(b) other persons to the extent that they derive rights from a national of either Party

who ordinarily reside in the territory of the other Party.

- 2. As regards the legislation of Canada, paragraph 1. of this Article shall apply without regard to nationality.
  - 3. As regards Austrian legislation, paragraph 1. of this Article shall not apply to
  - (a) the compensatory supplement;
  - (b) the part of the Austrian pension which is based
    - (i) on periods of coverage under the provisions of the Austrian Federal Act of November 22, 1961 concerning entitlement to benefits and rights in course of acquisition in the field of pension insurance for gainful occupation outside Austria or
    - (ii) on periods of self-employment completed outside the territory of Austria, but within the territory of the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

### **PART II**

# PROVISIONS WHICH DETERMINE THE LEGISLATION APPLICABLE

#### ARTICLE 6

Subject to the provisions of Articles 7 to 9, an employed person who works in the territory of one Party shall, in respect of that work, be subject only to the legislation of that Party. This shall also apply if the employer's place of business is in the territory of the other Party.

# ARTICLE 7

- 1. An employed person who is subject to the legislation of one Party and who is sent to perform services in the territory of the other Party for the same employer shall, in respect of those services, remain subject only to the legislation of the former Party for the first twenty-four calendar months as though those services were performed in its territory.
- 2. When an Austrian national is sent to perform services in Canada for an Austrian air transport organization, paragraph 1. of this Article shall be applied without reference to the twenty-four month time limit.

## ARTICLE 8

1. A person employed by the government or other public employer of a Party in the territory of the other Party shall, in respect of that employment, be subject to the legislation of the latter Party only if he is a national thereof or if he ordinarily