2. When requesting the exporting Party to conduct a visit pursuant to paragraph 1, the customs authority of the importing Party shall deliver a written communication with such request to the exporting Party at least 60 days in advance of the proposed date of the visit, the receipt of which is to be confirmed by the exporting Party. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall request the written consent of the exporter, or the producer of the good in the exporting Party whose premises are to be visited.

3. The communication referred to in paragraph 2 shall include:

(a) the identity of the customs authority issuing the communication;

(b) the name of the exporter, or the producer of the good in the exporting Party whose premises are requested to be visited;

(c) the proposed date and places of the visit;

(d) the object and scope of the proposed visit, including specific reference to the good subject of the verification referred to in the CO; and

(e) the names and titles of the officials of the customs authority of the importing Party to be present during the visit.

4. The exporting Party shall respond in writing to the importing Party, within 30 days from the receipt of the communication referred to in paragraph 2, whether it accepts or refuses to conduct the visit requested pursuant to paragraph 1.

5. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Party, provide within 45 days or any other mutually agreed period from the last day of the visit, to the customs authority of the importing Party any additional information obtained pursuant to paragraph 1.

Rule 8
Determination of Origin and Preferential Tariff Treatment

1. The customs authority of the importing Party may deny preferential tariff treatment to a good for which an importer claims preferential tariff treatment where the good does not qualify as an originating good of the exporting Party or where the importer fails to comply with any of the relevant requirements of this Annex.

2. In cases where the verification procedures outlined in Rule 6 or 7 are undertaken, the customs authority of the importing Party may determine that a good does not qualify as an originating good of the exporting Party and may deny preferential tariff treatment, under any of the following conditions:

(a) the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party fails to respond to the request within the period referred to in paragraph 2 of Rule 6 or paragraph 5 of Rule 7;

(b) the exporting Party refuses to conduct the verification visit as requested by the customs authority of the importing Party, or that Party fails to respond to the communication referred to in paragraph 2 of Rule 7 within the period referred to in paragraph 4 of Rule 7; or

(c) the information provided to the customs authority of the importing Party pursuant to Rule 6 or 7 is not sufficient to prove that the good qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party.

3. In cases where the verification procedures outlined in Rule 6 or 7 are undertaken, the customs authority of the importing Party shall provide the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party with a written determination of whether or not the good qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party, including findings of fact and the legal basis for the determination, in a period, unless otherwise agreed upon by the Parties, not exceeding 30 days after the date of the receipt of the information last provided by the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party in accordance with Rule 6, or 60 days after the last day of the visit referred to in Rule 7.

4. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall notify the determination by the customs authority of the importing Party referred to in paragraph 3, to the exporter, or the producer of the good in the exporting Party whose premises were subject to the visit referred to in Rule 7. In the event that a determination is made that the good qualifies as an originating good of the exporting Party, any suspended preferential tariff treatment shall be reinstated.