Annex 1603.3

Secretariat Funding

1. The annual operating budget of the Secretariat, as approved by the Committee, shall be funded by contributions from the Parties based on the following method of apportionment:

(a) Federal Government - 50 per cent of total budget; and

(b) Provinces - 50 per cent of total budget.

2. The respective share of each Province shall be determined by the size of its population relative to the total population of Canada. This apportionment shall be reviewed and revised as appropriate after every national census.

Chapter Seventeen

Dispute Resolution Procedures

Article 1700: Cooperation

1. The Parties undertake to resolve disputes in a conciliatory, cooperative and harmonious manner.
2. The Parties shall make every attempt through cooperation, consultations and other dispute avoidance and resolution processes available to them to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement.

Article 1701: Application

1. Subject to paragraph 6, this Chapter applies to the avoidance and resolution of disputes between Parties, or persons and Parties, regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement.
2. Before a Party initiates dispute resolution proceedings under Part A of this Chapter, it shall select and proceed only under the one chapter in Part IV of this Agreement that it considers to be most applicable to the matter.
3. A complaining Party shall deliver written notice to the Party complained against and the Secretariat of the selection of the applicable chapter and of the matter.
4. On delivery of notice in accordance with paragraph 3, the complaining Party and the Party complained against shall attempt to resolve the matter using the dispute avoidance and resolution process provided in the applicable chapter. Such process must be exhausted before a complaining Party may proceed to dispute resolution under this Chapter. The dispute avoidance and resolution processes in each chapter and their completion dates are listed in Annex 1701.4.
5. Where no dispute avoidance and resolution process is provided in the applicable chapter, a complaining Party may proceed directly to dispute resolution under this Chapter.

6. Articles 1702 through 1708 do not apply to bid protests initiated under Article 513 (Bid Protest Procedure - Provinces). Articles 1711 through 1720 do not apply to bid protests initiated under Article 514 (Bid Protest Procedure - Federal Government).

PART A: Government-to-Government Dispute Resolution

Article 1702: Consultations

1. If the disputing Parties fail to resolve the matter using the dispute avoidance and resolution process provided in the chapter selected under Article 1701(2), or if a complaining Party proceeds directly to dispute resolution under this Chapter by reason of Article 1701(5):
 - (a) either disputing Party may request consultations under this Article; or
 - (b) the disputing Parties may agree to proceed directly under Article 1703 or Article 1704.
2. The Party requesting consultations under paragraph 1 shall deliver written notice of its request to all other Parties and the Secretariat. The request shall:
 - (a) specify the actual or proposed measure or other matter complained of;
 - (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement; and
 - (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint.
3. Consultations shall begin within 10 days after the date of delivery of the request.
4. Any Party that has a substantial interest in the matter, within the meaning of Article 1704(10), may participate in the consultations.
5. Consultations shall be confidential and without prejudice to the rights of the consulting Parties in any further proceedings.
6. The consulting Parties shall exchange all information necessary to enable a full examination to be made of how the actual or proposed measure or other matter may affect the operation of this Agreement. In so doing, the consulting Parties shall treat any confidential information exchanged on the same basis as the Party providing the information.

Article 1703: Assistance of Committee

1. Where the matter in dispute has not been resolved to the satisfaction of the disputing Parties within:

- (a) 30 days after the completion date of the applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4, where the disputing Parties have agreed under Article 1702(1)(b) to proceed directly under this Article;
- (b) 40 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Article 1702; or
- (c) such other period of time as the disputing Parties may agree;

either disputing Party may make a written request to the Committee for its assistance in resolving the matter.

2. Where no dispute avoidance and resolution process is listed in Annex 1701.4 and the disputing Parties have agreed under Article 1702(1)(b) to proceed directly under this Article, a disputing Party may make a written request to the Committee for its assistance in resolving the matter.

3. The request for assistance shall:

- (a) specify the actual or proposed measure or other matter complained of;
- (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement; and
- (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint.

4. The requesting Party shall deliver a copy of the request to the other Parties and the Secretariat.

5. The Committee shall convene within 20 days after the date of delivery of the request and provide assistance to the disputing Parties. In doing so, it shall consult with the committee or council of Ministers or working group that provided assistance to the disputing Parties under a dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4, including:

- (a) the Forum of Labour Market Ministers under Article 712 (Implementation, Administration and Assessment);
- (b) the Working Group on Processing of Natural Resources under Annex 1103.2;
- (c) the Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety under Article 1413 (Assistance of Council); and

- (d) the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment under Article 1510 (Consultations and Assistance of Council).
6. In addition, the Committee may assist the disputing Parties by:
- (a) seeking the advice of technical experts;
 - (b) establishing working groups or fact-finding bodies;
 - (c) facilitating the use of conciliation, mediation and other dispute resolution mechanisms; and
 - (d) making recommendations.

Article 1704: Request for Panel

1. Where the matter in dispute has not been resolved to the satisfaction of the disputing Parties within:

- (a) 30 days after the completion date of the applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4, where the disputing Parties have agreed under Article 1702(1)(b) to proceed directly under this Article;
- (b) 40 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Article 1702, where the disputing Parties have agreed under Article 1702(1)(b) to proceed directly under this Article and not to request assistance under Article 1703;
- (c) 50 days after the date of delivery of the request for assistance under Article 1703; or
- (d) such other period of time as the disputing Parties may agree;

any disputing Party may make a written request to the Committee for the establishment of a panel.

2. Where no dispute avoidance and resolution process is listed in Annex 1701.4 and the disputing Parties have agreed under Article 1702(1)(b) to proceed directly under this Article, a disputing Party may make a written request to the Committee for the establishment of a panel.

3. The request for the establishment of a panel shall:

- (a) specify the actual or proposed measure complained of;

- (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement;
 - (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint;
 - (d) explain how the measure has impaired or would impair internal trade; and
 - (e) identify the actual or potential injury or denial of benefit caused by the actual or proposed measure.
4. The requesting Party shall deliver a copy of the request to the other Parties and the Secretariat.
5. The panel shall be established in accordance with Article 1705 and shall be composed of five members.
6. Where a complaining Party requests the establishment of a panel on behalf of a person, the complaining Party shall, at the beginning of the panel hearing, demonstrate to the satisfaction of the panel that it has a substantial and direct connection with that person, within the meaning of paragraph 7 or 8. If the complaining Party fails to do so, the panel shall immediately dismiss the complaint for lack of standing.
7. Where the complaining Party is a Province, it shall be deemed to have a substantial and direct connection with a person if:
- (a) the person resides or carries on business in the Province;
 - (b) the person has suffered an economic injury or denial of benefit; and
 - (c) the consequences of that economic injury or denial of benefit are being felt in the Province.
8. Where the complaining Party is the Federal Government, it shall be deemed to have a substantial and direct connection with a person if the person has suffered an economic injury or denial of benefit as a result of being treated inconsistently with this Agreement by reason of:
- (a) its status as a federally-constituted entity; or
 - (b) its carrying on business that is a work, undertaking, business or service that is under federal regulatory authority.
9. Any Party that has a substantial interest in the matter in dispute, within the meaning of paragraph 10, is entitled to join the panel proceedings on delivery of written notice to the

other Parties and the Secretariat within 15 days after the date of delivery of the request for establishment of a panel.

10. A Party shall be deemed to have a substantial interest in the matter in dispute where:
 - (a) in the case of any Party, it maintains a measure that is analogous to the one at issue; or
 - (b) in the case of a Party that is a Province, it has a significant number of persons carrying on business in the Province who are or will be affected by the measure at issue.

Article 1705: Establishment of Panel

1. The Parties shall maintain a roster of panellists in accordance with Annex 1705.1.
2. Within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request for establishment of a panel, each disputing Party shall appoint two panellists from the roster who were not nominated to the roster by that Party.
3. The appointed panellists shall, within 10 days after their appointment, select the chairperson of the panel from the roster. If they are unable to agree within that period, the Secretariat shall select the chairperson by lot from that roster.
4. Unless the disputing Parties otherwise agree, the terms of reference for a panel shall be to examine whether the actual or proposed measure or other matter at issue is or would be inconsistent with this Agreement.

Article 1706: Panel Rules of Procedure

1. The Committee shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish Model Rules of Procedure to deal with all aspects of the panel process. The Rules shall apply to all panel proceedings unless modified, where appropriate, by a panel. The Rules shall accord with the following principles:
 - (a) disputing Parties shall be assured the right to at least one hearing before a panel and the opportunity to file and make written and oral submissions;
 - (b) all proceedings before a panel shall be public and all documents filed with a panel shall be accessible to the disputing Parties or their agents, except as otherwise provided in the Rules;
 - (c) majority and dissenting opinions of panel members shall be anonymous;

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- (d) disputing Parties shall be afforded the opportunity to ensure the confidentiality of documents that are commercially sensitive or otherwise protected by law and to protect documents the disclosure of which could impair international relations or obligations; and
 - (e) a Party that has joined the panel proceedings under Article 1704(9) shall be entitled to attend all hearings, to make written and oral submissions to the panel and to receive copies of submissions from the disputing Parties.
2. A panel may seek information and expert advice from any person or body that it considers appropriate, provided that the disputing Parties so agree and subject to such terms and conditions as the disputing Parties may agree.
 3. All proceedings before a panel shall be dealt with as informally and expeditiously as the circumstances and considerations of fairness permit.
 4. The Parties shall make every effort to avoid parallel proceedings regarding the same measure. Should multiplicity of proceedings become an issue, any Party may refer the matter to the Committee for consideration and action which could include amendment of the Rules.

Article 1707: Report of Panel

1. The panel shall, within 45 days after the date when the hearing was completed or such other period of time as the disputing Parties may agree, issue a report based on the submissions of the disputing Parties and any other information received during the course of the proceeding.
2. The report shall contain:
 - (a) findings of fact;
 - (b) a determination, with reasons, as to whether the measure in question is or would be inconsistent with this Agreement;
 - (c) a determination, with reasons, as to whether the measure has impaired or would impair internal trade and has caused or would cause injury; and
 - (d) recommendations, if requested by a disputing Party, to assist in resolving the dispute.
3. Where a Party with a substantial interest in the matter in dispute, within the meaning of Article 1704(10), has participated in the panel hearing, any recommendation that the panel may make with regard to making a measure consistent with this Agreement shall apply in relation to that Party.

Article 1708: Implementation of Panel Report

1. The Parties agree that the prompt resolution of disputes is for the benefit of all Parties. Accordingly, the disputing Parties shall, within 60 days after the issuance of the panel report, comply with the recommendations set out in the panel report or agree on a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute.
2. Wherever possible, the resolution of the dispute shall be the non-implementation, removal or amendment of the measure that is inconsistent with this Agreement.
3. If the disputing Parties resolve the dispute at any stage of the dispute resolution process, written notice of such resolution shall be delivered to the other Parties and the Secretariat.

Article 1709: Non-Implementation - Publicity

1. Where the Party complained against has not complied with the recommendations set out in the panel report or has failed to agree with the complaining Party on a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute, within the time period set out in Article 1708(1), the Secretariat shall make the panel report public and the matter shall be added to the Committee's agenda for its annual meetings, where it shall remain until the matter is resolved.
2. The disputing Parties may agree to extend the time period set out in Article 1708(1), but in no case shall such extension exceed an additional 60 days.
3. The Party complained against shall, at least 10 days before each subsequent annual Committee meeting, provide the Committee with a written status report on its progress in implementing the panel's recommendations or in arriving at a resolution of the dispute.

Article 1710: Non-Implementation - Retaliatory Action

1. If, in its report, a panel has determined that an actual measure is inconsistent with this Agreement and the matter has not been resolved within one year after the issuance of the panel report, the complaining Party may then make a written request for a meeting of the Committee.
2. The Committee or a subcommittee thereof shall, within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request for a meeting, convene to discuss with the complaining Party the option of taking retaliatory action in respect of the Party complained against.
3. Subject to having discussed the matter with the Committee under paragraph 2, the complaining Party may suspend benefits of equivalent effect or, where this is impracticable,

impose retaliatory measures of equivalent effect against the Party complained against until such time as a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute is achieved.

4. In considering what benefits to suspend or retaliatory measures to impose, the complaining Party shall:

- (a) suspend benefits or impose retaliatory measures in the same sector as the measure found to be inconsistent with this Agreement; and
- (b) only if such suspension or imposition would be impracticable or ineffective, suspend benefits or impose retaliatory measures in other sectors covered by this Agreement.

5. On the written request of either disputing Party delivered to the other Parties and the Secretariat, the Committee shall convene a panel, composed of the original panellists, where possible, within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request, to determine whether the suspension of benefits or the imposition of retaliatory measures by a complaining Party under paragraph 3 is manifestly excessive. The panel shall issue its decision within 30 days after the matter is referred to it.

6. The Parties recognize that any suspension of benefits or imposition of retaliatory measures under paragraph 3 will be temporary and shall only be applied until the Party complained against has amended or removed the inconsistent measure or has otherwise taken action to resolve the dispute.

7. On the written request of either disputing Party delivered to the other Parties and the Secretariat, the Committee shall convene a panel, composed of the original panellists, where possible, within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request, to determine whether any action taken by the Party complained against to resolve the dispute is sufficient or satisfactory. The panel shall issue its decision within 30 days after the matter is referred to it.

8. Where the panel determines that the action taken by the Party complained against to resolve the dispute is sufficient or satisfactory, the complaining Party shall terminate the suspension of benefits or remove the retaliatory measures.

9. Paragraphs 1 through 8 apply with respect to a Party with a substantial interest in the matter in dispute, within the meaning of Article 1704(10), that has participated in the panel hearing and has been found by the original panel to be adversely affected by the inconsistent measure.

10. For greater certainty, and in view of Article 300 (Reaffirmation of Constitutional Powers and Responsibilities), the Parties agree that:

- (a) this Article does not allow a Party to take retaliatory action that is inconsistent with the Constitution of Canada; and

- (b) no Party shall be prevented from challenging in a court of competent jurisdiction any retaliatory action on the ground that the action is inconsistent with the Constitution of Canada.

PART B: Person-to-Government Dispute Resolution

Article 1711: Initiation of Proceedings by Government on Behalf of Persons

1. A person of a Party may request that a Party with which the person has a substantial connection, within the meaning of Article 1704(7) or (8), initiate on the person's behalf dispute resolution proceedings under Part A with another Party.
2. The request shall be in writing and shall:
 - (a) specify the actual measure complained of;
 - (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement; and
 - (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint.
3. Prior to initiating such proceedings on behalf of the person, the Party:
 - (a) may require the person to exhaust all administrative remedies available to the person; and
 - (b) shall require the person to exhaust any applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4 which may be invoked by the person.
4. The Party shall decide whether to initiate proceedings on behalf of the person within 30 days after the date of delivery of the person's request and shall, within that period, provide written notice to the person of the decision. If the Party chooses to initiate proceedings, it shall do so within 10 days after it has provided notice to the person. If the Party chooses not to initiate proceedings, the notice shall include reasons for the decision. Failure to provide such notice to the person within the 30 day period is deemed to be notice for the purposes of Article 1712(1)(a).

5. Where a complaining Party initiating proceedings on behalf of a person chooses not to request the establishment of a panel under Article 1704(1), it shall provide written notice to the person within the relevant period specified in that Article, setting out reasons for the decision. Failure to provide such notice to the person within that period is deemed to be notice for purposes of Article 1712(1)(b).

6. For the purposes of this Part, "person", as defined in Article 200 (Definitions of General Application), includes a trade union as recognized by the applicable legislation of a Party.

Article 1712: Initiation of Proceedings by Persons

1. A person of a Party may commence dispute resolution proceedings in respect of all matters, other than those covered by Chapter Five (Procurement), where the person has received:

- (a) notice under Article 1711(4) that a Party will not initiate dispute resolution proceedings on the person's behalf; or
- (b) notice under Article 1711(5) that a Party will not request the establishment of a panel.

2. A person of a Party may commence dispute resolution proceedings in respect of matters covered by Chapter Five (Procurement) where the person has received:

- (a) notice under Article 513(5) (Bid Protest Procedures - Provinces) that a contact point will not initiate dispute resolution proceedings on the person's behalf; or
- (b) notice under Article 513(6) (Bid Protest Procedures - Provinces) that the Party in whose territory the person is located will not request the establishment of a panel.

3. The person requesting the commencement of dispute resolution proceedings shall provide written notice to the Party that refused to initiate proceedings or request a panel, to the Party complained against and to the Secretariat.

4. A person may not commence proceedings under this Article if the person has failed to:

- (a) request a Party to initiate dispute resolution proceedings under Article 1711(1);
- (b) request a contact point to initiate dispute resolution proceedings under Article 513(5) (Bid Protest Procedures - Province); or
- (c) commence any applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4 that may be invoked by the person;

within two years after the date on which the person acquired, or should have acquired, knowledge of the alleged inconsistent measure and knowledge that the person incurred loss or damage or suffered a denial of benefit.

Article 1713: Screening

1. Each Party shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, appoint an individual (the "screener") to review requests made under Article 1712(1) or (2). The screener shall be independent of government and capable of making an independent decision on the merits of the request. Notice of the appointment shall be delivered to the other Parties and the Secretariat.
2. Each Party shall establish the process to be used by its screener for the review of requests.
3. Where notice is provided under Article 1712(3), the screener of the Party that delivered notice to a person under Article 1711(4) or (5) or Article 513(5) or (6) (Bid Protest Procedures - Provinces) shall, within 30 days after the date of its delivery, review the request to determine whether the person should be permitted to commence dispute resolution proceedings.
4. In deciding whether the person should be permitted to commence dispute resolution proceedings, the screener shall take into account the following:
 - (a) whether the complaint is frivolous or vexatious;
 - (b) whether the complaint has been instituted merely to harass the Party complained against; and
 - (c) whether there is a reasonable case of injury or denial of benefit to the person or, in the case of a trade union, injury or denial of benefit to its members.
5. Where a dispute resolution proceeding is commenced under Article 1712(1)(a), the screener shall also determine the chapter of Part IV under which the person shall proceed.
6. On determination of the applicable chapter, the person and the Party complained against shall attempt to resolve the matter using the dispute avoidance and resolution process provided in that chapter. This paragraph does not apply in cases where the person has already exhausted such process.

7. The screener shall decide whether to accept or reject the person's request within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request. If the screener rejects the person's request, the screener shall, within that 30 day period, provide written notice to the person of the screener's decision, including the reasons for the decision. If the screener determines that the person may proceed, the screener shall, within that 30 day period, provide written notice, including the reasons, to the person, the Party that refused to initiate proceedings or request a Panel, the Party complained against and the Secretariat. Failure to provide such notice to the person within the 30 day period is deemed to be an approval.

8. If the screener determines under paragraph 7 that the person may proceed, then the person and the Party complained against may agree to proceed directly under Article 1715 or 1716.

Article 1714: Consultations

1. A person that has:

- (a) received approval from the screener to proceed to dispute resolution; and
- (b) exhausted any applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4 that may be invoked by the person;

may request consultations with the Party complained against respecting the complaint approved by the screener.

2. A person that has received a notice under Article 513(5) (Bid Protest Procedures - Provinces) shall request consultations under this Article.

3. The request shall be delivered to the Party complained against and the Secretariat and shall:

- (a) specify the actual measure complained of;
- (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement; and

- (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint.
4. Consultations shall commence within 10 days after the date of delivery of the request.
 5. Consultations shall be confidential and without prejudice to the rights of the person and the Party complained against in any further proceedings.

Article 1715: Assistance of Committee

1. Where the matter in dispute has not been resolved to the satisfaction of the person and the Party complained against within:
 - (a) 30 days after the completion date of the applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4, where the person and the Party complained against have agreed under Article 1713(8) to proceed directly under this Article;
 - (b) 40 days after delivery of the request for consultations under Article 1714; or
 - (c) such other period of time as they may agree;

either of them may make a written request to the Committee for its assistance in resolving the matter.

2. Where no dispute avoidance and resolution process is listed in Annex 1701.4 and the person and the Party complained against have agreed under Article 1713(8) to proceed directly under this Article, either of them may make a written request to the Committee for its assistance in resolving the matter.
3. The request shall be delivered to the Secretariat and the person or Party complained against, as applicable, and shall:
 - (a) specify the actual measure complained of;
 - (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement; and
 - (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint.
4. The Committee shall convene within 20 days after the date of delivery of the request.

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5. In providing assistance, the Committee may:
 - (a) seek the advice of technical experts;
 - (b) establish working groups or fact-finding bodies;
 - (c) facilitate the use of conciliation, mediation and other dispute resolution mechanisms; and
 - (d) make recommendations.
 6. The person and the Party complained against shall make every effort to resolve the dispute at this stage of the proceedings using the various mechanisms available to them.

Article 1716: Request for Panel

1. Where the matter in dispute has not been resolved to the satisfaction of the person and the Party complained against within:
 - (a) 30 days after the completion date of the applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4, where the person and the Party complained against have agreed under Article 1713(8) to proceed directly under this Article;
 - (b) 40 days after commencement of consultations under Article 1714, where the person and the Party complained against have agreed under Article 1713(8) to proceed directly under this Article and not to request assistance under Article 1715;
 - (c) 50 days after the date of delivery of the request for assistance under Article 1715;
 - (d) one day after the issuance of the screener's determination, where the person was not required to exhaust a dispute avoidance and resolution process listed in Annex 1701.4 and the person and the Party complained against have agreed under Article 1713(8) to proceed directly under this Article; or
 - (e) such other period as they may agree;

either of them may make a written request to the Committee for the establishment of a panel.

2. Where no dispute avoidance and resolution process is listed in Annex 1704.1 and the person and the Party complained against have agreed under Article 1713(8) to proceed

directly under this Article, either of them may make a written request to the Committee for the establishment of a panel.

3. The request for the establishment of the panel shall be delivered to the Secretariat and the person or Party complained against, as applicable, and shall:

- (a) specify the actual measure complained of;
- (b) list the relevant provisions of this Agreement;
- (c) provide a brief summary of the complaint;
- (d) explain how the measure has impaired internal trade; and
- (e) identify the injury or denial of benefit caused by the measure.

4. Unless the person and Party complained against otherwise agree, the Committee shall, on delivery of the request, establish a panel composed of five members.

Article 1717: Establishment of Panel

1. Within 30 days after the date of delivery of the request for the establishment of a panel, the person and the Party complained against shall each appoint two panellists from the roster. The Party may not appoint panellists which it has nominated to the roster.

2. The appointed panellists shall, within 10 days after their appointment, select the chairperson of the Panel from the roster. If they are unable to agree within that period, the Secretariat shall select the chairperson by lot from that roster.

3. The rules of procedure for the panel shall be those established under Article 1706 with such changes as the circumstances may require.

4. The terms of reference for a panel shall be to examine whether the actual measure at issue is inconsistent with this Agreement.

Article 1718: Report of Panel

1. The panel shall, within 45 days after the date the hearing was completed or such other period time as the person and Party complained against may agree, issue a report based on the submissions of the person and Party complained against and any other information received during the course of the proceeding.

2. The report shall contain:

- (a) findings of fact;

- (b) a determination, with reasons, as to whether the actual measure in question is inconsistent with this Agreement;
 - (c) a determination, with reasons, as to whether the actual measure has impaired internal trade and has caused injury; and
 - (d) recommendations, if requested by either the person or the Party complained against, to assist in resolving the dispute.
3. The report may contain an award of costs of the proceeding determined in accordance with Annex 1718.3.

Article 1719: Implementation of Panel Report

1. On receipt of the panel report, the person and the Party complained against shall agree on a resolution of the dispute which shall normally conform with the recommendations of the panel.
2. Wherever possible, the resolution of the dispute shall be the non-implementation, removal or amendment of the measure that is inconsistent with this Agreement.
3. Each Party shall amend its laws in order to permit any costs awarded under Article 1718(3) to be paid in the same manner as costs awarded against the Crown in that Party's superior courts.

Article 1720: Non-Implementation - Publicity

1. Subject to paragraph 2, where the Party complained against has not complied with the recommendations set out in the panel report or has failed to agree with the person on a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute, within 60 days after the report is issued, the Secretariat shall make the panel report public.
2. The person and the Party complained against may agree to extend the time period set out in paragraph 1 but in no case shall such extension exceed an additional 60 days.

3. Where the dispute remains unresolved, the matter shall be added to the Committee's agenda for its annual meetings, where it shall remain until the matter is resolved.

PART C: General

Article 1721: Code of Conduct

The Parties shall, before the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish a Code of Conduct for panellists.

Article 1722: Limit on Jurisdiction

For greater certainty, a panel has no jurisdiction to rule on any constitutional issue.

Article 1723: Definitions

In this Chapter:

administrative remedy means any non-judicial remedy provided by an agency, board or commission of a Party;

disputing Parties means the complaining Party and the Party complained against;

consulting Parties means the complaining Party, the Party complained against and any other Party with a substantial interest in the matter in dispute, within the meaning of Article 1704(10), that is participating in the consultations.

Annex 1701.4**Dispute Avoidance and Resolution Processes in Sector Chapters**

For the purposes of Articles 1701(4) and 1711(3)(b), a person or a Party is deemed to have completed or exhausted the applicable dispute avoidance and resolution process when the applicable time period, as follows, has elapsed:

- (a) for Chapter Six (Investment), 90 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Article 614(1) (Consultations) or paragraph 11 of Annex 608.3;
- (b) for Chapter Seven (Labour Mobility), 90 days after the date of delivery of the request for assistance under Article 711(5) (Consultations);
- (c) for Chapter Nine (Agricultural and Food Goods), 90 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Article 906(1) (Consultations), or 10 days after the issuance of the Trade Policy Committee's technical advice and recommendations under Article 906(3), whichever date is earlier;
- (d) for Chapter Ten (Alcoholic Beverages), 90 days after the date of delivery of the complaint under Article 1009(1)(a)(Complaints) or 60 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Article 1009(2);
- (e) for Chapter Eleven (Natural Resources Processing), 180 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Annex 1103.2 (1);
- (f) for Chapter Fourteen (Transportation), 60 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Article 1412(1) (Consultations), where such consultations have not begun, or 90 days after the date of delivery of the request for assistance under Article 1413(1) (Assistance of Council); and
- (g) for Chapter Fifteen (Environmental Protection), 90 days after the date of delivery of the request for consultations under Annex 1510.1(4).

Annex 1705.1

Roster

1. The roster shall be composed of not more than 65 members. Each Party shall be entitled to appoint up to 5 members to the roster.
2. Roster members shall:
 - (a) have expertise or experience in matters covered by this Agreement;
 - (b) be independent of and not take instructions from any Party; and
 - (c) serve for a term of five years, with the possibility of reappointment.
3. Where a roster member becomes unable to sit on the roster or a roster member's term expires, the Party who nominated that member shall nominate a replacement member to the roster.

Annex 1718.3**Costs**

1. An award of costs may be made only to a successful person in a panel proceeding and shall be at the discretion of the panel and determined in accordance with this Annex.
2. A person may submit a statement of costs at the conclusion of the panel hearing.
3. In determining whether to award costs, the panel shall consider the conduct of the person during the panel proceeding.
4. In determining the amount of costs, the panel shall consider the statement of costs submitted by the person and, as well, the reasonableness of costs based on the complexity of the complaint and the duration of the panel proceeding.
5. In no event shall costs exceed the following tariff:
 - (a) counsel or agent's fees related to preparation for the hearing, to a maximum of: [\$]
 - (b) counsel or agent's fees related to attendance at the hearing for each of the first five days, to a maximum per day of: [\$]
and thereafter for each day up to 10 days, to a maximum per day of: [\$]
 - (c) reasonable fees and disbursements of experts, to a maximum of: [\$]
 - (d) reasonable charges for postage, courier services and disbursements, including travel expenses.
6. The Parties shall establish rates for the tariff items set out in paragraph 5 before the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

PART VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Chapter Eighteen

Final Provisions

Article 1800: Trade Enhancement Arrangements

1. The Parties recognize that it is appropriate to enter into bilateral or multilateral arrangements in order to enhance trade and mobility.
2. This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or formation of a trade enhancement arrangement where:
 - (a) the arrangement liberalizes trade beyond the level required by this Agreement;
 - (b) there is full disclosure of the details of the arrangement to all other Parties at least 60 days prior to its implementation; and
 - (c) the signatories to the arrangement are prepared to extend the arrangement within a reasonable time to all other Parties willing to accept the terms of the arrangement.

Article 1801: Regional Economic Development

1. The Parties recognize that measures adopted or maintained by the Federal Government or any other Party that are part of a general framework of regional economic development can play an important role in encouraging long-term job creation, economic growth or industrial competitiveness or in reducing economic disparities.
2. Subject to paragraphs 3 through 7, Parts III and IV of this Agreement do not apply to a measure adopted or maintained by the Federal Government or any other Party that is part of a general framework of regional economic development, provided that:
 - (a) the measure does not operate to impair unduly the access of persons, goods, services or investments of another Party; and
 - (b) the measure is not more trade restrictive than necessary to achieve its specific objective.

3. Each Party shall:
 - (a) within a reasonable period of time after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, notify all other Parties of its existing programs relating to regional economic development;
 - (b) on adoption of any program relating to regional economic development, notify all other Parties of that program; and
 - (c) prepare an annual written report on its programs relating to regional economic development.
4. Each Party shall conduct an evaluation of:
 - (a) all programs referred to in paragraph 3(a) every five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement; and
 - (b) all new programs every five years after the date of their adoption.
5. The evaluation referred to in paragraph 4 shall be made public, shall specify the details, parameters and objectives of the program, and shall assess its operation.
6. Paragraph 2 does not apply to:
 - (a) obligations relating to transparency or reconciliation of measures;
 - (b) institutional and dispute settlement provisions;
 - (c) obligations to eliminate, phase out or liberalize measures as listed in Annex 1801.6A; and
 - (d) the chapters listed in Annex 1801.6B.
7. Where a chapter in Part IV of this Agreement contains a specific regional economic development exception, a Party may only use that exception to exclude the application only of corresponding obligations as stated in that chapter. Column I of Annex 1801.7 lists the specific regional economic development exceptions contained in chapters and Column II lists the corresponding obligations.

8. For the purposes of this Article, "general framework of regional economic development" means a program or statute-based system that:

- (a) a Party has identified as a regional economic development program;
- (b) specifies eligibility criteria or development priorities based on, but not limited to, such factors as geographic area, industrial sector or population group, whether determined by a Party or regional partners of a Party;
- (c) is generally available to recipients that meet the eligibility criteria; and
- (d) identifies reasonable performance or economic development objectives or targets that can be measured.

9. The Parties recognize that a general framework of regional economic development may include a decentralized, cooperative approach by way of a system of delegated authority to provincial regions or sub-regions, provided that:

- (a) the terms of such a decentralized, cooperative approach are contained in framework agreements between a Party and its regions; and
- (b) such agreements set out development priorities for specific planning periods and specify the activities to be undertaken by the regions to implement these priorities.

10. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to affect the level of assistance provided by the Federal Government or any other Party as part of a general framework of regional economic development.

Article 1802: Aboriginal Peoples

This Agreement does not apply to any measure adopted or maintained with respect to Aboriginal peoples. It does not affect existing aboriginal or treaty rights of any of the Aboriginal peoples of Canada under section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

Article 1803: Culture

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement except Article 300 (Reaffirmation of Constitutional Powers and Responsibilities), any measure adopted or maintained with respect to culture or cultural industries is exempted from the provisions of this Agreement.

Article 1804: National Security

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to:

- (a) require the Federal Government to provide, or allow access to, information the disclosure of which it determines to be contrary to national security; or
- (b) prevent the Federal Government from taking any action that it considers necessary to protect national security interests or, pursuant to its international obligations, for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 1805: Taxation

Except as provided in paragraphs 4 through 9 of Annex 608.3, nothing in this Agreement shall preclude a Party from adopting or maintaining:

- (a) measures relating to taxation; or
- (b) measures to secure compliance with measures relating to taxation.

Article 1806: Financial Sector

1. Except for measures referred to in paragraphs 7 through 10 of Annex 807.1, nothing in this Agreement applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party or a public body that exercises regulatory or supervisory authority delegated by law in relation to financial institutions or financial services.

2. For greater certainty, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to lessen the scope of the limitation set out in paragraph 1, such limitation prevailing to its full extent over any provision having some connection therewith.

3. For greater certainty, persons shall be considered to be financial institutions only in respect of, and to the extent of, their provision of financial services.

Article 1807: Measures Subject to Transitional Provisions

No Party shall, during the period beginning on the date of execution and ending on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, adopt a measure that would be inconsistent with this Agreement or amend or renew a measure in a manner that would decrease its consistency with this Agreement.

Article 1808: Non-Conforming Measures

1. No Party shall amend or renew a non-conforming measure in a manner that would further decrease the conformity of that measure with this Agreement.
2. A subsequent amendment or renewal of a measure referred to in paragraph 1 may not decrease the conformity of that measure as it existed immediately prior to the subsequent amendment or renewal.

Article 1809: Relationship to International Agreements

1. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to provide nor shall be construed to provide, directly or indirectly, to any national, enterprise, state or other person any right, claim or remedy under any international agreement.
2. In the event that one of Canada's trading partners alleges that, contrary to the intention stated in paragraph 1, on the basis of this Agreement, a national, enterprise, state or other person has been provided with a right, claim or remedy under any international agreement and requests formal consultations under such international agreement, the Committee shall, within 30 days after the date of the request, meet to take account of the new situation raised by the allegation and take the necessary action which includes, among other things, amending or removing, as appropriate, the obligation under this Agreement that gives rise to the allegation, or rebalancing the benefits under this Agreement.
3. Where, notwithstanding any action the Committee may take under paragraph 2, the trading partner proceeds to an international panel and is successful in establishing a right under an international agreement based on a provision of this Agreement, that provision is to that extent of no force or effect, unless the provision expressly states that it shall continue to exist notwithstanding the panel ruling.
4. The Parties recognize that an essential ingredient for achieving Canada's trade and economic goals in the international arena is the cooperation between federal and provincial governments. Existing mechanisms set up in connection with the *Canada-U.S.A. Free Trade Agreement*, the *North American Free Trade Agreement* and the *Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations*, including the *Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization*, allow for consultations with and participation by the governments of the Provinces. It is

understood that such mechanisms for consultation and participation will continue to be used in the future and that the Parties will take appropriate steps to assess international obligations to ensure that the relationship between any international obligations and this Agreement will be taken into account when new international obligations are negotiated or when international trade disputes arise. To this end, the Parties agree to review the effectiveness of existing mechanisms for consultation and participation within one year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 1810: Future Negotiations

1. The Parties have agreed to fulfil their commitments to negotiate particular matters as provided in specific chapters of this Agreement.
2. The Parties agree to continue negotiations on Chapter Twelve (Energy) to conclude no later than the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
3. Until the terms of Chapter Twelve (Energy) are negotiated, agreed on and made part of this Agreement, no provision of this Agreement shall apply to any measure of a Party relating to energy goods or energy services as defined in Annex 1810.3.
4. The Committee shall review annually the scope and coverage of this Agreement and may make recommendations for the inclusion of measures not otherwise covered by this Agreement or of new chapters.
5. Before the conclusion of negotiations referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 or any negotiations between the Parties pursuant to recommendations made under paragraph 4, respecting a particular matter, no Party shall adopt a new measure or amend an existing measure in relation to that matter where the new measure or amendment would result in an obstacle to internal trade.
6. Subject to paragraphs 5 and 7, any obligation arising under paragraph 1, 2 or 4 to negotiate a particular matter shall, where the negotiations are successful, terminate on the effective date of the new provisions agreed to by the Parties.
7. Where a Party declares in writing that it is no longer willing to participate in negotiations pursuant to paragraph 1, 2 or 4 respecting a particular matter, the obligation under paragraph 5 terminates but only in respect of that Party.

