24. When the Party conducting a verification referred to in paragraph 1 above determines, based on the information obtained during the verification, that a good does not qualify as an originating good, and provides the exporter or producer with a written determination pursuant to paragraph 22 above, it shall grant the exporter or producer whose good was the subject of the verification, 30 days from the date of receipt of the written determination, to provide any comments or additional information before denying preferential tariff treatment to the good, and shall issue a final determination after taking into consideration any comments or additional information received from the exporter or producer during the above mentioned period, and shall send it to the exporter or producer in the manner specified in the Uniform Regulations referred to in Article 10.

25. Where the verification completed by the customs authority of the importing Party indicates that an exporter or a producer has repeatedly made false representations that a good imported into the Party qualifies as an originating good, the customs authority of the importing Party may withhold preferential tariff treatment to identical goods exported or produced by such person until that person establishes compliance with Chapter 4 to that authority. In taking such an action, the customs authority of the importing Party shall notify the person who completed and signed the certificate of origin or produced an origin declaration and the competent governmental authority of the exporting Party.

26. Communications from the importing Party to an exporter or producer in the exporting Party as well as the response to the questionnaire referred to in subparagraph 1(b) to the importing Party shall be conducted in the English language.

Article 45
Confidentiality

1. Each Party shall maintain, in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations, the confidentiality of information provided to it as confidential pursuant to Section 1 and this Section and shall protect that information from disclosure that could prejudice the competitive position of the persons providing the information.

2. Information obtained pursuant to Section 1 and this Section may only be disclosed, for the purposes of Section 1 and this Section, to those competent authorities of the Parties responsible for the administration and enforcement of determinations of origin and of customs duties and other indirect taxes on imports, and shall not be used by a Party in any criminal proceedings carried out by a court or a judge, unless the information is requested to the other Party and provided to the former Party, in accordance with the applicable laws of the requested Party or appropriate international cooperation agreements to which both Parties are parties.

Article 46
Penalties

Each Party shall ensure that criminal, civil or administrative penalties or other appropriate sanctions against its importers, exporters and producers for committing illegal acts in connection with a proof of origin, including providing false declarations or documents relating to Section 1 and this Section to its customs authority, competent governmental authority or its designees, shall be established or maintained.

Article 47
Review and Appeal

Each Party shall ensure that its importers have access to: