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INVESTMENT

Article 2101: Scope and Coverage

- 1. This Chapter shall apply to measures of the Parties affecting:
 - a) investments of investors of a Party in the territory of another Party existing at the time of entry into force of this Agreement as well as to investments made or acquired thereafter by such investors;
 - b) investors of a Party in the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation and sale or other disposition of investments in the territory of another Party; and
 - c) all investments in the territory of any Party as provided in Article 2109.
- 2. A Party has the right to perform exclusively the economic activities set forth in Annex I and to refuse to permit the establishment of investment in such activities.
- 3. This Chapter shall not apply to [financial services except as provided in the Chapter on Financial Services.]1
- 4. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from providing functions or services such as law enforcement, correctional services, income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public education, public training, health, and child care, in a manner that is not inconsistent with this Chapter.
- 5. The requirement by a Party that a service provider of another Party post a bond or other form of financial security before providing a service into its territory does not of itself make this Chapter applicable to the provision of that cross-border service. This Chapter shall apply to that Party's treatment of the posted bond or financial security.
- 6. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this Chapter and another Chapter of this Agreement with respect to a measure related to an investment, the provisions of the other Chapter shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.²

¹ U.S. Note - Further coordination with financial services is necessary.

Final language being resolved in investor-state discussions.

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- 7. Each Party reserves the right to deny to an enterprise of another Party the advantages of this Chapter if:
 - a) nationals of any non-Party own or control such enterprise and such enterprise has no substantial business activities in the territory of the Party under whose laws it is constituted; or
 - b) nationals of any non-Party own or control such enterprise and:
 - i) the denying Party does not maintain diplomatic relations with the non-Party; or
 - ii) the denying Party has imposed measures against the non-Party that prohibit transactions with such enterprise or that would be violated or circumvented by the activities of such enterprise.
 - 8. For greater certainty, a decision by a Party to prohibit or restrict the acquisition of an investment in its territory by an investor or investment of another Party pursuant to Article XXX (national security) shall not be subject to Articles (investor-state dispute settlement) or Chapter _____ (general dispute settlement).
 - 9. A decision by Canada following a review under the <u>Investment Canada Act</u>, with respect to whether or not to permit an acquisition that is subject to review, shall not be subject to the dispute settlement provisions of this Agreement.³

Article 2102: Environmental Measures

- 1. The Parties affirm that this Chapter shall not be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement of any measure, otherwise consistent with this Chapter, that a Party deems appropriate to ensure that investment activity in its territory is undertaken in a manner sensitive to environmental concerns.
- 2. The Parties recognize that it is inappropriate to encourage investment, including the establishment, acquisition, expansion, or retention of investment, by relaxing domestic health, safety or environmental measures. Accordingly, a Party should not waive or otherwise derogate from, or offer to waive or otherwise derogate from, such measures as an encouragement for the establishment, acquisition, expansion, or retention in its territory of an

³Placement to be decided. Should go in country-specific exceptrions (annexes)

investment of an investor. If a Party considers that another Party has offered such an encouragement, the Party may request consultations with the other Party and the two Parties shall consult with a view to avoiding any such encouragement.

(For Article 2119 on Dispute Settlement)

An arbitral tribunal may, at the request of one or more of the disputing Parties or acting on its own initiative, and in accordance with the applicable rules, appoint one or more experts to report to it in writing on any factual issues concerning environmental or other related scientific matters.

TREATMENT OF INVESTMENTS

Article 2103: National Treatment

- 1. Each Party shall accord to an investor of another Party treatment no less favorable than that which it accords, in like circumstances, to its own investors in respect of the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation and sale or other disposition of investments in its territory.
- 2. Each Party shall accord to investments of investors of another Party treatment no less favorable than that which it accords, in like circumstances, to investments of its own investors in respect of such investments' establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, and operation.
- 3. The treatment accorded by a Party under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall mean, with respect to a state or province, treatment no less favorable than the most favorable treatment accorded by such state or province in like circumstances to investors, and their investments, of the Party of which it forms a part.
 - 4. For greater certainty, no Party shall:
 - a) impose on an investor of another Party a requirement that a minimum level of equity in an enterprise in the Party's territory be held by its nationals, other than nominal qualifying shares for directors or incorporators of corporations; or

To be moved to Dipute Settlement and conformed with Chapter 23.

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b) require an investor of another Party, by reason of its nationality, to sell or otherwise dispose of an investment in its territory.

Article 2104: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment

- 1. Each Party shall accord to investments of an investor of another Party treatment no less favorable than that which it accords, in like circumstances, to the investments of an investor of any other Party or of a non-Party in respect of such investments' establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, and operation.
- 2. Each Party shall accord to an investor of another Party treatment no less favorable than that which it accords, in like circumstances, to investors of any other Party or non-Party in respect of its establishment, acquisition, expansion, conduct, management, operation and sale or other disposition of its investment in its territory.

Article 2105: Non-Discriminatory Treatment

The treatment that a Party shall accord to investments of another Party and to investors of that Party shall be the better of the treatment required by Articles 2103 or 2104. ("Nondiscriminatory treatment")

Article 2106: Minimum Standard of Treatment

- 1. Each Party shall accord at all times to the investments in its territory of investors of another Party full protection and security, fair and equitable treatment, and in all other respects as well, treatment in accordance with international law.
- 2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, each Party shall accord investors of a Party, whose investments suffer losses in the territory of another Party owing to conflict or civil strife, at least nondiscriminatory treatment as regards any measures it adopts in relation to such losses.

Article 2107: Senior Management and Boards of Directors

With respect to an enterprise of a Party which is an investment of an investor of another Party, and subject to applicable immigration laws and regulations, a Party:

- a) shall not require that individuals of any particular nationality be appointed to senior management positions;
- b) may require a majority of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, be of any particular nationality, or

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resident in the territory of that Party , provided such a requirement would not materially impair the ability of that investor to control its investments.

Article 2108: Exceptions

- 1. Articles 2103, 2104, 2105, 2107 and 2109 shall not apply to:
 - a) a non-conforming provision of any existing measure that is maintained by a Party at the federal level as described in Annex A or I;
 - b) a non-conforming provision of any existing measure that is maintained by a state or province, and that a Party AS described by a Party in Annex A within two years after the entry into force of this Agreement;
 - c) a non-conforming provision of any existing measure that is maintained by a local government;
 - d) the continuation or prompt renewal of any such nonconforming provision; or
 - e) an amendment to such nonconforming provision to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the provision, as it existed immediately before the amendment, with Articles 2103, 2104, 2105, 2107 and 2109.6
 - 2. a) Articles 2103, 2104, 2105, 2107 and 2109 shall not apply to measures a Party maintains or adopts with respect to the sectors or subjects inscribed by it in Annex B.
 - b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a Party shall not require an investor of another Party, by reason of its nationality, to sell or otherwise dispose of its investment existing at the time such measure becomes effective. 7
- 3. A Party may also maintain exceptions from the obligations of Articles 2103, 2104, 2105 and 2107, which are specifically

⁵ Appropriate GATT XX and public order language to be developed and placement to be determined.

^{&#}x27;Annex A to contain paramouncy clause for legal citation.

⁷Canada is still considering this provision in relation to its social services exception.

provided for in Article 2203 (of the Chapter on Intellectual Property).8

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Notwithstanding Article 2104, a Party need not accord most-favored-nation treatment to investors of another Party or 5. their investments with respect to advantages accorded by that Party pursuant to agreements or sectors listed in Annex ("MFN").

prescribing special formalities, such as requirements that

investors be residents of a Party or investments be legally

constituted under the laws and regulations of a Party or a

political subdivision thereof, in connection with the establishment

Nothing in this Chapter shall preclude a Party from

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of investments by investors of another Party, provided such formalities do not impair the benefits of any of the provisions set forth in this Chapter. Notwithstanding Articles 2103, 2104, and 2105, a Party may require, from an investor of another Party or its investment, routine business information, to be used solely for informational or statistical purposes, concerning that investment in its territory. Such Party shall protect such business information that is confidential from disclosure that would prejudice the investor's or the investment's competitive position. Nothing in this [Chapter] shall preclude a Party from otherwise obtaining or disclosing information in connection with the equitable and good

- Articles 2103, 2104, and 2105 shall not apply to: 10.
 - a) procurement of goods or services by a Party or by an enterprise owned or controlled by a Party; and
 - government grants (including goods, services and technology), cooperative agreements, research and development contracts, and government-supported loans, guarantees, and insurance.]

10Article 2109: Performance Requirements

faith application of its laws.

Consult with IPR group whether general inconsistency paragraph makes this paragraph unnecessary.

Related to question of general exceptions.

¹⁰ To be decided if general provisions are adequate or if this precise language is correct.

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investment of an investor of a Party or non-Party in its territory: to export a given level or percentage of goods or services; to achieve a given level or percentage of domestic b) content:

enforce any commitment or undertaking in connection with the

establishment, acquisition, expansion, conduct or operation of an

use or accord a preference to goods or to purchase, services produced in its territory, or to purchase goods or producers or service providers in its from services territory;

A Party shall not impose the following requirements, or

- to relate in any way the volume or value of imports to d) the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with such investment;
- to restrict sales of goods or services in its territory e) that such investment produces by relating such sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange earnings;
- to transfer technology, production process or other proprietary knowledge to a national or enterprise in its territory, except when the requirement is imposed by a court or administrative tribunal to remedy an alleged violation of competition laws;
- USA MEX [to act as the exclusive supplier of the goods or services it produces to a specific region or world market.]
- A requirement that an investment use a technology to meet generally applicable health, safety or environmental standards shall not be considered inconsistent with paragraph 1(f). greater clarity, Articles 2103, 2104, and 2105 shall apply to such requirements."
- A Party shall not condition the receipt or continued receipt of an advantage, in connection with investments in its territory of investors of a Party or non-Party, on compliance with any of the following requirements:
 - to purchase, use or accord a preference to goods produced in its territory, or to purchase goods from producers in its territory;

 $^{^{11}}$ To be reconsidered after morals clause (2108.a) is agreed upon.

b) to achieve a given level or percentage of domestic content;

c) to relate in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with such investment;

 d) to restrict domestic sales of goods or services that such investment produces by limiting such sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange earnings;

4. For greater clarity, the provisions of paragraph 3 do not apply to conditions related to the receipt of an advantage that an investor or investment locate production, provide a service, train or employ workers, construct or expand particular facilities, or carry out research and development, in its territory.

5. The provisions of:

a) paragraphs 1(a)-(c), and 3(a)-(b) shall not apply in respect to export promotion and foreign aid programs;

 b) paragraphs 1(b)-(c), 1(f), CDA[1(q)], and 3(a)-(c) shall not apply in respect to government procurement of goods or services by a Party or by an enterprise owned or controlled by a Party;

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USA[d) paragraph 3(b) shall not apply to conditions related to the content of goods to qualify for preferential tariffs or quotas..]¹²

6. The provisions of paragraphs 1 or 3 shall not apply to any requirements other than those listed in paragraphs 1(a)-(g) and 3(a)-(e).

Article 2110: Transfers

 1. Subject to paragraphs 3 and 5 each Party shall permit all transfers and international payments (hereinafter "transfers") relating to an investment in its territory of an investor of another Party to be made freely and without delay. Such transfers include:

a) profits, dividends, interest, capital gains, royalty payments, management, technical assistance and other fees, returns in kind, and other amounts derived from an investment;

¹²Advantages provided by waivers of border measures, such as tariffs and quotas, should be disciplined by market access rules.