Article 1811: Accession and Withdrawal

1. Any new province or territory may accede to this Agreement on such terms as are agreed to by all Parties.
2. A Party may withdraw from this Agreement 12 months after it gives written notice to all other Parties.

Article 1812: Language

The Parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement has been made and executed in English and French and that both versions are equally authoritative.

Article 1813: Rules of Interpretation

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the Rules of Interpretation set out in Annex 1813.

Article 1814: Entry Into Force

1. Subject to paragraph 2, this Agreement shall enter into force on July 1, 1995, by which date all Parties shall have taken all measures in order to give effect to this Agreement.
2. The provisions set out in Annex 1814.2 shall enter into force on the date of execution of this Agreement by all Parties.

Annex 1801.6A

**Obligations to Eliminate, Phase Out or Liberalize
to Which Article 1801(2) Does Not Apply**

Chapter Six (Investment)

Article 604 (Local Presence and Residency Requirements)

Article 607(1) (Performance Requirements)

Article 608(3) (Incentives)

Article 610 (Environmental Measures)

Chapter Seven (Labour Mobility)

Articles 706(1)(b) and (c) (Residency Requirements)

Article 707 (Licensing, Certification and Registration of Workers)

Chapter Eight (Consumer-Related Measures and Standards)

Article 805 (Licensing, Registration and Certification Fees)

Article 806(1) (Residency and Local Presence Requirements)

Chapter Nine (Agricultural and Food Goods)

Article 902(3) (Scope and Coverage)

Chapter Fourteen (Transportation)

Article 1411 (Phase Out of Non-Conforming Measures)

Annex 1801.6B

Chapters to which Article 1801(2) does not Apply

Chapter Five (Procurement)

Chapter Ten (Alcoholic Beverages)

Chapter Thirteen (Communications)

Chapter Fifteen (Environmental Protection)

Annex 1801.7

Specific Regional Economic Development Exceptions

COLUMN I

COLUMN II

Specific Regional Economic Development Exception

Specific Obligation

Annex 1810.3

Definitions

Part I

For the purposes of Article 1810(3):

energy goods means biomass and biomass products, hydrogen, thermal energy, and energy and petrochemical goods listed in Part II and classified under the *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System* as:

- (a) subheading 2612.10;
- (b) chapter 27, headings 27.01 through 27.16;
- (c) subheadings 2844.10 through 2844.50;
- (d) subheadings 2845.10; and
- (e) subheadings 2901.10;

energy services means services related to:

- (a) energy efficiency activities, including energy supply services, energy efficiency improvements, management services, energy management monitoring and training;
- (b) energy using products and products affecting the use of energy;
- (c) energy transportation facilities, including electricity transmission lines and pipelines; and
- (d) energy exploration, development, production and processing facilities, equipment and activities.

Part II

26.12 Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates

2612.10 ICES -- Uranium ores and concentrates

27.01 Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal

-- Coal, whether or not pulverised, but not agglomerated.

2701.11	ES	--	Anthracite
2701.11.10	I	--	Screenings or dust
2701.11.20	I	--	Buckwheat No. 4, 5 or 6
2701.11.30	I	--	Buckwheat No. 1, 2 or 3
2701.11.40	I	--	Pea or bean size
2701.11.50	I	--	Egg, stove or nut size
2701.11.90	I	--	Other
2701.12	E	--	Bituminous coal
2701.12.10	I	--	Dust
2701.12.2	I	--	Other high volatile
2701.12.21	S	--	From Canadian mines
2701.12.22	S	--	Imported
2701.12.3	I	--	Other low volatile
2701.12.31	S	--	From Canadian mines
2701.12.32	S	--	Imported
2701.19	ICES	--	Other coal
2701.20	ICES	--	Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal

27.02 Lignite, whether or not agglomerated, excluding jet

2702.10	ICES	--	Lignite, whether or not pulverised, but not agglomerated
2702.20	ICES	--	Agglomerated lignite

27.03 Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated

2703.00	IE	--	Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated
2703.00.10	S	--	Crude
2703.00.20	S	--	Baled

27.04 Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon

2704.00	S	--	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon
2704.00.10	IE	--	Coke or semi-coke of coal, briquettes
2704.00.20	I	--	Retort carbon
2704.00.30	I	--	Breeze or dust
2704.00.90	IE	--	Other

27.05 Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons

2705.00	ICES	--	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases, other than petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons
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27.06 Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, whether or not dehydrated or partially distilled, including reconstituted tars

2706.00	ICES	--	Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, whether or not dehydrated or partially distilled, including reconstituted tars.
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27.07 Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products in which the weight of the aromatic constituents exceeds that of the non-aromatic constituents

2707.10	ICES	--	Benzole
2707.20	ICES	--	Toluole
2707.30	ICES	--	Xylol
2707.40	ICES	--	Naphthalene
2707.50	E	--	Other aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures of which 65% or more by volume (including losses) distils at 250 degrees Celsius by the ASTM D 86 method
2707.50.10	I S	--	Naphtha of coal-tar origin
2707.50.90	I S	--	Other
2707.60	ICES	--	Phenols
		--	Other
2707.91	ICES	--	Creosote oils
2707.99	ES	--	Other
2707.99.10	I	--	Cresylic acid
2707.99.90	I	--	Other

27.08 Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars

2708.10	ICES	--	Pitch
2708.20	ICES	--	Pitch coke

27.09 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude

2709.00	ICES	--	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude
2709.00.10	S	--	Conventional

2709.00.20	S	--	Synthetic
2709.00.30	S	--	Condensate and pentanes plus
2709.00.90	S	--	Other (including oils from bituminous sand or shale other than synthetic)

27.10 Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations

2710.00		--	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing by weight 70% or more of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations
2710.00.1	E	--	Gasoline (including aviation)
2710.00.11	I S	--	Aviation gasoline
2710.00.12	I S	--	Motor gasoline, regular, leaded
2710.00.13	I S	--	Motor gasoline, regular, unleaded
2710.00.14	I S	--	Motor gasoline, premium
2710.00.2		--	Aviation turbine fuel (jet type A and B)
2710.00.21	I S	--	Kerosene type jet fuel (type A)
2710.00.22	I S	--	Naphtha type jet fuel (type B)
2710.00.30	I S	--	Kerosene (excluding jet fuel)
2710.00.4	S	--	Naphtha specialties
2710.00.41	I	--	Paint thinners
2710.00.49	I	--	Other
2710.00.5		--	Diesel and light fuel oils
2710.00.51	ICES	--	Diesel oil
2710.00.52	ICES	--	Fuel oils Nos. 2 and 3
2710.00.6	S	--	Heavy fuel oils
2710.00.61	IE	--	Fuel oils Nos. 4 and 5
2710.00.62	IE	--	Fuel oil No. 6
2710.00.63	IE	--	Bunker C
2710.00.69	IE	--	Other
2710.00.8	ES	--	Lubricating oils and greases
2710.00.82	I	--	Lubricating oils or base stocks, containing by weight more than 50% of synthetic hydrocarbons
2710.00.83	I	--	Lubricating oils put up in packing for retail sale; oils and preparations thereof, having a

			viscosity of 7.44 mm ² /sec. of more at 37.8 degrees Celsius (excluding white oils)
2710.00.84	I	--	Petroleum greases and lubricating greases
2710.00.9		--	Other petroleum oils
2710.00.91	I S	--	White oils
2710.00.92	S	--	Cutting and penetrating oils
2710.00.93	I	--	Alkylenes, mixed, with a very low degree of polymerization
2710.00.94	S	--	Petroleum alkylate
2710.00.95	S	--	Petroleum bases for lubricating oils
2710.00.96	S	--	Petroleum bases for lubricating greases
2710.00.97	IE	--	Other light petroleum oils
2710.00.98	IE	--	Other medium petroleum oils
2710.00.99	ICES	--	Other

