(b) adopt open and transparent record keeping of the collection and distribution of revenues.

3. In civil judicial proceedings involving copyright, each Party shall provide for a presumption that, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the person whose name is indicated on a work in the usual manner as the name of the author of the work is the author of the work. This paragraph shall be applicable even if such name is a pseudonym, where the pseudonym adopted by the author leaves no doubt as to his or her identity.

4. Each Party shall confine limitations or exceptions to exclusive rights of copyright and related rights to certain special cases which do not conflict with a normal exploitation of a work, performance or phonogram and do not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the right holder.

Note: With respect to works, performances and phonograms, paragraph 4 does not reduce the capacity of each Party to provide for limitations or exceptions in accordance with multilateral agreements related to intellectual property to which that Party is, or becomes, a party.

Article 16.13
Protection of Undisclosed Information

Each Party shall protect undisclosed information in accordance with Article 39 of the TRIPS Agreement.

Article 16.14
Utility Models

The Parties reaffirm their rights and obligations for the protection of utility models in accordance with the Paris Convention.

Article 16.15
Unfair Competition

Each Party shall provide for effective protection against acts of unfair competition in accordance with the Paris Convention.

Article 16.16
Internet Service Providers

Each Party shall take appropriate measures to limit the liability of, or remedies available against, Internet service providers for copyright infringement by the users of their online services or facilities, where the Internet service providers take action to prevent access to the materials infringing copyright in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Party.

Article 16.17
Enforcement – General

Each Party shall maintain mechanisms for the effective enforcement of intellectual property rights including border measures, civil remedies and criminal procedures and penalties in accordance with Articles 16.18 through 16.20. These mechanisms may also include:

(a) public or private advisory groups; and

(b) internal coordination among, and joint actions by, national government agencies concerned with enforcement of intellectual property rights.

Article 16.18
Enforcement – Border Measures

1. Each Party shall provide for procedures concerning the suspension at the border by its customs administration, *ex officio*, of the release of goods suspected of infringing rights to trade marks, or copyright or related rights, which are destined for importation into and exportation from the Party.