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- Article 2111: Expropriation and Compensation

- proceeds from the sale of all or any part of an investment or from the partial or complete liquidation of an investment;
- payments made under a contract entered into by investor, or its investment, including payments made pursuant to a loan agreement;
- compensation pursuant to Article 2111; and d)
- payments arising out of an investment dispute as defined e) in Article 2119 .
- Subject to paragraph 3, each Party shall permit transfers to be made in a freely usable currency at the market rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transfer with respect to spot transactions in the currency to be transferred.
- A Party may, through the equitable and good faith application of its laws, prevent any transfer referred to in paragraph 1 if such transfer is inconsistent with any measure of general application relating to:
 - bankruptcy, insolvency or the protection of the rights of creditors:
 - issuing, trading or dealing in securities; b)
 - criminal or penal offenses; C)
 - or d) reports of currency transfers;
 - ensuring the satisfaction of judgments in adjudicatory proceedings.
- Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of this Article, a Party may maintain or adopt restrictions on the transfer of "returns in kind" (goods and services) that are otherwise in conformity with this Agreement.
- No Party shall require its investors to repatriate, or penalize its investors who fail to repatriate, the income, earnings or profits attributable to any investment in another Party.
- Paragraph 5 shall not be construed as preventing a Party from imposing any measure consistent with Articles 2103, 2104, and 2105, and relating to activities listed in paragraph 3.

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- 1. No Party shall directly or indirectly nationalize or expropriate an investment of an investor of another Party in its territory or take any measure or measures tantamount to expropriation or nationalization of such an investment ("expropriation"), except:
 - a) for a public purpose;
 - b) on a nondiscriminatory basis;
 - c) in accordance with due process of law and the general principles of treatment provided in Article 2106; and
 - d) upon payment of compensation in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 6.
- 2. Compensation shall be equivalent to the fair market value of the expropriated investment immediately before the expropriatory taking ("date of expropriation"), and shall not reflect any change in value occurring because the expropriatory taking had become known earlier. Valuation criteria shall include going concern value, asset value (including declared tax value of tangible property), and other criteria, as appropriate to determine fair market value.
- 3. Compensation shall be paid without delay and be fully realizable.
- 4. If payment is made in a G7 currency, compensation shall include interest at a commercially reasonable rate for that currency from the date of expropriation until the date of actual payment thereof.
- 5. If a Party elects to pay in a currency other than a G7 currency, the amount paid shall be no less than the equivalent of the amount of compensation owed on the date of expropriation converted into a G7 currency at the market rate of exchange prevailing on that date, plus accrued interest at a commercially reasonable rate for that G7 currency from the date of expropriation until the date of actual payment.
- 6. Upon payment, compensation shall be freely transferable at the prevailing market rate of exchange on the date of transfer.
- 7. The provisions of this Article do not apply to the issuance of compulsory licenses granted in relation to intellectual property rights, or the revocation, limitation or creation of

intellectual property rights to the extent that it is consistent with the provisions of Chapter ____ (Intellectual Property). 13

Article 2115: State Enterprises14

- 1. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from maintaining or establishing a state enterprise.
- 2. Each Party, through regulatory control, administrative supervision or the application of other measures, shall ensure that any state enterprise and any other enterprise owned or controlled through ownership interest by a Party acts in a manner that is not inconsistent with the Party's obligations under this Chapter, whenever such attack enterprise exercises any regulatory administrative or other governmental authority that the Party has delegated to it, such as the power to expropriate, grant licenses, approve commercial transactions, or impose quotas, fees or other charges; and
- 3. Each Party shall ensure that a state enterprise that it maintains or establishes accords nondiscriminatory treatment to investments in the Party's territory of investors of another Party in the MEX [purchase and] sale of its goods or services 16.

Article 2117: Technology Consortia

- MEX CDA[1. No Party shall maintain or introduce any measure that limits or prevents an investor of another Party from participating in a technology consortium or other group of business enterprises with respect to the development of or access to technology (in a manner inconsistent with Articles 2103, 2104 and 2105.
- 2. For greater certainty, the terms and conditions for participation in a technology consortia including financial and technology resources shall be determined by the members of the consortia.]

Article 2119: Dispute Settlement

31 [SEE SUBGROUP TEXT]

^{32 &}lt;sup>13</sup>Consult with IPR group whether general inconsistency paragraph makes this parragraph unnecessary.

¹⁴ Paragraph 2b could be placed with generic monopolies provision.

¹⁵Includes government monopolies. May need to be cross-referenced with other Chapters. Subject to investor-state dispute settlement.

¹⁶this provision not subject to investor-state dispute settlement. Canada limits this paragraph to Crowns and provincial equivalents.

DEFINITIONS

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- 2 For purposes of this Chapter:
- equity or debt securities includes voting and non-voting shares, bonds, convertible debentures, stock options and warrants.
- enterprise of a Party means an enterprise constituted or organized under the laws and regulations of a Party or a political subdivision thereof. 17
 - G7 Currency means the currency of Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Japan, the United States of America, or the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

investment means the following:

- a) an enterprise;
- b) equity or debt securities of an enterprise, or any interest in such enterprise that entitles the owner to share in the income or profits or to share in the assets on dissolution;
- c) real estate or other property (tangible or intangible) acquired in the expectation or used for the purpose of economic benefit or other business purposes;
- d) a loan (to be completed by financial services); 18
- e) interests arising from the commitment of capital or other resources in or into the territory of another Party to economic activity in such territory, such as under (i) contracts involving the presence of the investor's property in the territory of another Party (e.g., concession agreements, turnkey or construction contracts), or (ii) contracts where the remuneration depends substantially on the production, revenues or profits of an enterprise.

For greater clarity,

a) claims to money which arise solely from:

We are checking this definition with the Lawyers' Group.

This language must be coordinated with the Financial Services Group, which may wish to include as "investments" a loan by a Bank to provide capital to its subsidiary.

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- i) commercial contracts for the sale of goods or services by a national or enterprise in the territory of one Party to an enterprise in the territory of another Party; or
- ii) the extension of credit in connection with a commercial transaction (e.g., trade financing) other than a loan covered by subparagraph (d) of the preceding paragraph¹⁹; or
- b) any other claim to money;
- which do not involve the kinds of interests in the preceding paragraph shall not be considered investments.
- investment of an investor of a Party means an investment owned or controlled directly or indirectly by an investor of such Party.20
- investor of a Party means a Party or state enterprise thereof, or a national or an enterprise of such Party, that makes or has made an investment.²¹
- investor of a non-Party means an investor other than an investor of a Party, that makes or has made an investment.
 - most-favored-nation treatment shall mean the treatment accorded pursuant to Article 2104.
 - owned or controlled means22
 - state enterprise means CDA [for Canada a Crown Corporation within the meaning of the Financial Administration Act (Canada) or a Crown corporation within the meaning of any comparable provincial legislation or that is incorporated under other applicable provincial legislation; and for the U.S. and Mexico...] USA [an enterprise of a Party that is owned, or controlled through ownership interests, directly or indirectly, by such Party or any agency or instrumentality thereof.]

[&]quot;Sentence" could also be used here.

Text needs to be conformed to ensure that, where appropriate, references to "investment" become references to investments of investor of a Party.

³³ The Parties will explore a means of ensuring that this definition does not create obligations contrary to national laws governing foreign missions.