27.11 Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons

		--	Liquefied
2711.11	ICES	--	Natural gas
2711.12	ES	--	Propane
2711.12.10	I	--	When in containers ready for use
2711.12.90	I	--	Other
2711.13	ICES	--	Butanes
2711.14	ICES	--	Ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene
2711.19		--	Other
2711.19.1	I	--	Ethane
2711.19.11	I	--	When in containers ready for use
2711.19.19	I	--	Other
2711.19.9	ES	--	Other
2711.19.91	I	--	When in containers ready for use
2711.19.99	I	--	Other
		--	In gaseous state
2711.21	ICES	--	Natural gas
2711.29	ICES	--	Other

27.12 Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, micro-crystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, other mineral waxes, and similar products obtained by synthesis or by other processes, whether or not coloured.

2712.10	ICES	--	Petroleum jelly
2712.20	ES	--	Paraffin wax containing by weight less than 0.75% of oil
2712.20.10	I	--	For use in the manufacture of candles
2712.20.90	I	--	Other
2712.90	E	--	Other
2712.90.10	I	--	Lignite wax
2712.90.20	I	--	Microcrystalline petroleum wax
2712.90.30	I S	--	Crude paraffin wax
2712.90.90	I S	--	Other

27.13 Petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals

		--	Petroleum coke
2713.11	ICES	--	Not calcined
2713.12	ICES	--	Calcined
2713.20	ICES	--	Petroleum bitumen
2713.90	ES	--	Other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
2713.90.10	I	--	Of a kind used in the manufacture of carbon black
2713.90.90	I	--	Other

27.14 Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous or oil shale and tar sands; asphaltites and asphaltic rocks

2714.10	ICES	--	Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands
2714.90	ES	--	Other
2714.90.10	I	--	Gilsonite
2714.90.90	I	--	Other

27.15 Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, but-backs)

2715.00	E	--	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example: bituminous mastics, cut-backs)
2715.00.10	I	--	Asphaltum oil, of a kind used for paving purposes
2715.00.20	I	--	Mastics of asphalt and other bituminous mastics

2715.00.30	S	--	Asphalt compound, hot (bulk)
2715.00.40	S	--	Asphalt compound, cold (including kegs)
2715.00.90	I S	--	Other

27.16 Electrical energy (optional heading)

2716.00	ICES	--	Electrical energy (optional heading)
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28.44 Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes (including the fissile or fertile chemical elements and isotopes) and their compounds; mixtures and residues containing these products

2844.10	S	--	Natural uranium and its compounds; alloys dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products and mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds
2844.10.10	IE	--	Uranium oxides
2844.10.20	E	--	Uranium hexafluoride
2844.10.90	E	--	Other
2844.20	ES	--	Uranium enriched in U 235 and its compounds; plutonium and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products and mixtures containing uranium enriched in U 235, plutonium or compounds of these products
2844.20.10	I	--	Uranium and its compounds
2844.20.90	I	--	Other
2844.30	ES	--	Uranium depleted in U 235 and its compounds; thorium and its compounds; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products and mixtures containing uranium depleted in U 235, thorium or compounds of these products
2844.30.10	I	--	Uranium and its compounds
2844.30.20	I	--	Thorium nitrate
2844.30.90	I	--	Other
2844.40	ES	--	Radioactive elements and isotopes and compounds other than those of subheading No. 2844.10, 2844.20 or 2844.30; alloys, dispersions (including cermets), ceramic products and mixtures containing these elements, isotopes or compounds; radioactive residues
2844.40.10	I	--	Radioactive elements, isotopes and compounds
2844.40.90	I	--	Other
2844.50	ICES	--	Spent (irradiated) fuel elements (cartridges) of nuclear reactors

28.45 Isotopes other than those of heading No. 28.44; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such isotopes, whether or not chemically defined

2845.10 ICES -- Heavy water (deuterium oxide)

29.01 Acyclic hydrocarbons

2901.10	E	--	Saturated
2901.10.10	I S	--	Butanes
2901.10.20	I S	--	Hexanes
2901.10.30	I	--	Pentanes
2901.10.90	I S	--	Other
		--	Unsaturated

Annex 1813

Rules of Interpretation

1. In this Annex:

horizontal chapter means any of the following chapters:

- (a) Chapter Five (Procurement);
- (b) Chapter Six (Investment);
- (c) Chapter Seven (Labour Mobility);
- (d) Chapter Eight (Consumer-Related Measures and Standards); and
- (e) Chapter Fifteen (Environmental Protection);

vertical chapter means any of the following chapters:

- (a) Chapter Nine (Agricultural and Food Goods);
- (b) Chapter Ten (Alcoholic Beverages);
- (c) Chapter Eleven (Natural Resources Processing);
- (d) Chapter Twelve (Energy);
- (e) Chapter Thirteen (Communications); and
- (f) Chapter Fourteen (Transportation).

2. A vertical chapter applies to matters within its scope.

3. A horizontal chapter applies both to matters within its scope and, where applicable, to matters that fall within the scope of a vertical chapter.

4. In the event of an inconsistency between a vertical chapter and a horizontal chapter, the vertical chapter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency, except as otherwise provided.

5. For greater certainty, in the event of an inconsistency between two horizontal chapters or two vertical chapters, reference may be made to this Agreement as a whole, including the Preamble, Chapter One (Operating Principles) and Chapter Three (Reaffirmation of Constitutional Powers and Responsibilities), to determine which chapter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency, except as otherwise provided.

6. This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the reaffirmation set out in Article 300 (Reaffirmation of Constitutional Powers and Responsibilities).
7. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require a Party to:
 - (a) alter a contract entered into with a person before the date of execution of this Agreement, where that contract was authorized by a measure that is inconsistent with this Agreement; or
 - (b) alter such a contract that has been renewed on or after the date of execution of this Agreement, where it has been renewed pursuant to an option to renew.
8. Reference to an article includes any annex referred to in that article.
9. Use of a term in the singular includes the plural and *vice versa*.
10. Where a Party considers that a measure or standard is inconsistent with this Agreement, that Party bears the burden of proving its contention.

