(iii) has been subject to reasonable steps under the circumstances, by the person lawfully in control of the information, to keep it secret; and

(b) "trade secret holder" means any person lawfully in control of a trade secret.

3. For the purposes of this Article and Sub-Section 3 of Section C, each Party shall provide, in accordance with its laws and regulations, that at least the following conduct shall be considered contrary to honest commercial practices:

(a) the acquisition of a trade secret without the consent of the trade secret holder, whenever carried out by wrongful means, or, alternatively, unauthorised access to, appropriation of, or copying of any documents, objects, materials, substances or electronic files, lawfully under the control of the trade secret holder, containing the trade secret or from which the trade secret can be deduced;

(b) the use or disclosure of a trade secret whenever carried out, without the consent of the trade secret holder, by a person who is found to meet any of the following conditions:

(i) having acquired the trade secret in a manner referred to in subparagraph (a);

(ii) being in breach of a confidentiality agreement or any other duty not to disclose the trade secret, with an intention to gain unfair profit or to cause damage to the trade secret holder; or

(iii) being in breach of a contractual or any other duty to limit the use of the trade secret, with an intention to gain unfair profit or to cause damage to the trade secret holder; and

(c) the acquisition, use or disclosure of a trade secret whenever carried out by a person who, at the time of the acquisition, use or disclosure, knew or ought, under the circumstances, to have known[1] that the trade secret had been obtained directly or indirectly from another person who was disclosing the trade secret in a manner referred to in subparagraph (b), including when a person induced another person to carry out the actions referred to in subparagraph (b).

4. Nothing in this Sub-Section shall require a Party to consider any of the following conduct as contrary to honest commercial practices or subject those conducts to the measures, procedures, and remedies referred to in Sub-Section 3 of Section C:

(a) independent discovery or creation by a person of the relevant information;

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[1] For the purpose of this Article, a Party may interpret "ought to have known" as "was grossly negligent in failing to know".