²to be defined if necessary

PROVISIONS TO BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF INVESTMENT CHAPTER

Article 2113: National Security

- 1. Subject to Articles (Energy) and (Government Procurement), nothing in this Agreement shall be construed:
 - a) to require any Party from refusing to furnish or allow access to any information the disclosure of which it determines to be contrary to its essential security interests;
 - b) to prevent any Party from taking any actions that it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests:
 - i) relating to the traffic in arms, ammunition, and implements of war and to such traffic and transactions in other goods, materials, services and technology undertaken directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military or other security establishment;
 - ii) taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations; or
 - iii) relating to the implementation of national policies or international agreements relating to the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or
 - c) to prevent any Party from taking action in pursuance of its obligations under the United Nations Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 2114: Competition 23

- 1. Each Party shall adopt or maintain measures to proscribe anti-competitive business conduct, and shall take appropriate action with respect thereto, recognizing that such measures will enhance the fulfillment of the objects and purposes of this Agreement. To this end the Parties USA [Parties' authorities] shall consult from time to time about the effectiveness of measures undertaken by each Party.
- 2. Each Party recognizes the importance of cooperation and coordination among their authorities to further effective competitive law enforcement in the Free Trade Area. The Parties USA[Parties' authorities] shall also cooperate on issues of

The U.S. proposes that this Article be placed outside this investment chapter in the final text.

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competition law enforcement and consult on issues of common concern mutual legal assistance, notification, include consultation and exchange of information relating to the enforcement of competition laws and policies in the Free Trade Areas.

- CDA [In the enforcement of their respective competition laws and policies in those cases involving persons, assets, or practices located, or occurring, in the territory of any of the other Parties, each Party shall assess, and, if requested by a Party, be prepared to advise that Party of the results of its assessment of, the following factors:
 - the relative significance of the anti-competitive activities involved of conduct within the enforcing Party's territory as compared to conduct within the other Party's territory;
 - the presence or absence of a purpose on the part of those b) engaged in the anti-competitive activities to affect consumers, suppliers, or competitors within the enforcing Party's territory;
 - the relative significance of the effects of enforcement activities on the enforcing Party's interests as compared to the effects on the other Party's interests;
 - the existence or absence of reasonable expectations that would be furthered or defeated by the enforcement activities;
 - the degree of conflict or consistency between the activities and the other Party's enforcement articulated economic policies; and
 - the extent to which enforcement activities of such other Party with respect to the same persons, including judgements or undertakings resulting from such activities, may be affected.1
- The obligations of this Article shall not be subject to USA [review or] dispute settlement pursuant to Chapter 23 (General Dispute Settlement) or Article 2119
- Article xxxx: Trade and Competition Committee. Commission shall establish a Working Group on Trade and Competition, comprising representatives of the Parties, to report, and to make recommendations on further work as appropriate, to the Commission within five years after the entry into force of the Agreement on relevant issues concerning the relationship between copmetition laws and policies and trade in the free trade area.

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- 6.24The Parties further agree to consult on:
- (a) the potential to develop more effective rules and disciplines concerning the use of government subsidies; and
- (b) the potential for reliance on a substitute system of rules for dealing with unfair transborder pricing practices and government subsidization.

Chapter (General Provisions)

Article : TAXATION

1. GENERAL EXCLUSION

Except as provided for in this Article, nothing in this Agreement shall apply to taxes of the Parties. In the event of an ambiguity or conflict between this Article and any other provision of this Agreement, the provisions of this Article shall prevail.¹

2. TAX CONVENTIONS

Without limiting the application of Paragraph 1, nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations under any convention for the avoidance of double taxation (in this Article referred to as a "tax convention") or other international agreement or arrangement, or domestic legislation implementing such agreement or arrangement, related wholly or mainly to taxes, and, in the event of an inconsistency between the provisions of this Agreement and any such convention, agreement, arrangement or legislation, the provisions of the convention, agreement, arrangement or legislation shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

3. APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO TRADE IN GOODS

Subject to those provisions of Annex 407 (Market Access) that relate to taxation measures, Article 401 of this Agreement incorporating by reference rights and obligations of the Parties relating to trade in goods under Article III of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and such other provisions of this Agreement as are necessary to give effect to Article 401, shall apply to the taxes of the Parties to the same extent as does Article III of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade; and

²⁴To be included in a new paragraph Article XX06.2 (trade remedies text)

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- Article 413 of this Agreement relating to export taxes shall apply to taxes of the Parties.
- 4. APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO INVESTMENT AND TRADE IN SERVICES

Subject to paragraph 2,

- provisions imposing national treatment obligations in Chapters ---- and ----- of this Agreement relating to Cross Border Trade in Services and Financial Services, respectively, shall apply to taxes of the Parties on income or capital gains or on the taxable capital of corporations, including the Assets Tax established by the Assets Tax Law of Mexico, that relate to the purchase or consumption of particular services; and
- provisions imposing national treatment obligations or (b) most favoured nation obligations in Chapters ----, ----- and ----- of this Agreement relating to Cross Border Trade in Services, Financial Services, and Investment, respectively, shall apply to all other taxes of the Parties;

except that nothing in those Chapters shall apply to

- (C) impose most favoured nation obligations with respect to advantages accorded by a party pursuant to a tax convention or any other agreement or arrangement relating wholly or mainly to taxation;
- a non-conforming provision of any existing taxation (d) measure;
- (e) the continuation or prompt renewal of a non-conforming provision of any existing taxation measure;
- (f) an amendment to a non-conforming provision of taxation measure to the extent that the amendment does not decrease its conformity with any of the provisions of this Agreement;
- (q) an excise tax on insurance premiums introduced by Mexico to the extent that the tax would, if levied by Canada or the United States of America, be excluded from the application of the above mentioned Chapters by reason of subparagraph (d), (e) or (f); or
- (h) any new taxation measure aimed at ensuring the equitable and effective imposition or collection of taxes except where the measure arbitrarily discriminates between

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persons, goods or services of the Parties or arbitrarily restricts benefits accorded under this Agreement.

5. APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Subject to paragraph 2, paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of Article [performance requirements] of the Investment Chapter shall apply to taxes of the Parties except that, in applying that Article to a taxation measure, that Article shall be read without prejudice to any rights and obligations of the Parties under paragraph 3 of this Article and Article 401 of this Agreement.

EXPROPRIATION

of the Investment Chapter (Expropriation) shall apply to a claim by a Party or an investor of a Party that a measure expressed as a taxation measure constitutes an expropriation [as defined in paragraph 1 of that Article] except where, in the case of a claim made by such an investor, it has been determined pursuant to this paragraph that the measure is not an expropriation. Before an investor of a Party may bring such a claim, the issue of whether the measure is not an expropriation shall be referred, for determination, to the competent authorities described in the tax convention. if any, between the relevant Parties. If there is no such tax convention or if the competent authorities do not agree to consider the issue or, having agreed to consider it, fail to agree that the measure is not an expropriation within a period of six months after the referral, the investor may bring the claim under Article (Investor-State Arbitration) that the measure is an expropriation.²

7. WITHHOLDING TAX

Without limiting the application of the foregoing, and for greater certainty, Article ____ (Transfers) shall not limit the right of a party to impose or collect a tax by withholding or other means.

Provisions concerning forced repatriations in the transfers section vis-a-vis taxation are rendered redundant by reason of this provision. This provision should take precedence over paragraph 2 of the provisions headed "Scope" in Chapter/Annex

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- XX Financial Services and any other similar provisions. This provision assumes that tariffs and customs duties are not considered to be taxes within the ambit of this Article.
- A cross-reference to this provision may be required in the expropriation provision in the Investment Chapter.
- FTA transitional rules required. It is contemplated by Canada and USA that this Agreement is to override FTA vis-a-vis tax.
- It is not intended that existing non-conforming tax measures be listed.
 - Article 2116: Monopolies
- 11 [SEE SUBGROUP TEXT]

Confidential

August 10, 1992

4. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from providing functions or services such as law enforcement, correctional services, income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public education, public training, health, and child care, in a manner that is otherwise consistent with this Chapter.

subjet to the annexes