ANNEX 1814.2**Provisions Entering into Force on Date of Execution**

The following provisions enter into force on the date of execution of this Agreement:

- (a) Article 506(3) requiring the Parties to designate electronic tendering systems and daily newspapers no later than January 1, 1995;
- (b) Article 511(2) requiring the Parties to develop a general mechanism to report through an electronic tendering system before July 1, 1995;
- (c) Article 513(7) requiring each Party to establish a roster of panellists before July 1, 1995;
- (d) Article 516(3) requiring the Parties to establish a working group on electronic tendering no later than January 1, 1995;
- (e) Article 516(5) requiring the Parties to review and finalize the list of excluded services set out in Annex 502.1B before July 1, 1995;
- (f) Article 517(1) requiring Provinces to enter into and conclude negotiations to extend coverage of Chapter Five no later than June 30, 1995;
- (g) Paragraph 2 of Annex 502.1B requiring the Parties to review and reduce the list of excluded services before July 1, 1995;
- (h) Article 604(4) requiring the Parties to list existing inconsistent measures in Annex 604.4 no later than December 31, 1995;
- (i) Article 606 requiring the Parties to prepare an implementation plan for reconciling extra-provincial corporate registration and reporting requirements no later than July 15, 1995;
- (j) Article 809 requiring the Parties to establish a Committee on Consumer-Related Measures and Standards and requiring the Committee to develop appropriate dispute resolution mechanisms before July 1, 1995;
- (k) Paragraph 1 of Annex 807.2 requiring the Parties to complete negotiations on harmonized measures respecting direct selling contracts and cancellation rights no later than July 1, 1995;
- (l) Paragraph 5 of Annex 1408.1 requiring the Parties to endeavour to resolve issues relating to the National Safety Code Program before July 1, 1995;

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- (m) Paragraph 6 of Annex 1408.1 requiring the Parties to establish a uniform national bill of lading before July 1, 1995;
 - (n) Paragraph 7 of Annex 1408.1 requiring the Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety to establish a work plan for the creation of harmonized administrative mechanisms for the collection of certain taxes and fees before July 1, 1995;
 - (o) Paragraph 9 of Annex 1408.1 requiring the Council of Ministers Responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety to establish a work plan respecting harmonized administrative arrangements before July 1, 1995;
 - (p) Articles 1600, 1601 and 1603;
 - (q) Article 1706(1) requiring the Committee to establish Model Rules of Procedure before July 1, 1995;
 - (r) Article 1713(1) requiring each Party to appoint its screener before July 1, 1995;
 - (s) Article 1721 requiring the Parties to establish a Code of Conduct for panellists before July 1, 1995;
 - (t) Paragraph 6 of Annex 1718.3 requiring the Parties to establish rates for the tariff items in the Annex before July 1, 1995;
 - (u) Article 1807;
 - (v) Article 1810; and
 - (w) Any provisions containing definitions necessary for the implementation of the provisions referred to in paragraphs (a) to (v).

WHEREAS the First Ministers signed a text of this Agreement dated July 18, 1994, the signature page of which is reproduced and attached on page 220;

WHEREAS the text dated July 18, 1994, was subject to legal verification to ensure:

- (a) consistent application of trade rules in each chapter;
- (b) proper inter-relationship between chapters;
- (c) concordance in both official languages;
- (d) consistency of application of obligations relating to horizontal issues common to the Agreement;
- (e) clear articulation of the measures or matters to which the Agreement does not apply; and
- (f) consistency of terminology;

WHEREAS this text constitutes the legally verified and authentic text of the Agreement;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this legally verified and authentic text of the Agreement.

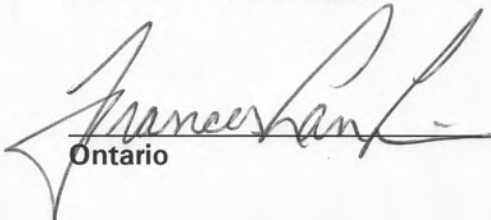
Signed at Ottawa,
12th day of September, 1994



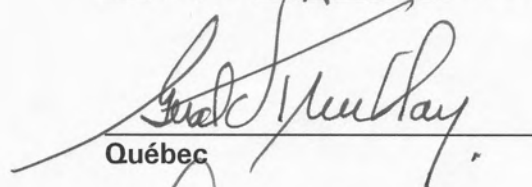
Canada

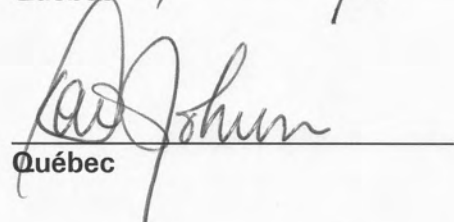
FOR THE PROVINCES

Signed at Toronto,
19 day of September, 1994

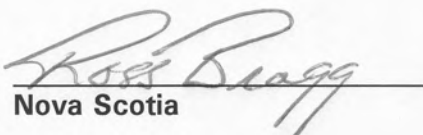

Ontario

Signed at Montreal,
6 day of September, 1994

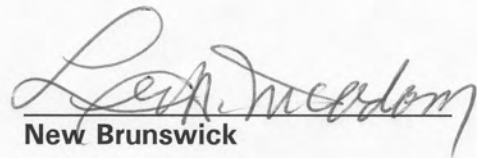

Québec


Québec

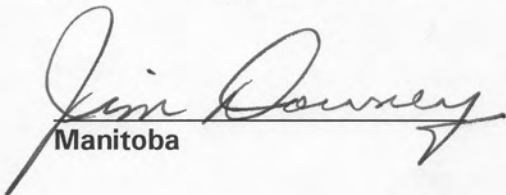
Signed at Halifax,
8 day of Sept, 1994


Nova Scotia

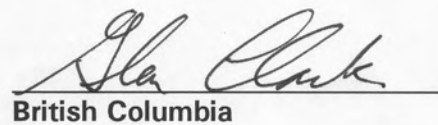
Signed at Fredericton,
2nd day of Sept, 1994


New Brunswick

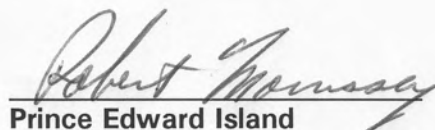
Signed at Winnipeg,
3 day of Sept, 1994


Manitoba

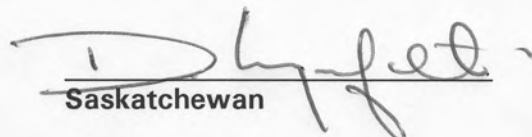
Signed at Vancouver,
16 day of Sept, 1994


British Columbia

Signed at Ch'Town,
5th day of Oct, 1994


Prince Edward Island

Signed at Regina,
13 day of Sept, 1994


Saskatchewan

Signed at EDMONTON,
16 day of SEPT., 1994

Ken Howarth

Alberta

Approved pursuant to the Alberta Department
of Federal and Intergovernmental Affairs Act

Signed at St. John's,
06 day of October, 1994

Chuck King

Newfoundland and Labrador

Approved pursuant to the
Intergovernmental Affairs Act by
the Premier as Minister
Responsible for Intergovernmental
Affairs or the Secretary to
Cabinet for Intergovernmental
Affairs

[Signature]
Minister of Federal and
Intergovernmental affairs

[Signature]
Newfoundland and Labrador

FOR THE TERRITORIES

Signed at YELLOWKNIFE,
15 day of SEPTEMBER, 1994

[Signature]
Northwest Territories

Signed at VICTORIA B.C.
14 day of SEPTEMBER, 1994

[Signature]

Yukon Territory